

Physics ICS Part 2 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If magnetic field is doubled then magnetic energy density becomes.	A. Four times B. Two times C. Three times D. Six times
2	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. All of above
3	The resonance frequency is given by:	A. $f_r = 2\pi\sqrt{LC}$ B. $f_r = 1/2\pi\sqrt{LC}$ C. $f_r = 1/2\pi\sqrt{LC}$ D. $f_1 = 1/2\pi\sqrt{C/L}$
4	The basic circuit element in A.C. circuit which controls current.	A. Resistor only B. Capacitor only C. Inductor only D. All of these
5	Which one of the following bulbs has the least resistance.	A. 100 W B. 200 W C. 500 W D. 1000 W
6	The permeability of free space is measured in	A. wb A/m B. Am/wb C. wb/Am D. m/wbA
7	An expression for gain of an inverting amplifier is	C. (R_2/R_1) D. None of these
8	The crystalline structure of NaCl is.	A. Cubical B. Hexagonal C. Tri gonol D. Tetragonal
9	Two parrallel, metal plates are a distance 8.00 m apart. The electric field between the plates in uniform, Directed toward the right , and has a magnitude of 4.00 N/C. If an ion of charge +2e is released at rest at the left-hand plate. What is its kinetic energy when reaches the right-hand plate?	A. 4 eV B. 64 eV C. 32 eV D. 16 eV
10	A soft iron cylinder is placed inside coil galvanometer to:	A. Make field circular and strong B. Make field radial and weak C. Make field radial and strong D. All of above
11	The amount of energy equivalent to 1 a.m.u is	A. 931.5 MeV B. 93.15 MeV C. 9.315 MeV D. 2.224 MeV
12	Reverse current flows due to	A. Majority charge carriers B. Minority charge carriers C. Electrons D. Holes
13	The output from a full wave rectifier is	A. An ac voltage B. A dc voltage C. Zero D. A pulsating unidirectional voltage
14	Circulation of blood is studied by radio isotope.	A. Cobalt -60 B. Phosphorus -32 C. Sodium -24 D. Iodine -131
15	The substance which atom cooperates with each other in such a way so as to exhibit a strong magnetic field is called.	A. Ferromagnetic B. Paramagnetic C. Diamagnetic D. Non magnetic

16	The direction of induced current is always so as to oppose the change which causes the current, this is the statement of	A. Lenz's law B. Faraday's law C. Ampere's law D. Coulomb's law
17	The mass of protons is:	A. 1.675×10^{-27} kg B. 1.693×10^{-27} kg C. 1.673×10^{-31} kg D. 1.673×10^{-27} kg
18	Force per unit charge is called:	A. Gravitational force B. Electric field intensity C. Coulomb's force D. None of these
19	1 amu =	A. 9.31 MeV B. 931 MeV C. 9.031 MeV D. None of above
20	The half life of radioactive elements depends upon	A. Temperature B. Nature of element C. Amount of the radioactive substance D. Pressure