

Physics ICS Part 2 Online MCQ's Test

Qr.	Questions	Anguara Chaica
Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A positron is an anti particle of.	A. Proton B. Electron C. Neutron D. Photon
2	The activity of radioactive sample	A. Is constant B. Increases with time C. Decreases linearly with time D. Decreases exponentially with time
3	A positive charge is moving towards an observer, The direction of magnetic induction will be.	A. Toward right B. Anti clockwise C. Clockwise D. Toward left
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 B. 15 V C. 90 V D. 300 V
5	If the length and number of turns of a solenoid are doubled strength of magnetic field with.	A. Be doubled B. Become half C. Not change D. Be four time
6	The electromagnetic spectrum contains	A. Radio waves B. X-rays C. Microwaves D. All of these
7	Radius of first orbit of an atom is r1= 0.053 nm, Radius of second orbit r2 will be.	A. 0.106 nm B. 0.212 nm C. 0.053 nm D. 0.53 x 10 ^{-10} nm
8	The most refined form of matter is:	A. Smoke B. Light C. Ice D. Fog
9	the number of terminals in a semiconductor diode are	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
10	1 gray is equal to.	A. 1 JKg-1 B. 1KgJ-1 C. 1JKg D. 1 JKg-2
11	Electric intensity due to an infinite sheet of charge is:	A. $\partial/2\varepsilon$ _° B. $\partial/r\varepsilon$ _° C. $\partial/r2\varepsilon$ _° D. none of these
12	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
13	If there is no fourth band, tolerance is shows as	D. 10%
14	A material which is insulator at 0 K and conduct at room temperature is.	A. Silver B. Lead C. Germanium D. Polythene
15	e/m=	A. v/Br B. Br/V C. VB/r D. Vr/B
		A. Magnetic flux

16	Weber is the unit of	B. Permeability C. magnetic force D. None of above
17	The types of quacks are.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 6
18	Reverse current flows due to	A. Majority charge carriers B. Minority charge carriers C. Electrons D. Holes
19	The unit for Plank's constant is:	A. Js ⁻¹ B. Jm C. Js D. Jm ²
20	The input resistance of an op amplifier is.	A. Low B. High C. Zero D. Equal to output resistance