Physics ICS Part 2 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Gauss's law can only be applied to.	A. A curved surface B. A flat surface C. A closed surface D. A surface of any shape
2	If the energy of photon is 10 eV and work function is 5 eV, then the a value of stopping potential will be	A. 50 V B. 2 V C. 5 V D. 15 V
3	A changing electric flux creates.	A. Electric fields B. Gravitational C. Magnetic field D. Electric charge
4	In Series resonance circuit the impedance of circuit art resonance frequency, is	A. Maximum B. Minimum C. It is unequal to R D. None of above
5	The solid with definite M.L are called:	A. Crystalline B. Amorphous C. Polymeric D. None of above
6	$X_1$is low for low frequency Fy but Xc is.	A. Zero B. Low C. High D. Same is H
7	Terminal potential difference is greater than emf of the cell when	A. Circuit is open B. Circuit is closed C. small battery is charged by bigger battery D. None of these
8	Curie is unit of.	A. Conductivity B. Binding energy C. Radioactivity D. Resistivity
9	If both the magnitude of charges and distance between them is doubled, then coulomb's force will be.	A. Doubled B. Hlaf C. Remain same D. One fourth
10	The force of Neutron due to field of 10^2 N/C is.	A. 1.6 x 10⁻¹⁷N B. 1.6 x 10⁻¹⁹N C. Zero D. 1.6 x 10⁻²¹N
11	The physical quantity related to photon, that does not change in Compton scattering is.	A. Energy B. Speed C. Frequency D. Wavelength
12	Lenz's law deals with	A. Magnitude of emf B. Direction emf C. Direction of induced current D. Resistance
13	The moderator used in a nuclear reactor	A. Sodium B. Uranium C. Graphite D. Cadmium
14	The p-n junction in which p side is connected to+ive and n-side is -ve the junction is said to be:	A. Neutral B. Forward biased C. Reversed biased D. None of above
15	In Compton effect the photon behaves as a.	A. Wave B. Particle C. Nucleon

		D. Both a and b
16	In a certain circuit, $I_B = 40\ \mu A$, $I_C = 20\ mA$	A. 450 amp B. 0.45 amp C. 5 m amp D. 500 amp
17	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
18	Two up quarks and one down quarks makes a	A. Proton B. Newton C. Photon D. Meson
19	Question Image	A. Wien's constant B. Planck's constant C. Davison constant D. Lumber's constant
20	X- ray diffraction reveals that these are	A. Particle type B. Wave type C. Both wave and particle D. None of above