

## Physics ICS Part 2 Online MCQ's Test

C.	Overtions	Anguaga Ch - :
Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The unit of permiability of free space is:	A. T.m/A B. T.m <sup>2</sup> /A C. T.m/A <sup>2</sup> D. None of these
2	e/m=	A. v/Br B. Br/V C. VB/r D. Vr/B
3	Concept of the electric field lines is introduced by	A. Coulomb B. Faraday C. Einstein D. Joseph henry
4	The e/m of a neutron is	<ul><li>A. Less than electron</li><li>B. The same as electron</li><li>C. Zero</li><li>D. Greater than election</li></ul>
5	Electron volt is unit of:	A. Chemical energy B. Potential energy C. Nuclear energy D. heat energy
6	Torque on a current carrying coil	A. τ=IBA cos B. <span style="font-size: 13.63636302947998px;">τ = ILB sin</span> α C. τ = IBA sinα D. τ = ILBcosα
7	Mutual induction play role in.	A. Generator B. D.C. motor C. Galvanometer D. Transformer
8	The photon with energy greater than 1.02 MeV can interact with matter as.	A. Photoelectric effect     B. Compton effect     C. Pair production     D. annihilation of matter
9	The potential difference between the top and bottom of a cloud chamber is of the order of	A. 290 v B. 400 v C. 1 kv D. None of above
10	Which particle has larger range in air.	A. Alpha rays B. Gama rays C. Beta rays D. Neutron
11	The mass of protons is:	A. 1.675 x 10 <sup>-27</sup> kg B. 1.693 x 10 <sup>-27</sup> kg C. 1.673 x 10 <sup>-31</sup> kg D. 1.673 x 10 <sup>-27</sup> kg kg
12	Grid in cathode ray oscilloscope controls.	A. Number of electron B. Temperature of filament C. Frequency of electron D. Energy of electrons
13	The ability of a body to return to its original shape is called.	A. Strain B. Stress C. Elasticity D. Plasticity
14	Half life of Uranium -239 is	A. 26.5 minutes B. 24.5 minutes C. 25.5 minutes D. 23.5 minutes
		A. 1.12 ev

A. 1.12 ev

15	The average gap for Germanium at 0K is	B. 0.02 ev C. 6.72 ev D. 7.2 ev
16	The Grid 'G' in cathode ray oscilloscope.	A. Accelerate as well as focus electron beam B. Control no. of electrons beam C. Is at - Ve potential with respect to cathode. D. Both d and b
17	X-rays are similar in nature to.	A. Gama rays B. Beta rays C. Alpha rays D. Cathode rays
18	In an electronic transition atom cannot emit.	<ul><li>A. Infrared radiations</li><li>B. Visible radiations</li><li>C. Ultraviolet radiations</li><li>D. Gama radiations</li></ul>
19	What is difference is isotopes	<ul><li>A. Number of protons</li><li>B. Number of neutrons</li><li>C. Number of electrons</li><li>D. Charge number</li></ul>
20	The electric intensity at infinite distance from the point charge is	A. Infinite B. Zero C. Positive D. Negative