

NAT I Medical Physics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A photoelectric cell converts	A. Electrical energy to light energy B. Light energy to light energy C. Light energy to electrical energy D. Light energy to elastic energy
2	In case of p-n junction diode at high value of reverse bias the current rises sharply The value of reverse bias is known as	A. Cut off voltage B. Zener voltage C. Inverse voltage D. Critical voltage
3	For obtaining appreciable extension the wire should be	A. Short and thin B. Long and thin C. Short and tick D. Long and thick
4	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
5	Which of the following is equal to: joule x ohm / volt x second ?	A. Ampere B. Volt C. Watt D. Tesla
6	The velocity of falling raindrops attains limited value because of	A. Up thrust of air B. Viscous force exerted by air C. Surface tension effect D. Air currents atmosphere
7	What is the average energy of N molecules of monoatomic gas?	A. $1/2 NkT$ B. NkT C. $3/2 NkT$ D. $5/2 NkT$
8	The de broglie wave corresponding to a particle of mass m and velocity v has a wavelength associated with it	A. h/mv B. $hm v$ C. mh/v D. m/hv
9	With the propagation of a longitudinal wave through a material medium the quantities transmitted in the propagation direction are	A. Energy momentum and mass B. Energy C. Energy and mass D. Energy and linear momentum
10	The twinkling of stars is due to	A. The fact that stars do not emit light continuously B. The refractive index of the earth's atmosphere fluctuate C. Intermittent absorption of star light by its own atmosphere D. None of them
11	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
12	A moving charge will gain energy due to the application of	A. Electric field B. Magnetic C. Both of these D. None of these
13	Light appears to travel in straight lines since	A. It is not absorbed by the atmosphere B. It is reflected by the atmosphere C. Its wavelength is very small D. Its velocity is very large
14	Two masses of 1 g and 4 g are moving with equal kinetic energies The ratio of the magnitudes of their linear moments is:	A. 4 : 1 B. $\sqrt{2}$: 1 C. 1 : 2 D. 1 : 16

15	Which of the following sources give discrete emission spectrum?	<p>A. Incandescent electric bulb B. Sun C. Mercury vapour lamp D. Candle</p>
16	The minimum wavelength of the X-rays produced by electrons accelerated through a potential difference of V volts is directly proportional to	<p>A. \sqrt{V} B. $V^{2.5}$ C. $1/\sqrt{V}$ D. $1/V$</p>
17	If in a moving coil galvanometer a current I produces a deflection θ then	<p>A. $i \propto \tan \theta$ B. $i \propto \theta^2$ C. $i \propto \theta$ D. $i \propto \sqrt{\theta}$</p>
18	If 2.2 kilowatt power is transmitted through a 10 ohm line at 22000 volt, the power loss in the form of heat will be	<p>A. 0.1 watt B. 1 watt C. 10 watt D. 100 watt</p>
19	Two electric bulbs of 200 W and 100 W have same voltage. If R1 and R2 be their resistance respectively then	<p>A. $R_1 = 2R_2$ B. $R_1 = 4R_2$ C. $R_1 = 2R_2$ D. $R_1 = 4R_2$</p>
20	Which of the following four statements is false?	<p>A. A body can have zero velocity and still be accelerated B. A body can have a constant velocity and still have a varying speed C. A body can have a constant speed and still have a varying velocity D. The direction of the velocity of a acceleration is constant</p>