

Physics Fsc Part 1 Full Book Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The efficiency of carnot eninge is always.	A. Greater than real engine B. Less than real engine C. Equal to the real engine D. Both a and b
2	1 kilowatt is equal=	A. 1000J/S B. 106 Watt C. 0.1×10^{25} watt D. 6.25×10^{25} J
3	Which of the following is non conservative force.	A. Elastic spring force B. Electric force C. Gravitational force D. Tension in string
4	The motional emf depends upon the.	A. Length of a conductor B. Strength of a magnetic field C. Speed of the conductor D. All of the above
5	Bending of light around the edges of an obstacle is called.	A. Refraction B. Polarization C. Diffraction D. Interference
6	The speed of beam light of a car while moving with high speed as compared to its rest positionis	A. Greater B. Less C. Same D. Zero
7	The product of cross sectional area of the pipe and the fluid speed at any point is.	A. Negative B. Zero C. Constant D. Variable
8	A body of mass 0.2 kg initially moving with velocity 10 m/s comes to rest in 1 m. how much retarding force acts on it.	A. 10 N B. 20 N C. 40 N D. 200 N
9	Unti of electric intensity is.	A. Vm^{-1} B. NC^{-1} C. Am^{-1} D. Botha a and b
10	The Kirchhoff's 2nd rule is the manifestation of law of conservation of.	A. Energy B. Mass C. Momentum D. Charge
11	Who predicted the existence of gravitational waves.	A. Galileo Galilei B. Albert Einstein C. Issac Newton D. Leonardo da 1venci
12	Algebraic sum of current meeting at a point is zero is a statement of.	A. Kirchhoff's 1st law B. Faraday's law C. Ampere's law D. None
13	One kilo mean	A. 10^3 B. 10^{-3} C. 10^2 D. 10^4
14	The beats are result of.	A. Interference B. Superposition C. Destructive interference D. Constructive and destuctive interference

15	The number of nodes between two consecutive antinodes are.	A. Two B. Three C. One D. Four
16	Carnot Cycle is	A. Reversible B. Irreversible C. Both D. $C_p - C_v = R$
17	The most reactive metals of the periodic table are.	A. Alkali metals B. Alkaline metals C. Rare earth metals D. Coinage metals
18	The process which is carried out at constant temperature is called.	A. Adiabatic process B. Isothermal process C. Isochoric process D. Isobaric process
19	The bending of waves around an obstacle is called.	A. Refraction B. Reflection C. Diffraction D. Interference
20	The deformation of body is the change in its.	A. Shape B. Length C. Area D. All of these