

Physics ICS Part 2 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In according with Bohr's theory the K.E of the electron is equal to:	<p>A. $\frac{ke^2}{2r}$</p> <p>B. $\frac{Ze^2}{r}$</p> <p>C. $\frac{Ze^2}{r^2}$</p> <p>D. $\frac{Ze^2}{2r^2}$</p>
2	The X-rays diffraction with crystal was first studied by	<p>A. W.H Bragg</p> <p>B. W.L. Bragg</p> <p>C. Michelson</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
3	Which one of the following paved the way for modern physics	<p>A. Newtonian mechanics</p> <p>B. Theory of relativity</p> <p>C. Quantum theory</p> <p>D. All of above</p>
4	The illustration of the phenomenon of mutual induction is in the device of	<p>A. Transformer</p> <p>B. Inductor</p> <p>C. A.C. Generator</p> <p>D. Ammeter</p>
5	The A.M. transmission frequencies range from	<p>A. 540 KHz to 1000 KHz</p> <p>B. 540 Khz to 1600 KHz</p> <p>C. 520 KHz TO 1600 KHz</p> <p>D. 520 KHz TO 1400 KHz</p>
6	Two resistance of 2 Ohm each are connected in parallel combination equivalent resistance will be.	<p>A. 4 Ohm</p> <p>B. 2 Ohm</p> <p>C. 1 Ohm</p> <p>D. 8 Ohm</p>
7	Shunt resistance is	<p>A. Low resistance</p> <p>B. Zero resistance</p> <p>C. High resistance</p> <p>D. Impedance</p>
8	Number of electros emitted in photo electric effect depend upon.	<p>A. Intensity of incident light</p> <p>B. Frequency of incident light</p> <p>C. Energy of incident light</p> <p>D. Wavelength of incident of light</p>
9	The Kirchoff 1 st rule is manifestation of:	<p>A. Law of conservation of mass</p> <p>B. Law of Conservation of charge</p> <p>C. Law of conservation of energy</p> <p>D. None of above</p>
10	Glass and high steel carbon are example of.	<p>A. Ductile substances</p> <p>B. Brittle substances</p> <p>C. Soft substances</p> <p>D. Hard substances</p>
11	One joule is equal to.	<p>A. 1.6×10^{19} eV</p> <p>B. 1.6×10^{-19} eV</p> <p>C. 6.25×10^{18} eV</p> <p>D. 6.25×10^{18} eV</p>
12	The bnding energy for nucleus A is 7.7 Me V and that for nucleus B is 7.8 MeV. Which nucleus has the larger mass?	<p>A. Nucleus A</p> <p>B. Nucleus B</p> <p>C. Less than nucleus</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
13	Energy needed to produce an electron hole in solid state detector is.	<p>A. 1 to 2 eV</p> <p>B. 3 to 4 eV</p> <p>C. 6 to 7 eV</p> <p>D. 8 to 9 eV</p>
14	An electron in H -atom is excited from ground state $n=4$, How many spectral lines are possible in this case.	<p>A. 6</p> <p>B. 5</p> <p>C. 4</p> <p>D. 3</p>
15	The building blocks of protons and neutrons are called.	<p>A. Ions</p> <p>B. Electrons</p> <p>C. Positrons</p> <p>D. quarks</p>

16	The SI unit of magnetic induction 'B' Tesla is equal to.	A. $\text{NA}^{-1}\text{m}^{-1}$ B. Nm^{-1} C. $\text{NA}^{-1} \text{m}$ D. $\text{Na}2\text{m}^{-1}$
17	Electric flux is a:	A. Scalar quantity B. Vector quantity C. Variable quantity D. None of these
18	$X=A+B$ is the mathematical notation for.	A. OR gate B. NOR gate C. NAND gate D. AND gate
19	A positron is an anti particle of.	A. Proton B. Electron C. Neutron D. Photon
20	Which is true for both alpha particle and gama rays.	A. They cause ionization in air B. They can be deflected by electric field C. They can be deflected by magnetic field D. They can penetrate a few millimeters of aluminium
