

## Physics ICS Part 2 Online MCQ's Test

| C <sub>r</sub> | Quanting  | Anguara Cheire  |
|----------------|---|---|
| Sr             | Questions   | Answers Choice  |
| 1              | For non-ohmic devices, the graph between V and I is   | A. Not a straight line B. A straight line C. A curve D. All of above  |
| 2              | Question Image  |   |
| 3              | The algebraic sum of potential change in a closed circuit is zero.  | A. Kirchhoff's 1st rule  B. Kirchhoff 2 <sup>nd</sup> rule  C. Krichoff's 3 <sup>rd</sup> rule  D. Kirchhoff 4 <sup>th</sup> rule |
| 4              | Step up transfer has a transformation ratio of 3:2. What is the voltage in secondary , If voltage in primary is 30 V? | A. 45 V<br>B. 15 V<br>C. 90 V<br>D. 300 V   |
| 5              | When a motor is over loaded then the magnitude of back emf.   | A. Increases B. Decreases C. Remain constant D. Zero  |
| 6              | Current passing through the coil of galvanometer  | A. CO/BAN<br>B. CoN/BA<br>C. NAB/CO<br>D. AN/BCO  |
| 7              | Charge carriers in electrolytes are.  | A. Protons B. Electrons C. Holes D. Positive and Negative ions  |
| 8              | Binding energy per nucleus for uranium is above:  | A. 6.7 Mev<br>B. 7.7 Mev<br>C. 6.9 MeV<br>D. 7.9 MeV  |
| 9              | The energy of photon is givne by  | A. mv2/2<br>B. hf<br>C. Va e<br>D. mac <sup>1</sup>   |
| 10             | The Direction of induced current is always so as to oppose the change which causes the current, is:                   | A. Faraday's law B. Lenz's law C. Ohm's law D. Kirchhoff' s1ast rule  |
| 11             | Which component of the transistor has greater contrition of impurity.   | A. Base B. Emitter C. Collector D. Emitter and collector  |
| 12             | One joule is equal to.  | A. 1.6 x 10 <sup>19</sup> eV B. 1.6 x 10 <sup>-19</sup> eV C. 6.25 x 10 <sup>-18</sup> eV D. 6.25 x 10 <sup>18</sup> eV           |
| 13             | A rheostat can be used as variable resistor as well as a  | A. Potential divider B. Current divider C. Wheat stone bridge D. Power divider  |
| 14             | Power dissipated in a pure inductor is.   | A. Large B. Small C. Infinite D. Zero   |
| 15             | The p-n junction in which p side is connected to+ive and n-side is -ve the junction is said to be:                    | A. Neutral B. Forward biased C. Reversed biased D. None of above  |
|                |   | A. Proton   |

| 16 | A positron is an anti particle of.   | B. Electron C. Neutron D. Photon  |
|----|--|---|
| 17 | Lenz's law was given by Heinrich lenz in:  | A. 1894<br>B. 1904<br>C. 1854<br>D. 1834  |
| 18 | LDR becomes necessary when op amp is used as a   | A. Night switch B. Inverter C. Comparator D. Rectifier                          |
| 19 | In an nihilation emitted photons moves in opposite directions to conserve.               | A. Mass B. Charge C. Energy D. Momentum   |
| 20 | The line radiations emitted from by hydrogen filled discharge tube can be analyzed into. | A. Band spectrum B. Line spectrum C. Continuous spectrum D. Absorption spectrum |
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