

Physics ICS Part 2 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	An atom can reside in excited state for	A. 10^{-8} second B. One second C. 10^{-10} second D. More than one second
2	The number of neutrons in Li are	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 7
3	The number of electrons emitted depends upon	A. Colour of target surface B. Shape of surface C. Frequency of incident light D. Intensity of incident light
4	The potential barrier for silicon is.	A. 0.7 V B. 0.5 V C. 0.3 V D. 0.9 V
5	When an electron in an atom goes from a lower to higher orbit its:	A. K.E increases , P.E decreases B. K.E increases , P.E increases C. K.E decreases , P.E increases D. K.E decreases , P.E decreases
6	Semiconductors have conductivity of order:	A. 10^{-8} to 10^{-6} (Ωm) B. 10^{-6} to 10^{-4} (Ωm) C. 10^{-2} to 10^5 (Ωm) D. 10^{-5} to 10^{-7} (Ωm)
7	Conversion of A.C into D.C is called:	A. Compton effect B. Rectification C. Amplification D. Pair production
8	Tolerance of "Gold" band.	A. $\pm 10\%$ B. $\pm 5\%$ C. $\pm 15\%$ D. $\pm 20\%$
9	The scientist who suggested the presence of neutron was:	A. Bohr B. Rutherford C. Chadwick D. J.J Thomson
10	1 rem =	A. 0.001 SV B. 0.01 SV C. 0.1 SV D. 1.01 SV
11	Transformer is used to change	A. Electric power B. Magnetic field C. Alternating voltage D. Phase of A.C.
12	Both xenon and caesium each have:	A. 41 isotopes B. 36 isotopes C. 43 isotopes D. 33 isotopes
13	Binding energy per nucleus for uranium is above:	A. 6.7 Mev B. 7.7 Mev C. 6.9 MeV D. 7.9 MeV
14	The mass of an object will be doubled at speed.	A. 2.6×10^8 m/s B. 1.6×10^8 m/s C. 2.6×10^7 m/s D. 3.6×10^7 m/s

15	amu =	<p>A. 1.06×10^{-2} kg</p> <p>B. 1.6606×10^{-27} kg</p> <p>C. 1.520×10^{-21} kg</p> <p>D. 1.6606×10^{-31} kg</p>
16	X- ray diffraction reveals that these are	<p>A. Particle type</p> <p>B. Wave type</p> <p>C. Both wave and particle</p> <p>D. None of above</p>
17	Identify the practical application of electrostatic force.	<p>A. Inkjet printer</p> <p>B. x rays</p> <p>C. Laser</p> <p>D. A.C. Generator</p>
18	The main reason for world wide use of A.C is because:	<p>A. It is very high power</p> <p>B. It can be transmitted over long distance</p> <p>C. It is cheaper to use</p> <p>D. ALL of above</p>
19	In case of reverse biasing, current is flown due to:	<p>A. Minority charge carriers</p> <p>B. Majority charge carriers</p> <p>C. Electrons</p> <p>D. Protons</p>
20	Charge on an atom is:	<p>A. Positive</p> <p>B. Negative</p> <p>C. Neutral</p> <p>D. None of these</p>