

Physics ICS Part 2 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Colour codes are used to calculate the.	A. Nature of resistor B. Numerical value of resistance C. Potential difference D. Current
2	The following gas was identified in the sun using spectroscopy	A. Hydrogen B. Helium C. Carbon D. Nitrogen
3	Which of the following quantities remain constant in step up transformer?	A. Current B. Voltage C. Power D. Heat
4	When platinum is it becomes orange at	A. 500 ^o C B. 900 ^o C C. 1100 ^o C D. 1300 ^o C
5	Nuclear fission chain reaction is controlled by using.	A. Cadmium rods B. Iron rods C. Platinum rods D. Steel rods
6	The number of Neutron is 238 U92is	A. 92 B. 238 C. 146 D. 330
7	The unit of work function is	A. Electron volt B. Ampere C. Volt cell D. Hz
8	An alternating quantity (voltage or current) is completely known if we know its:	A. Maximum B. Frequency and phase C. Effective value D. Both (a) & D. Both (b)
9	Coulomb /volt is called.	A. Farad B. Ampere C. Joule D. Henry
10	The SI unit of magnetic permeability is.	A. WbA-1m-1 B. Wbm-2 C. WbmA-1 D. WbAm-1
11	A rheostat can operate as.	A. Amplifier B. Potential divider C. Oscillator D. Transformer
12	Step up transformer is used.	A. Step up D.C. voltage B. Step up A.C. voltage C. Step up both A.C and D.C. D. Step up A.C. current
13	Which of the modulus of elasticity is involved in compressing a rod to decrease its length ?	A. Young's modulus B. Bulk modulus C. Modulus of elasticity D. None of these
14	We can never accurately describes all aspects of sbatomic particles simulatanously. It is correct according to:	A. Uncertainity Priciple B. De-broglie Theory C. Einstin Theory D. Photo electric effect
15	Efficiency of transformer does not affected by	A. Input voltage B. Core of transformer C. Insulation between sheet D. Resistance of coils

16	Lenz's law presented in	A. 1834 B. 1934 C. 1826 D. 1836
17	The value of Stefan is constant is:	A. 4.57 x 10 ⁻⁸ m ² k ² B. 5.67 x10 ⁻⁸ wm ⁻² k ⁻⁴ C. 6.67x 10 ⁻¹¹ wm ² k ⁴ T. 45 x 10 ⁻⁹
18	Seven resistances are connected as shown in the figures . THe equivalent resistance between A and B is:	A. 3Ω B. 4Ω C. 4.5Ω D. 5Ω
19	A charge Q is divided into tweo parts q and Q-q and seperated by a distance R. The force of equilibrium between them will be maximum when:	A. q=Q/4 B. q=Q/2 C. q=Q D. None of these
20	The value of Wien's constant:	A. 2.9x10 ⁻³ mk B. 2.19x10 ⁻⁷ mk C. 3.18 x10 ⁶ km ⁻¹ D. 6.21 x 10 ⁻⁹ mk-1