

## NAT I Medical Physics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In a voltmeter the conduction takes place due to	<p>A. Electrons only            B. Holes only            C. Electrons and holes            D. Electrons and ions</p>
2	If the earth were to rotate faster than its present speed the weight of an object will	<p>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</p>
3	A particle moving in a magnetic field has increase in its velocity then its radius of the circle	<p>A. Decreases            B. Increases            C. Remains the same            D. Becomes half</p>
4	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            B. 670 W            C. 810 W            D. 1210 W</p>
5	If two non-zero vector $\vec{A}$ and $\vec{B}$ are parallel to each other, then $\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B}$ is equal to	<p>A. Zero            B. <math>AB</math>            C. <math>A + B</math>            D. <math>A - B</math></p>
6	In an ac circuit with voltage $V$ and current $I$ the power dissipated is	<p>A. <math>VI</math>            B. <math>1/2 VI</math>            C. <math>1/\sqrt{2} VI</math>            D. Depends on the phase between <math>V</math> and <math>I</math></p>
7	The unit of inductance is equivalent to	<p>A. <math>V \times s/A</math>            B. <math>V \times A/s</math>            C. <math>A \times s/v</math>            D. <math>V/A \times s</math></p>
8	Steel is preferred for making springs over copper. Why?	<p>A. Steel is cheaper            B. Young's modulus of steel is more than that of copper            C. Young's modulus of copper is more than that of steel            D. Steel is less likely to be oxidized</p>
9	For obtaining appreciable extension the wire should be	<p>A. Short and thin            B. Long and thin            C. Short and thick            D. Long and thick</p>
10	In which region of electromagnetic spectrum does the Lyman series of hydrogen atom lie	<p>A. Ultraviolet            B. Infra red            C. Visible            D. X-ray</p>
11	In a simple harmonic motion the kinetic energy (KE) and the potential energy (PE), are such that throughout the motion	<p>A. KE remains constant            B. PE remains constant            C. KE/PE is constant            D. <math>KE + PE</math> remains constant</p>
12	The nuclear model of atom was proposed by	<p>A. J.J Thomson            B. E. Rutherford            C. Neil Bohr            D. Sommerfeld</p>
13	The fundamental unit which has same power in the dimensional formula of surface tension and viscosity is:	<p>A. Mass            B. Length            C. Time            D. None</p>
14	The dot product of two vectors is negative when	<p>A. They are parallel vectors            B. They are anti-parallel vectors            C. They are perpendicular vectors</p>

		D. None of the above is correct
15	Two point charges placed at distance of 20 cm in air repel each other with a certain force. When a dielectric slab of thickness 8 cm and dielectric constant K is introduced between these point charges force of interaction becomes half of its previous value Then K is approximately.	A. 2 B. 4 C. $\sqrt{2}$ D. 1
16	Which of the following lists of physical quantities consists only of vectors:	A. Time, temperature, velocity B. Force, volume, momentum C. Velocity, acceleration, mass D. Force, acceleration, velocity
17	A moving charge will gain energy due to the application of	A. Electric field B. Magnetic C. Both of these D. None of these
18	Which of the following sources give discrete emission spectrum?	A. Incandescent electric bulb B. Sun C. Mercury vapour lamp D. Candle
19	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
20	At 0° K which of the following properties of a gas will be zero?	A. Kinetic energy B. Potential energy C. Vibrational energy D. Density