

Physics ICS Part 2 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Electro encephalon graph is the diagnostic test for the working of.	A. Eye B. Heart C. Brain D. Lungs
2	Which one is pentavalent impurity	A. Boron B. Gallium C. Antimony D. Indium
3	The most useful tracer is.	A. Strontium -90 B. lodine -31 C. Cobalt -60 D. Carbon -14
4	The only difference between the construction of D.C and A.C is.	A. Carbon burshes B. Coil C. Commutator D. Magnetic field
5	Laser can be made by creating.	A. Meta stable B. Population inversion C. Excited state D. All of these
6	At high frequency the value of reactance of capacitor will be.	A. Small B. Zero C. Large D. Infinite
7	Electric current produces magnetic field, was suggested by.	A. Faraday B. Oersted C. Henry D. Lenz
8	1 rad =	A. 0.001Gy B. 0.01Gy C. 0.1Gy D. 1.01Gy
9	Yield stress is another name of	A. Plasticity B. Proportional limit C. Elastic limit D. Both (b) and (c)
10	A current carrying conductor experience maximum magnetic force in a uniform magnetic field when it is placed.	A. Perpendicular to field B. Parallel to field C. At an angle of 60 ^o to the field D. None of these
11	Pair production can take place only when energy of radiation is equal and greater than 1.02 MeV, thus correct option is.	A. X rays B. Gama rays C. Heat Radiation D. Ultraviolet rays
12	The highest value reached by the voltage or current in one cycle is called.	A. Peak ot peak value B. Peak value C. Instantaneous value D. Root mean square value
13	During negative half cycle of A.c then p-n junction offers.	A. High resistance B. Low resistance C. No resistance D. All of these
14	Mass of meason is	A. Greater then proton B. Less than proton C. Equal to proton D. Equal to neutron
15	The peak to peak value of alternating voltage is	A. 2V _o B. V _o D. None of these

16	Heat energy is converted into electrical energy.	A. Solar cellsB. thermocouplesC. Electric generatorsD. None of above
17	If V_{rms} be the root mean square value of emf then its peak to peak value is given by	
18	Energy density of an inductor is:	A. UM=1/2μ _∘ /B ^{2∘/B C. UM = 1/2B²/μ_∘ D. Um = 2B²/μ_∘}
19	Semiconductor diodes are called:	A. Ohmic B. non ohmic C. Both a & b D. none of above
20	Electric intensity due to an infinite sheet of charge is:	A. ∂/2ε _∘ B. ∂/rε _∘ C. ∂/r2ε _∘ D. none of these