

## Physics General Science Test Hard Mode

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A capacitor acts as an infinite resistance for	A. AC B. DC C. Both AC and DC
2	Two forces are acting together on an object. The magnitude of their resultant is minimum when the angle between the force is.	A. $0^\circ$ B. $60^\circ$ C. $120^\circ$ D. $180^\circ$
3	In which region of electromagnetic spectrum does the Lyman series of hydrogen atom lie	A. Ultraviolet B. Infra red C. Visible D. X-ray
4	A (100 W, 200 V) bulb is connected to a 160 V power supply. The power consumption would be	A. 64 W B. 80 W C. 100 W D. 125 W
5	Angular momentum is	A. Vector (axial) B. Vector (polar) C. Scalar D. None of these
6	The number of translation degrees of freedom for a diatomic gas is	A. 2 B. 3 C. 5 D. 6
7	The dimensional formula for the modulus of elasticity is same as that for.	A. Stress B. Strain C. Velocity D. Surface tension
8	Which of the following is equal to: $\text{joule} \times \text{ohm} / \text{volt} \times \text{second}$ ?	A. Ampere B. Volt C. Watt D. Tesla
9	In an ac circuit with voltage V and current I the power dissipated is	A. VI B. $1/2 VI$ C. $1/\sqrt{2} VI$ D. Depends on the phase between V and I
10	Two sources of sound are said to be coherent if	A. They produce sounds of equal intensity B. They produce sounds of equal frequency C. They produce sound waves vibrating with the same phase D. They produce sound waves with zero or constant phase difference all instant of time
11	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
12	If the dot product of two non-zero vectors vanishes the vectors will be	A. In the same direction B. Opposite to each other C. Perpendicular to each other D. Zero
13	Two masses of 1 g and 4 g are moving with equal kinetic energies The ratio of the magnitudes of their linear momenta is:	A. 4 : 1 B. $\sqrt{2} : 1$ C. 1 : 2 D. 1 : 16
14	In case of p-n junction diode at high value of reverse bias the current rises sharply The value of reverse bias is known as	A. Cut off voltage B. Zener voltage C. Inverse voltage D. Critical voltage

15	A monochromatic source of light is placed at a large distance $d$ from a metal surface. Photoelectrons are ejected at rate $n$ , kinetic energy being $E$ . If the source is brought nearer to distance $d/2$ , the rate and kinetic energy per photoelectron become nearly	A. $2n$ and $2E$ B. $4n$ and $4E$ C. $4n$ and $E$ D. $n$ and $4E$
16	Bernoulli's equation is based upon law of conservation	A. Mass B. Momentum C. Energy D. None of these
17	A motorist travels A to B at a speed of $40 \text{ km/h}$ and returns at speed of $60 \text{ km/h}$ . His average speed will be:	A. $40 \text{ km/h}$ B. $48 \text{ km/h}$ C. $50 \text{ km/h}$ D. $60 \text{ km/h}$
18	When a $\text{Na}^+$ ion and a $\text{Cl}^-$ ion are placed in air a force $F$ acts between them when they are separated by a distance of $1 \text{ cm}$ from each other. The permittivity of air and the dielectric constant of water are $\epsilon_0$ and $K$ respectively. When a piece of salt is placed in water then the force between $\text{Na}^+$ and $\text{Cl}^-$ ions separated by a distance of $1 \text{ cm}$ will be	A. $F$ B. $FK/\epsilon_0$ C. $F/K\epsilon_0$ D. $F/K$
19	The product of the pressure and volume of an ideal gas is	A. A constant B. Approximately equal to the universal gas constant C. Directly Proportional to its temperature D. Inversely proportional to its temperature
20	Relation between pressure ( $P$ ) and energy ( $E$ ) of a gas is	A. $P = \frac{2}{3} E$ B. $P = \frac{1}{3} E$ C. $P = \frac{3}{2} E$ D. $P = 3 E$