

Physics FSC Part 2 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	For normal transistor the emitter current can be given by	A. $I_E = I_C$ B. $I_E = I_C + I_B$ C. $I_E = I_B$ D. None of these
2	Selenium is	A. Insulator is dark B. Insulator in light C. Conductor in dark D. Semi conductor in dark
3	The unit for Plank's constant is:	A. $J \cdot s^{-1}$ B. $J \cdot m$ C. $J \cdot s$ D. $J \cdot m^2$
4	Which is not true for X rays	A. X rays are not deflected by electric field B. X rays are polarized C. X rays consist of electromagnetic waves D. X rays can be diffracted by grating
5	Gamma rays from cobalt -60 are used for treatment of.	A. Circulation of blood B. Cancer C. Heart Attack D. Thyroid glands
6	If the kinetic energy of a free electron doubles, its de Broglie wavelength changes by the factor.	A. $\frac{1}{2}$ B. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ C. 2 D. $\sqrt{2}$
7	Lenz's law deals with	A. Magnitude of emf B. Direction emf C. Direction of induced current D. Resistance
8	Transistors are made from	A. Plastics B. Metals C. Insulator D. Doped semi conductors
9	The vector sum of electric force and magnetic force is called:	A. Deflecting force B. Lorentz force C. Newton force D. Faraday's force
10	The A.M. transmission frequencies range from	A. 540 KHz to 1000 KHz B. 540 KHz to 1600 KHz C. 520 KHz TO 1600 KHz D. 520 KHz TO 1400 KHz
11	The force which is responsible for the breaking up of the radioactive element is.	A. Weak nuclear force B. Strong nuclear force C. Electromagnetic force D. Gravitational force
12	Which of the following series of hydrogen spectrum lies in ultra violet region.	A. Lyman series B. Paschen series C. Balmer series D. Bracket series
13	One of the applications of electrostatic induction is	A. Laser B. Photocopier C. X ray machine D. ...

		D. Wilson cloud chamber
14	A sensitive galvanometer is	A. Unstable B. Stable C. Moderate D. Both B and C
15	The numerical value of Compton wavelength is equal to	A. 3.43×10^{-12} m B. 1.43×10^{-12} m C. 2.43×10^{-12} m D. 0.43×10^{-12} m
16	The only difference between the construction of D.C and A.C is.	A. Carbon burshes B. Coil C. Commutator D. Magnetic field
17	In a pure inductive A.C. circuit the current.	A. Lags behind voltage by 90° B. Leads the voltage by 90° C. In phase with voltage D. Leads the voltage by 270°
18	An ammeter is an electrical instrument which is used to measure.	A. Voltage B. Current C. Resistance D. None
19	When the back emf in a current is zero, it draws	A. Zero current B. Maximum current C. Minimum current D. Steady average current
20	In frequency modulation, the amplitude of carrier waves is	A. Increases B. Remains constant C. Decreases D. None of these