

PPSC Physics Mcq's For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The change in wavelength of an X-ray when scattered from an electron is called.	A. Compton shift B. Doppler shift C. Stefan's law D. Fraunhofer lines
2	Law of increase of entropy is a result of	A. First law of thermodynamics B. Second law of thermodynamics C. Third law of thermodynamics D. Zeroth law of thermodynamics
3	if temperature eon Celsius scale is 50 oC the temperature on Fahrenheit scale will be.	A. 102 ^o F B. 108 ^o F C. 112 ^o F D. 122 ^o F
4	The concept of entropy was introduced by	A. Saadi Carnot B. Boyle C. Charles D. Rudolph Celsius
5	The corss product of two vectors is zero when they	A. Are parallel to each other B. Are perpendicular to each other C. Are at an angle of 120 ^o D. Both are equal
6	Power of the lens is one dioptre, if its focal length is.	A. 1/6 metre B. 1/2 metre C. 1 metre D. 8 metre
7	a 2,000 kg heavy truck travelling at 36 km h ⁻¹ strikes a tree and comes to a stope in 0.1 s The average force on the truck during the crash is.	A. 2 x 10 ² N B. 2 X 10 ³ N C. 2 X 10 ⁴ N D. 2 X 10 ³ N
8	The temperature of a certain substance in Celsius scale of temperature is 800 °C in Kelvin scale it is.	A. 173 K B. 931 K C. 1073 K D. 1193 K
9	The cathode ray oscilloscope is used	A. For viewing the wave shape of rapidly changing electric current B. As voltmeter C. For measuring time intervals between electrical impulses D. All of the above
10	Conductance is the reciprocal of	A. Inductance B. Capacitance C. Resistance D. Admittance
11	Which is defined as the ration of image height of the object height.	A. Linear magnification B. Angular magnification C. Magnifying power D. Resolution
12	Why is an oxide coated filament used in vacuum tube.	A. It has a longer lime B. Irt can with stand high C. It emit electrons at low temperature D. It reduces the effect of space charge
13	Such an inductor coil which does not consume energy and is often employed for controlling A.C. without consumption of energy is called.	A. Reactance B. Choke C. Impendence D. Diode
14	Which of the following can be used to calculate electrical power.	A. Current x resistance B. Potential difference x current C. Potential difference / current D. Potential difference /resistance

15	On which parameter, the heat capacity of a material depends upon.	A. Density of the material B. Specific heat of the material C. Temperature of the material D. Structure of the material
16	A capacitor is connected to a battery The force of attraction between the plate when the separation between them is halved will	A. Remain the same B. Become twice C. Become 4 times D. Become 8 times
17	Which of the following is an example of continuous spectra.	A. Black body radiation spectrum B. Molecular spectra C. Atomic spectra D. Grating spectrum
18	The steady current which produces the same heating effect in a resistance in a given time as the alternating current does in the same resistance in the same time is called.	A. Induced current B. Root mean square value of an alternating current C. Mean value of alternating current D. Electromotive force
19	Which law states that if two systems are in thermal equilibrium with a third system they are also in the thermal equilibrium with each other.	A. Third law of thermodynamics B. Second law of thermodynamics C. First law of thermodynamics D. Zeroth law of thermodynamics
20	If a resistance is connected in parallel with a galvanometer the resulting instrument is called.	A. A voltmeter B. An ammeter C. A wattmeter D. A potentiometer