

## Physics General Science Test Hard Mode

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	According to Stoke's law drag force depends on	A. Initial velocity B. Final velocity C. Terminal velocity D. Instantaneous velocity
2	What will be the ratio of the distance moved by a freely falling body from rest in 4 <sup>th</sup> and 5 <sup>th</sup> seconds of journey?	A. 4 : 5 B. 7 : 9 C. 16 : 25 D. 1 : 1
3	Relation between pressure (P) and energy (E) of a gas is	A. $P = 2/3 E$ B. $P = 1/3 E$ C. $P = 3/2 E$ D. $P = 3 E$
4	If yellow light emitted by sodium lamp in Young's double slit experiment is replaced by monochromatic blue light of the same intensity	A. Fringe width will decrease B. Fringe width will increase C. The fringe width will remain unchanged D. Fringes will become less intense
5	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
6	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
7	What remains constant when the earth revolves around the sun?	A. Angular momentum B. Linear momentum C. Angular kinetic energy D. Linear kinetic energy
8	A ten-ohm electric heater operates on a 110 V line Calculate the rate at which it develops heat in watts:	A. 1310 W B. 670 W C. 810 W D. 1210 W
9	Which of the following four statements is false?	A. A body can have zero velocity and still be accelerated B. A body can have a constant velocity and still have a varying speed C. A body can have a constant speed and still have a varying velocity D. The direction of the velocity of a acceleration is constant
10	The sum of the magnitude of two forces acting at a point is 18 and the magnitude of their resultant is 12. If the resultant is at 90° with the force of the smaller magnitude then their magnitude are:	A. 3, 15 B. 4, 14 C. 5, 13 D. 6, 12
11	Energy is stored in the choke coil in the form of	A. Heat B. Magnetic energy C. Electric energy D. Electro -magnetic energy
12	Two points charges A and B separated by a distance R attract each other with a force of $12 \times 10^{-3}$ N. The force between A and B when the charges on them are doubled and distance is halved	A. 1.92 N B. 19.2 N C. 12 N D. 0.192 N

A. Zero  
 B. Positive and

13	A particle moves along a circular path under the action of a force. The work done by the force is	<p>non-zero</p> <p>C. Negative and non zero</p> <p>D. None of above</p>
14	When n-type of semiconductor is heated	<p>A. Number of electrons increases while that of holes decreases</p> <p>B. Number of holes increases while that of electrons decreases</p> <p>C. Number of electrons and holes remains same</p> <p>D. Number of electrons and holes increases equally</p>
15	In which case application of angular velocity is useful?	<p>A. When a body is rotating</p> <p>B. When velocity of body is in a straight line</p> <p>C. When velocity is in a straight line</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
16	A photocell with a constant p.d of V volt across it illuminated by a point source from a distance of 25 cm. When the source is moved to a distance of 1 m, the electrons emitted by the photocell	<p>A. Carry 1/4th their previous energy</p> <p>B. Are 1/6th as numerous as before</p> <p>C. Are 1/4th as numerous as before</p> <p>D. Carry 1/4th their previous momentum</p>
17	When sound waves travel from air to water which of these remains constant?	<p>A. Velocity</p> <p>B. Frequency</p> <p>C. Wavelength</p> <p>D. All the above</p>
18	Two bodies with masses $M_A$ and $M_B$ are moving with equal kinetic energy. Their linear momenta are numerically in a ratio $ P_A  :  P_B $ will be:	<p>A. <math>M</math></p> <p>B. <math>M</math></p> <p>C. <math>\sqrt{M}</math></p> <p>D. <math>M^2</math></p>
19	The motion without consideration of its cause is studied in:	<p>A. Kinematics</p> <p>B. Mechanics</p> <p>C. Statics</p> <p>D. Modern Physics</p>
20	In LCR series AC circuit the phase angle between current and voltage is	<p>A. Any angle between 0 and <math>\pm\pi/2</math></p> <p>B. <math>\pi/2</math></p> <p>C. <math>\pi</math></p> <p>D. Any angle between 0 and <math>\pi/2</math></p>