3. Electric Current

1. The Kilowatt hour is the unit of ____
2. The S.I Unit of potential difference is ____.
3. Units of resistance____.
4. The surface of earth is taken to be at ____ potential.
5. Kirchhoff's loop law is based on the conservation of____.
6. Voltmeter is always connected ____ in a circuit.
7. Units of specific resistant ____.
8. A thick wire has a ____ resistance than a thin wire.
9. S.I unit of electric power is____.
10. 1 KWH = ____Joules.
11. The magnitude of electric charge is ____ C ( )

    a) 1.602×10^{-19} b) 1.206×10^{-19} c) 1.062×10^{-19} d) None

12. The S.I unit of electric current ( )

    a) Ampere b) Coulomb c) Volts d) Ohms

13. In the battery chemical energy is converted in to ____ Energy. ( )

    a) Mechanical b) Electrical c) Magnetic d) Heat

14. The material which offers resistance to motion of electrons is called. ( )

    a) Insulator b) Conductor c) Resistor d) Semi Conductor

15. The S.I unit of resistance is ____. ( )

    a) Volt b) Ohm c) Ampere d) Joule

16. The S.I unit of Specific resistance (or) resistivity is ____. ( )

    a) ohm/metre b) ohm-metre c) ohm d) Ohm-Metre

17. Specific resistance depends upon ____. ( )

    a) Temperature b) Nature of Material

    c) Length of Material d) a & b

18. Semi-conductors are used to make the following devices. ( )

a) Diodes b) Transistors

c) Integrated Circuits d) All of These

19. The obstruction to the flow of current is called ____. ( )

a) Current b) Voltage c) Resistance d) None

20. The S.I unit of power ____. ( )

a) Volt b) Ampere c) Watt d) KW

21. A thick wire has ____ resistance than a wire. ( )

a) More b) Less c) Equal d) None

22. The reciprocal of resistivity is called as_____ ( )

a) Conductivity b) Resistance c) Current d) Voltage

Answers

1) Electric Energy	2) Volt	3) Ohm	4) Zero
5) Energy	6) Parallel	7) Ohm-Meter	8) Less
9) Watt	10) 36×10^5	11) a	12) a
13) b	14) b	15) b	16) b
17) d	18) d	19) c	20) c
21) b	22) b		