

Physics General Science Test Hard Mode

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The excess (equal in number) of electrons that must be placed on each of two small spheres spaced 3 cm apart. with force of repulsion between the spheres to be 10^{-19} N is	A. 25 B. 225 C. 625 D. 1250
2	The fundamental unit which has same power in the dimensional formula of surface tension and viscosity is:	A. Mass B. Length C. Time D. None
3	In an L-R circuit time constant is that time in which current grows from zero to the value	A. 0.63×10^{-19} B. $14.4444465637207 \times 10^{-19}$ C. $14.4444465637207 \times 10^{-18}$ D. $14.4444465637207 \times 10^{-17}$
4	What will be the duration of the day and night (in hour) if the diameter of the earth is suddenly reduced to half its original value the mass remaining constant?	A. 12 B. 6 C. 3 D. 2
5	Mechanical waves on the surface of a liquid are	A. Transverse B. Longitudinal C. Torsional D. Both transverse and longitudinal
6	Ball pen function on the principle of	A. Viscosity B. Boyle's law C. Gravitational force D. Surface tension
7	Which of the following is the only vector quantity	A. Temperature B. Energy C. Power D. Momentum
8	Two point charge $+3\mu\text{C}$ and $+8\mu\text{C}$ repel each other with a force of 40 N. if a charge of $-5\mu\text{C}$ is added to each of them then the force between will become	A. -10N B. $+10\text{N}$ C. $+20\text{N}$ D. -20N
9	A person standing on a rotating platform has his hands lowered He suddenly outstretches his arms. The angular momentum	A. Becomes zero B. Increases C. Decreases D. Remains the same
10	A prism splits a beam of white light into its seven constituent colors this is so because	A. Phase of different colors is different B. Amplitude of different colors is different C. Energy of different colors is different D. Velocity of different colors is different
11	Center of mass is a point	A. Which is geometric center of a body B. From which distance of particles are same C. Where the whole mass of the body is supposed to be centered D. Which is the origin of reference frame
12	The unit of inductance is equivalent to	A. $\text{V} \times \text{s}/\text{A}$ B. $\text{V} \times \text{A}/\text{s}$ C. $\text{A} \times \text{s}/\text{v}$ D. $\text{V}/\text{A} \times \text{s}$
13	Copper and germanium are cooled to 70 K from room temperature then	A. Resistance of copper increases while that of germanium decreases B. Resistance of copper decreases while that of germanium increases

		while that of germanium increases C. Resistance of both decreases D. Resistance of both increases
14	The modulus of rigidity of a liquid is	A. Zero B. 1 C. Infinity D. A value not one of those mentioned above
15	An ideal choke (used along with fluorescent tube) would be	A. A pure resistor B. A pure capacitor C. A pure inductor D. A combination of an inductor and a capacitor
16	Two bodies of masses m_1 and m_2 have equal momentum their kinetic energies E_1 and E_2 are in the ratio	A. $\sqrt{m_1}/\sqrt{m_2}$ B. m_1/m_2 C. $\sqrt{m_2}/\sqrt{m_1}$ D. m_2/m_1
17	If the amplitude of sound is doubled and the frequency reduced to one-fourth the intensity of sound at the same point will be	A. Increasing by a factor of 2 B. Decreasing by a factor of 2 C. Decreasing by a factor of 4 D. Unchanged
18	In a common base transistor circuit the current gain is 0.98. On changing the emitter current by 5.00 mA, the change in collector current is:	A. 0.196 mA B. 2.45 mA C. 4.9 mA D. 5.1 mA
19	If in a moving coil galvanometer a current 1 produces a deflection θ then	A. $i \propto \tan \theta$ B. $i \propto \theta^2$ C. $i \propto \theta$ D. $i \propto \sqrt{\theta}$
20	The percentage errors in the measurements of mass and speed are 2% and 3% respectively. How much estimate of the kinetic energy obtained by measuring mass and speed	A. 11% B. 8% C. 5% D. 1%