Physics FSC Part 2 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In current carrying long solenoid the magnetic field produced does note depend upon	A. The radius of solenoid B. Number of turns per unit length C. Current flowing through solenoid D. All of above
2	The use of LDR is in the circuit of.	A. Logic gate B. Rectifier C. Oscillator D. High Switch
3	Compton shift is maximum for scattering angle of photon	A. 0^o B. 90^o C. 180^o D. 45^o
4	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.
5	The concept of direction is purely	A. Relative B. Absolute C. Relative to the motion D. None of these
6	The value of Stefan is constant is:	A. 4.57 x 10⁻⁸ m²k² B. 5.67 x10⁻⁸ wm⁻²k⁻⁴ C. 6.67x 10⁻¹¹ wm²k⁴ D. 7.45 x 10⁻⁹ m² wk³
7	Shunt resistance is	A. Low resistance B. Zero resistance C. High resistance D. Impedance
8	Two down and one up quarks make	A. Proton B. Neutron C. <strike>photon</strike> D. Positron
9	When a nucleus emits alpha particle its atomic mass decreases by	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
10	The potential difference across depletion region in case of Si is	A. 0.6 volt B. 0.9 volt C. 0.7 volt D. 0.2 volt
11	The highest value reached by the voltage or current in one cycle is called.	A. Peak ot peak value B. Peak value C. Instantaneous value D. Root mean square value
12	Which series lies in the ultraviolet region.	A. Balmer series B. Bracket series C. Ptund series D. Lyman series
13	Galvanometer is sensitive when C/BAN is	A. zero B. Large C. small D. Negative
14	The magnetic field inside solenoid is given:	A. μ_◦nl² B. μ_◦nl C. μ_◦n/1² D. μ_◦l/n

15	Charge on an atom is:	A. Positive B. Negative C. Neutral D. None of these
16	Conductors have conductivities of order:	A. 10³(Ωm)-1 B. 10⁷(Ωm)⁻¹ C. 10⁷Ωm⁻¹ D. 10⁻⁶Ω
17	In a pure inductive A.C. circuit the current.	A. Lags behind voltage by 90 ^o B. Leads the voltage by 90 ^o C. In phase with voltage D. Leads the voltage by 270 ^o
18	The conventional current is due to the flow of	A. Atoms and molecules B. Positive charge C. Negative charge D. Bot (b) and (c)
19	A.C. Generator based upon the	A. Lenz's law B. Maxwell's relation C. Faradays law of electromagnet induction D. Mutual induction
20	A transistor has:	A. Two regions B. Three regions C. Single regions D. Four regions