

MDCAT Physics MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A ray of light always points	A. Anti parallel to wave front B. Perpendicular to wave front C. Parallel to wave lets D. None
2	X-rays interact with	A. solid crystal B. atoms in the crystal C. nuclei of atoms in the crystal D. electrons of atoms in the crystal
3	In uniform circular motion, the factor that remains constant is:	A. Linear velocity B. Acceleration C. Speed D. All of these
4	When a stress change its shape it is called	A. Tensile stress B. Shear stress C. Volume stress D. None of these
5	The molecules or ions in a crystalline solid are	A. static B. not static C. randomly moving D. all of them
6	At what distance should a book be placed from a 50 Cd bulb so that the luminance on the book becomes 2 lm m^{-2}	A. 50 m B. 10 m C. 5 m D. 1 m
7	The resistance of operational amplifier between inverting and non-inverting terminal is of the order of:	A. Few Ohms B. Mega Ohms C. Few Kilo Ohms D. Micro Ohms
8	During a negative β -decay	A. An atomic electron is ejected B. A neutron in the nucleus decays emitting an electron C. An electron which already present within the nucleus is ejected D. A part of binding energy of nuclei is converted into electron
9	If an electron is accelerated such that its K.E is 4 times of its rest mass energy then the total relativistic energy of electrons is about	A. $5 \times 10^{-12} \text{ J}$ B. $4 \times 10^{-13} \text{ J}$ C. $3 \times 10^{-13} \text{ J}$ D. $6 \times 10^{-12} \text{ J}$
10	Who attempted to measure the speed of light	A. Gallileo B. Michelson C. Newton D. None of these
11	Upon applying some unbalanced external stress the deformation may be observed in	A. Length B. Surface area C. Volume D. All of these
12	In semiconductors at 0 K the valence band is	A. Completely filled B. Partially filled C. No D. Yes
13	In full wave rectification, the output D.C. voltage across the load is obtained for	A. The positive half cycle of input A.C. (C) The complete cycle of input A.C. B. The negative half cycle of input A.C. C. The complete cycle of D. All of the above
14	A process in which no heat enters or leaves the system is called.	A. Adiabatic process B. Isothermal process C. Isochoric process D. Isobaric process

		D. None of these
15	The charged nucleus of an atom itself spins its magnetic field is	A. Equal to the field produced by orbital electrons B. Greater than the field produced by orbital electrons C. Much weaker than the field produced by orbital electrons D. Very strong
16	An object is placed at a distance of 200 cm from a convex lens of focal length 10 cm the linear magnification is	A. $\frac{1}{3}$ B. $\frac{2}{3}$ C. $\frac{3}{4}$ D. None
17	The critical temperature of mercury is	A. 1.18 K B. 4.2 K C. 3.72 K D. 7.2 K
18	When the source of light is at very large distance, the shape of wavefront is:	A. Spherical B. Cylindrical C. Plane D. None of these
19	In a compound microscope the intermediate image is	A. Virtual erect and magnified B. Real, erect and magnified C. Virtual, inverted and magnified D. Virtual, erect and reduced
20	The curie temperature of iron is called	A. 250 °C B. 500 °C C. 750 °C D. 1000 °C