

Physics FSC Part 2 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The mutual inductance between two coils depends upon their	A. Size B. Core material C. Size, core material and separation D. Separation
2	Concept of electric field lines was given by:	A. Michelson B. Henry C. Michael faraday D. Oersted
3	Three resistors of resistance R each are combined in various ways, Which of the following cannot be obtained?	A. 3 RΩ B. 2R /4Ω C. R/3Ω D. 2R /3Ω
4	The phase difference between the current and voltage at resonance is:	A. 0 B. π C. $\frac{\pi}{2}$ D. $\frac{\pi}{4}$
5	A cable breaks if stretched by more than 2mm. It is cut into two equal parts. How much either part can be stretched without breaking?	A. 25 m B. 1mm C. 2mm D. 0.5 m
6	The building blocks of protons and neutrons are called.	A. Ions B. Electrons C. Positrons D. quarks
7	The number of Isotopes of cesium are.	A. 4 B. 32 C. 22 D. 36
8	At resonance frequency, the impedance of RLC series circuit is.	A. Maximum B. Minimum C. Zero D. Infinite
9	Light of 4.5 eV is incident on a Cesium surface and stopping potential is 0.25 eV, maximum K.E. of emitted electron is.	A. 4.5 eV B. 4.25 eV C. 4.75 eV D. 0.25 eV
10	Glass and high steel carbon are example of.	A. Ductile substances B. Brittle substances C. Soft substances D. Hard substances
11	NAND gate represented by:	A. $X = A \cdot B$ B. $X = A + B$ C. $X = \overline{A \cdot B}$ D. $X = \overline{A + B}$
12	For accurate measurement of current through a circuit, the resistance of ammeter should be	A. Very small B. Very high C. Neither small nor high D. None of the above
13	The first superconductor was discovered in:	A. 1831 B. 1911 C. 1921 D. 1876
14	Which of the following basic force is able to provide an attraction between two neutrons:	A. Electrostatic and nuclear B. Electrostatic and gravitational C. Gravitational and strong nuclear D. Gravitational and weak nuclear

		D. Only nuclear force
15	Those materials whose resistivity becomes zero at certain temperature is called:	A. Semiconductor B. Super conductor C. Conductor D. Insulator
16	Direct current can not flow through.	A. Inductor B. Resistor C. Transistor D. Capacitor
17	Flux through any closed surface is:	A. $\frac{1}{\epsilon_0} \times \text{total charge enclosed in it}$ B. $\epsilon_0 \times \text{total charge enclosed in it}$ C. $\frac{1}{\epsilon_0} \times \text{total charge enclosed in it}$ D. $\epsilon_0 \times \text{total charge enclosed in it}$
18	The value of capacitive reactance is given by	A. $X_C = VI$ B. $X_C = \frac{1}{\omega C}$ or $X_C = \omega L$ C. $X_C = \frac{1}{\omega C}$ or $X_C = \omega L$ D. All of above
19	The binding energy per nucleon is maximum for	A. Helium B. Iron C. Potassium D. Radium
20	For non-ohmic devices, the graph between V and I is	A. Not a straight line B. A straight line C. A curve D. All of above