

## Physics ICS Part 2 Online MCQ's Test

C <sub>r</sub>	Overtions	Amounta Chair-
Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	SI unit of electric flux is.	A. NmC <sup>1</sup> B. Nm <sup>-1</sup> C <sup>1</sup> C. Nm <sup>2</sup> C <sup>-1</sup> D. Nm <sup>3</sup> C <sup>2</sup>
2	One joule of energy absorbed per kilogram of a body is	A. Roentgen B. Grey C. Rem D. Curie
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	Compton effect proves.	A. Wave nature of radiation     B. Wave nature of particle     C. Dual nature of particle     D. Particle nature of radiations
5	Recently superconductor discovered is at temperature.	A. 110K B. 143K C. 16.3K D. 119K
6	During negative half cycle of A.c then p-n junction offers.	A. High resistance B. Low resistance C. No resistance D. All of these
7	The current through a resistance of 100 Ohm when connecting across a source of 220 V is.	A. 22000 A B. 22 A C. 2.2 A D. 0.45 A
8	The e/m of a neutron is	A. Less than electron B. The same as electron C. Zero D. Greater than election
9	Which type of impurity is to be added to a pure semi conductor crystal to provide holes.	A. Monovalent B. Trivalent C. Tetravalent D. Pentavalent
10	A charge on 4 coulomb is in the field of intensity 4N/C the force on the charge is.	A. Uniform B. Non uniform C. Weak D. Strong
11	Both xenon and caesium each have:	A. 41 isotopes B. 36 isotopes C. 43 isotopes  D. 33 isotopes
12	The main reason for world wide use of A.C is because:	A. It is very high power  B. It can be transmitted over long distance C. It is cheaper to use D. ALI of above
13	The photo copying process is called	A. Xerography B. Inkjet Printer C. Both (a) and (b) D. None of these
14	The magnitude of back emf:	A. Increases with sped of motor B. Decreases with speed of motor C. Remains same  D. None of above
15	When 10 V are applied to an A.C circuit, the current flowing in it is 100 mA. It impedance is.	A. 100 Ohm B. 10 Ohm C. 1000 Ohm

		D. 1 Ohm
16	The temperature of core of nuclear reactor is:	A. 1100°C B. 1200°C C. 1300°C D. 1400°C
17	Resistivity at a given temperature depends upon.	A. Area of cross section B. Length C. Nature of material of conductor D. Both length and area
18	The converses of annihilation of matter is:	<ul><li>A. Photoelectric effect</li><li>B. Relativistic effect</li><li>C. Pair production</li><li>D. Compton effect</li></ul>
19	Drift velocity of electrons is.	A. 10 <sup>-1</sup> m/s B. 10 <sup>-2</sup> m/s C. 10 <sup>-3</sup> m/s D. 10 <sup>3</sup> m/s
20	Laser is a device which can produce:	A. Intense beam of light     B. Coherant beam of light     C. Monochromatic beam of light     D. All of the above