

NAT I Engineering Physics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In which case application of angular velocity is useful?	<p>A. When a body is rotating</p> <p>B. When velocity of body is in a straight line</p> <p>C. When velocity is in a straight line</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
2	The half life of a radio-isotope is 5 years The fraction of atoms decayed in this substance after 15 years will be	<p>A. 1</p> <p>B. 3/4</p> <p>C. 7/8</p> <p>D. 5/8</p>
3	When we apply reverse bias to a junction diode it	<p>A. Lowers the potential barrier</p> <p>B. Raises the potential barrier</p> <p>C. Increase the majority carrier current</p> <p>D. Decrease the majority carrier current</p>
4	For obtaining appreciable extension the wire should be	<p>A. Short and thin</p> <p>B. Long and thin</p> <p>C. Short and thick</p> <p>D. Long and thick</p>
5	In a voltmeter the conduction takes place due to	<p>A. Electrons only</p> <p>B. Holes only</p> <p>C. Electrons and holes</p> <p>D. Electrons and ions</p>
6	A voltmeter has resistance of 2000 ohms and it can measure up to 2V. If we want to increase its range to 10V then required resistance in series will be	<p>A. 2000Ω</p> <p>B. 4000Ω</p> <p>C. 6000Ω</p> <p>D. 8000Ω</p>
7	In a common base transistor circuit the current gain is 0.98. On changing the emitter current by 5.00 mA, the change in collector current is:	<p>A. 0.196 mA</p> <p>B. 2.45 mA</p> <p>C. 4.9 mA</p> <p>D. 5.1 mA</p>
8	What will be the ratio of the distance moved by a freely falling body from rest in 4 th and 5 th seconds of journey?	<p>A. 4 : 5</p> <p>B. 7 : 9</p> <p>C. 16 : 25</p> <p>D. 1 : 1</p>
9	A ten-ohm electric heater operates on a 110 V line Calculate the rate at which it develops heat in watts:	<p>A. 1310 W</p> <p>B. 670 W</p> <p>C. 810 W</p> <p>D. 1210 W</p>
10	The number of translation degrees of freedom for a diatomic gas is	<p>A. 2</p> <p>B. 3</p> <p>C. 5</p> <p>D. 6</p>
11	Boyle's law is applicable in	<p>A. Isochoric process</p> <p>B. Isothermal process</p> <p>C. Isobaric process</p> <p>D. Isotonic process</p>
12	A particle is moving in a uniform magnetic field then	<p>A. Its momentum changes but total energy remains the same</p> <p>B. Both momentum and total energy remains the same</p> <p>C. Both changes</p> <p>D. Total energy change but momentum remains</p>
13	With the increase of temperature viscosity	<p>A. Increase</p> <p>B. Decrease</p> <p>C. Remains same</p> <p>D. Doubles</p>
14	At constant volume temperature is increased then	<p>A. Collision on walls will be less</p> <p>B. Number of collisions per unit time will increase</p>

		C. Collisions will be in straight lines D. Collisions will not change
15	Energy is stored in the choke coil in the form of	A. Heat B. Magnetic energy C. Electric energy D. Electro -magnetic energy
16	Radio waves of constant amplitude can be generated with	A. Rectifier B. Filter C. FET D. Oscillator
17	Which one of the following phenomena is not explained by Huygen's construction of wavefront?	A. Refraction B. Reflection C. Diffraction D. Origin of spectra
18	When a Na ion and a Cl ion are placed in air a force F acts between them when they are separated by a distance of 1 cm from each other the permittivity of air and the dielectric constant of water are ϵ_0 and K respectively When a piece of salt is placed in water then the force between Na^+ and Cl^- ions separated by a distance of 1 cm will be	A. F B. FK/ϵ C. $F/K\epsilon$ D. F/K
19	A cable breaks if stretched by more than 2 mm it is cut into two equal parts how much either part can be stretched without breaking?	A. 0.25 m B. 0.5 m C. 1 mm D. 2 mm
20	If the earth were to rotate faster than its present speed the weight of an object will	A. Increase at the equator but remain unchanged at the poles B. Decrease at the equator but remain unchanged at the poles C. Remain unchanged at the decrease but decrease at the poles D. Remain unchanged at the equator but increase at the poles