PPSC Physics Chapter 2 Structural Properties of Matter

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The ratio of tensile stress to tensile strain is called.	A. Shear modulus B. Bulk modolus C. Young's modulus D. Elastic limit
2	The air pressure at the bottom of an air foiling motion is	A. Greater than that on the top B. Equal to that on the top C. Grather than that on the top D. Zero
3	A rectangular block has length 6 cm, width 5 cm and height 10 cm Its mass is 150 g The density of the block is	A. 0.2 g cm-3 B. 0.5 g cm-3 C. 2 g cm-3 D. 5 g cm-3
4	The buoyancy depends upon the	A. Depth to which the body is immersed B. Shape of the body C. Mass of the body D. Mass of the liquid displaced
5	For which position, will the maximum blood pressure in the body have the smallest value.	A. Standing up right B. Sitting relaed C. Lying horizontally D. Standing on one's head
6	Plasma exists in	A. Electric bulbs B. Tube light C. Energy savers D. Fluorescent tubes
7	Bernouli's equation includes as a special case of.	A. Hook's law B. Torricelli's therorem C. Third law of motion D. Archimedes principle
8	If a liquid does not wet a solid surface, the angle of contact is.	A. Less than 90^o B. Greeter than 180 ^o C. 90 ^o D. Between 90 ^o and 180^o
9	Which type of solid have definite melting point.	A. Crystalline solids B. Amorphous solids C. Glassy solids D. Polycrystalline solids
10	A structure that is intermediate between order and disorder is.	A. glassy solids B. Polymeric solids C. Amorphous solids D. Crystalline solids
11	A fundamental equation in fluid dynamics that relates pressure to fluid speed and height is.	A. Equation of continuity B. Bernoulli's equation C. Stoke's equation D. Mass energy eqation.
12	High concentration of red blood cells increases the viscosity of blood from	A. 2 -3 time's that of water B. 3-4 times that of water C. 3 - 5 times that of water D. 4 -5 times that of water
13	Molecules of a liquid	A. Do not vibrate about their mean position B. Are rigidly held with each other C. Have weak attractive forces D. Have strong attractive forces
14	The Pressure will be low where the speed of the fluid is	A. Zero B. High C. Low D. Constant

15	The change in the dimensions of a body produced by the action of the deformation force is known as.	A. Strain B. Stress C. Tensile strain D. Tensile stress
16	The word fluid means	A. To rise B. To fall C. To flow D. To oppose
17	Gases have	A. Fixed shape B. Fixed volume C. Fixed shape and volume D. No fixed shape and volume
18	Any substance that can flow is a	A. Solid B. Gas only C. liquid only D. Fluid
19	A liquid surface tend to contract this phenomenon is due to	A. Viscosity B. Diffusion C. Density D. surface tension
20	When the deforming force applied on a body produces change in shape, thenit is said t be	A. Tensile stress B. Compression stress C. Shear stress D. Shear modulus