

## Physics FSC Part 2 Online MCQ's Test

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Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A material which is insulator at 0 K and conduct at room temperature is.	A. Silver B. Lead C. Germanium D. Polythene
2	Electromagnetic induction obeys law of conservation	A. Charge B. Energy C. Momentum D. Mass
3	The fraction change in resistance per Kelvin is known as:	A. Temperature coefficient of Resistance B. Coefficient of voltage of change C. Thermal  expansion D. All of the above
4	Minimum number of semi conductor diodes required for full wave rectification are.	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
5	The types of quacks are.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 6
6	X -rays are similar in nature to.	A. Gama rays B. Beta rays C. Alpha rays D. Cathode rays
7	In Wilson cloud chamber, if tracks are thick, straight and continuous, then particle is	A. a-particles B. ß-particles C. Y-rays D. All
8	A charged particle enters in a strong magnetic field its K.E.	A. Remain constant B. Increases C. Decreases D. Increases then decreases
9	Resistivity at a given temperature depends upon.	A. Area of cross section B. Length C. Nature of material of conductor D. Both length and area
10	A resistance frequency the impedance of RLC parallel circuit is.	A. Zero B. Infinite C. Maximum D. Minimum
11	The Weber is unit of measure of:	A. Conductance B. Electric current C. Magnitic flux D. Electric flux
12	Laser is a beam of light which is	A. Monochromatic B. Coherent C. Unidirectional D. All of these
13	when an inductor comes close to a metallic object, its inductance is.	A. Decreased B. Increased C. Becomes half D. Becomes 4 times
14	The power factor of RL series circuit is.	A. 0 B. 1 C. Less then 1 D. More than one
15	Those elements whose charge number z is greater then are unstable:	A. 80 B. 79 C. 82

	D. 83
The illustration of the phenomenon of mutual induction is in the device of	A. Transformer B. Inductor C. A.C. Generator D. Ammeter
Lorentz force means the force acting on a particle, which is	<ul><li>A. Magnetic force only</li><li>B. Electric force only</li><li>C. Sum of electric and magnetic force</li><li>D. None of these</li></ul>
1 Henry =	A. VSA <sup>-1</sup> B. VS <sup>-1</sup> A <sup>-1</sup> C. V <sup>-1</sup> SA D. VSA <sup>-2</sup>
A soft iron cylinder is placed inside coil galvanometer to:	A. Make field circular and strong B. Make field radial and weak C. Make field radial and strong D. All of above
X- ray diffraction reveals that these are	A. Particle type B. Wave type C. Both wave and particle D. None of above
	Lorentz force means the force acting on a particle, which is  1 Henry =  A soft iron cylinder is placed inside coil galvanometer to: