Physics FSC Part 2 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The rod of unit length is moving at 30 o through a magnetic field of 1 T. If the velocity of rod is 1 m/s, then induced emf in the rod will be given by	A. I V B. 0.25 V C. 0.5 V D. 0.6 V
2	An AVO meter can also be called as.	A. Digital multimeter B. Digital voltmeter C. Digital ammeter D. Digital ohm meter
3	The unit of Magnetic flux is called.	A. weber B. weber/m² C. NM⁻¹A⁻¹ D. None of above
4	Which diode works at reverse biasing.	A. LED B. Photo voltaic cell C. Photo diode D. Silicon diode
5	The application of mutual induction is a.	A. D.C. motor B. Radio C. Television D. Transformer
6	We can never accurately describes all aspects of sbatomic particles simulatanously. It is correct according to:	A. Uncertainity Priciple B. De-broglie Theory C. Einstin Theory D. Photo electric effect
7	What is difference is isotopes	A. Number of protons B. Number of neutrons C. Number of electrons D. Charge number
8	Light emitting diodes are made from semiconductors.	A. Silicon B. Germanium C. Carbon D. Gallium arsenide
9	An electric field cannot deflect	A. X-rays B. a-particles C. ß-particles D. None of these
10	Platinum wire becomes yellow at a temperature of.	A. 900^oC B. 1300^oC C. 1600^oC D. 500^oC
11	Electron volt is unit of:	A. Chemical energy B. Potential energy C. Nuclear energy D. heat energy
12	Electric potential at a distance "r" from "q" is:	A. V_r = 1/54πε_◦q/r₂ B. Vr=1/4πε_◦²q/r C. V_r=1/4πε_◦2q/r D. V_r=1/4πε_◦q²/r
13	The special theory of relativity based on.	A. One postulate B. Two postulates C. Three postulates D. Four postulates
14	Charge carriers in electrolytes are.	A. Protons B. Electrons C. Holes D. Positive and Negative ions
15	Question Image	A. N.A ²/m

16	One weber is equal to:	B. N.m²/A C. N.A/m D. N.m/A
17	Binding energy per nucleus for uranium is above:	A. 6.7 Mev B. 7.7 Mev C. 6.9 MeV D. 7.9 MeV
18	Thermistor with high - ve temperature coefficient are very accurate for measuring low temperature especially near is.	A. 10 kelvin B. 70 kelvin C. 200 kelvin D. 35 kelvin
19	Two parallel wires carrying currents in the opposite direction.	A. Repel each other B. Attract each other C. Have no effect upon each other D. They cancel out their individual magnetic fields.
20	Conductors have conductivities of order:	A. 10³(Ωm)-1 B. 10⁷(Ωm)⁻¹ C. 10⁷Ωm⁻¹ D. 10⁻⁶Ω