Physics FSC Part 2 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The device in the circuit that consume electrical energy are known as.	A. Dissipaters B. Generator C. Load D. Motors
2	An ideal current source shall have resistance	A. Zero B. Finite but not zero C. Infinite D. Depend upon requirement
3	When gama rays are emitted, the nuclear mass.	A. Decreases by 4 units B. Does not change C. Increases by 2 units D. Increase by 1 unit
4	The electrons in one coulomb change is equal to.	A. 1.6 x 10⁻¹⁹ B. 2.25 x 10⁻¹⁹ C. 6.25 x 10⁻¹⁸ D. 6.25 x 10⁻¹⁹
5	In RLC circuit the energy is dissipated in	A. R only B. R and L C. R and C D. L and C
6	To get N-Type the Ge is doped with	A. Aluminium B. Arsenic C. Boron D. Indium
7	With the speed of motor, magnitude of back emf	A. Remain same B. Increase C. Decrease D. First increases then decreases
8	Magnetic induction can be measured in units of.	A. Tesla B. Gauss C. Weber/m2 D. All of the above
9	The torque in the coil can be increased by increasing:	A. No. of turns B. Current and magnetic field C. Area of coil D. All of the above
10	The induced emf in a coil is proportional to:	A. Magnetic flux through the coil B. Rate of change of Magnetic flux through the coil C. Area of the coil D. Product of magnetic flux flux and area of the coil
11	Which is not fundamental logic gate.	A. NOT B. AND C. OR D. NAND
12	106 electrons are moving through a wire per second the current developed is:	A. 1.6 x 10-19 A B. 1 A C. 1.6 x 10-13A D. 106 A
13	Write the SI unit of magnetic flux.	A. Tesla B. Weber C. Weber m-2 D. Tesla m2
14	If force in the direction of velocity of conductor, then induced current is directed,	A. Anti clockwise B. Clock wise C. At equilibrium D. None of above
15	The charge of an alpha particle is equal to	A. -e B. +e C. -2e

		D. 2e
16	If the distance between two charges is halved and charges are also doubled, then force between them will be.	A. Two time B. Four time C. Eight time D. Sixteen time
17	Which is not characteristic of Laser.	A. Monochromatic B. Coherent C. Intense D. Multi direction
18	The number of neutron present in a nucleus in a given by	A. N = A+Z B. N = A- z C. N = Z - A D. N = A X Z
19	Lenz's law presented in	A. 1834 B. 1934 C. 1826 D. 1836
20	The domain theory of magnet is important to explain the behaviour of	A. Diamagnets B. Paramagnets C. Ferromagnets D. All of these