

NAT I Medical Physics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The percentage errors in the measurements of mass and speed are 2% and 3% respectively. How much estimate of the kinetic energy obtained by measuring mass and speed	A. 11% B. 8% C. 5% D. 1%
2	The time period of a simple pendulum is 2 seconds if its length is increased by 4 times then its period becomes	A. 16 s B. 12 s C. 8 s D. 4 s
3	When a hydrogen atom is bombarded the atom is excited to the $n = 4$ state of hydrogen atom. The energy released when the atom falls from $n = 4$ state to the ground state is	A. 1.275 eV B. 12.75 eV C. 5 eV D. 8 eV
4	Angular momentum is	A. Vector (axial) B. Vector (polar) C. Scalar D. None of these
5	When we apply reverse bias to a junction diode it	A. Lowers the potential barrier B. Raises the potential barrier C. Increase the majority carrier current D. Decrease the majority carrier current
6	A pendulum clock set to give correct time in Karachi is taken to Quetta it would give correct time if	A. The mass of the pendulum is increased B. The mass of the pendulum is decreased C. The length of the pendulum os increased D. The length of the pendulum is decreased
7	The sieman is the SI unit of	A. Resistance B. Specific Resistance C. Conductance D. Inductance
8	The primary winding of transformer has 500 turns whereas its secondary has 5000 turns The primary is connected to an a.c supply of 20 V, 50 Hz The secondary will have an output of	A. 200 V, 50 Hz B. 2 V, 50 Hz C. 200 V, 500 Hz
9	A 50-volt battery is connected across 10-ohm resistor. The current is 4.5 A. The internal resistance of the battery is	A. Zero B. 0.5 Ω C. 1.1 Ω D. 5.0 Ω
10	If the dot product of two non-zero vectors vanishes the vectors will be	A. In the same direction B. Opposite to each other C. Perpendicular to each other D. Zero
11	In which of the following states does the incandescent substance give continuous spectrum?	A. Vapours in atomic state B. Vapours in molecular state C. Solid or fluid in bulk state D. Solid or fluid in plasma state
12	A body is dropped from a tower with zero velocity reaches ground in 4s. The height of the tower is about	A. 80 m B. 20 m C. 160 m D. 40 m
13	Two bodies of masses m_1 and m_2 have equal momentum their kinetic energies E_1 and E_2	A. $\sqrt{m_1}$: $\sqrt{m_2}$ B. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{m_1}}$: $\frac{1}{\sqrt{m_2}}$ C. $\frac{1}{m_1}$: $\frac{1}{m_2}$ D. $\frac{1}{m_1^2}$: $\frac{1}{m_2^2}$

are in the ratio

$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
D. $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
D. $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

14	Center of mass is a point	A. Which is geometric center of a body B. From which distance of particles are same C. Where the whole mass of the body is supposed to be centered D. Which is the origin of reference frame
15	The distance between node and anti-node is	A. λ B. $\lambda/2$ C. $\lambda/4$ D. 2λ
16	What remains constant in the field of central force?	A. Potential energy B. Kinetic energy C. Angular momentum D. Linear momentum
17	To make the frequency double of na oscillator we have to	A. Double the mass B. Half the mass C. Quadruple the mass D. Reduce the mass to one-fourth
18	What remains constant when the earth revolves around the sun?	A. Angular momentum B. Linear momentum C. Angular kinetic energy D. Linear kinetic energy
19	If yellow light emitted by sodium lamp in Young's double slit experiment is replaced by monochromatic blue light of the same intensity	A. Fringe width will decrease B. Fringe width will increase C. The fringe width will remain unchanged D. Fringes will become less intense
20	The excess (equal in number) of electrons that must be placed on each of two small spheres spaced 3 cm apart. with force of repulsion between the spheres to be 10^{-19} N is	A. 25 B. 225 C. 625 D. 1250