

Physics FSC Part 2 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	NAND gate represented by:	A. X = A. B B. X = A+B C. X= A.B D. X= A+B
2	In a transistor, collector current is controlled by:	A. Collector voltage B. Base current C. Collector resistance D. All of the above
3	The binding energy for is maximum.	A. Copper B. Glass C. Iron D. Aluminum
4	Circulation of blood is studied by radio isotope.	A. Cobalt -60 B. Phosphorus -32 C. Sodium -24 D. lodine -131
5	A capacitor is perfectly insulator for:	A. Direct current B. Alternating current C. Direct as well as alternating current D. None of these
6	Lenz's law is a consequence of the law of conservation of	A. Charge B. Momentum C. Energy D. Angular momentum
7	When platinum is heated is become dull red at:	A. 900°C B. 500°C C. 800°C D. 1100°C
8	The e/m of a neutron is	A. Less than electron B. The same as electron C. Zero D. Greater than election
9	A device used for detection of current is called.	A. Inductor B. Voltmeter C. Capacitor D. Galvanometer
10	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
11	Coercive force is used to	A. Demagnetize the material B. Magnetize the material C. Extend it D. None of these
12	A diode characteristics curve is a plot between	A. Current and resistance B. Voltage and time C. Voltage and current D. Current and time
13	Which one of the following paved the way for modern physics	A. Newtonian mechanics B. Theory of relativity C. Quantum theory D. All of above
14	Greater concentration of impurity is added in.	A. Base B. Emitter C. Collector D. LED
15	When charge particle enter perpendicular to magnetic field, the path followed by it is:	A. A helix B. A circle C. Straight line

	D. Ellipes
A certain wire has a resistance R, the resistivity of an other wire of an identical material with the first, except for twice its diameter is.	A. 1/4 R B. 4R C. 2R D. Same as R
The electric potential at a mid point in an electric dipole is.	A. 0 V B. 0.5 V C. 1 V D. 1.5 V
Which one is photo conductor.	A. Copper B. Selenium C. Mercury D. Aluminium
Cathode ray oscilloscope works by deflecting a beams	A. Neutrons B. Protons C. Electrons D. Positron
At high frequency the value of reactance of capacitor will be.	A. Small B. Zero C. Large D. Infinite
	the first, except for twice its diameter is. The electric potential at a mid point in an electric dipole is. Which one is photo conductor. Cathode ray oscilloscope works by deflecting a beams