PPSC Physics Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which part of hole located in the centre of the eye that allows light to enter the retina.	A. Iris B. Pupil C. Cornea D. Fovea
2	Which is the thick circular structure in teh eye containing an aperture with variable diameter It controls the amount of light reaching the retina.	A. Retina B. Iris C. Pupil D. Cornea
3	Eye colour is the colour of	A. Iris B. Retina C. Comea D. Pupil
4	Which is the light sensitive tissue in human eye	A. Retina B. pupil C. Iris D. Cornea
5	A young man wearing glasses does not require bifocals because he	A. Is farsighted B. Has the ability to accommodate C. Is short signed D. Does not suffer from coma
6	Short sightedness in the eye occurs due to the.	A. Contraction of eyeball B. Increases in focal length of eye lens C. Reduction in focal length of eye lens D. Reduction in distance between retina and eye lens
7	Which of the following does not produced an erect image.	A. Galilean telescope B. Terrestrial telescope C. Prism binoculars D. Astronomical telescope
8	The image of distant object as seen through as astronomical telescope is.	A. Real and inverted B. Virtual and inverted C. Real and erect D. Virtual and erect
9	The ability of eye to focus near as well as distant object is termed as.	A. Myopia B. Persistence of vision C. Power of accommodation D. Astigmatism
10	Which of the following is used as a remedy for defect of hypermetropia.	A. Convex lens B. Concave lens C. Cylindrical lens D. Bifocal length lens
11	A pencil dipped partially into water appears bent because of.	A. Reflection of water surface B. Diffraction of water surface C. Refraction of water surface D. Water is a fluid
12	What is the cause of mirage in desert areas.	A. Refractive index of atmosphere increases with height B. Refractive index of atmosphere decreases with height C. Refractive index of atmosphere remains constant D. Scattering
13	Why danger signals are made red.	A. Our eyes are more sensitive to real colour B. Red colour has minimum scattering C. Red colour has maximum scattering D. Red colour has maximum frequency

14	What is the focal length of a normal eye lens.	A. 1 mm B. 2 cm C. 25 cm D. 1 m
15	A terrestrial telescope produces	A. An react and real image B. An inverted and real image C. An inverted and virtual image D. An erect and virtual image
16	Which one of the following telescopes has the least length when set for parallel rays.	A. Astronomical telescope B. Galileo's telescope C. Terrestrial telescope D. Reflecting telescope
17	Spherical aberration can be removed by using	A. Concave lens B. Convex lens C. By limiting the number of rays using a stopper D. By using a concave convex lens
18	Chromatic aberration can be removed by using.	A. Convex lens B. Two convex lenses C. Concave lens D. Combination of a convex lens and a concave lens
19	A person suffering from short sighted ness uses	A. Concave lens B. Convex mirror C. Convex lens D. Concave mirror
20	The length of an astronimical telescope for normal vision is.	A. fo x fe B. fe/fe C. fo - fe D. fo + fe
21	Which of the following electron wavelength is used in electron microscope.	A. Short B. Extremely short C. Large D. Moderate
22	The erecting lens of a telescope produces	A. A shorter instrument B. wider field of view C. A larger image D. A sharp image
23	In compound microscope image formed by the eyepiece is	A. Real B. Inverted C. erect D. diminished
24	In compound microscope, image formed by the eyepiece is	A. Real B. Invented C. Erect D. Diminished
25	On which of the following the object size as perceived by eye depends upon.	A. Actual size of the object B. Aperture of the pupil C. Object distance from the eye D. Size of the image formed on the retina
26	The aberration in the image formed by a lens due to different wavelengths present in a source is called.	A. Spherical aberration B. Chromatic aberration C. Astigmation D. Achromatic aberration
27	The power of convex lens is 10 d. At what distance the 3 times larger image is formed.	A. 9.6 cm B. 2.3 cm C. 13.3 cm D. 17.6 cm
28	the depth of a pond is 4 m What is the apparent depth of the pond if the water level is 3.5 m high. The refractive index of water is 1.33	A. 1.9 m B. 2.3 m C. 3.13 m D. 4.5 m
29	Which of the following be used for redeciding mechanical aberration is optical instruments.	A. Plane mirrors B. Spherical mirrors C. Concave lenses D. Plano convex lenses
30	On which property of lens, longitudinal chromatic aberration depend upon	A. Resolving power B. Dispersive power C. Magnifying power D. Radius of curvature