

PPSC Physics Mcq's For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
Si	Questions	
1	A resistance is a device which	A. Acids the flow of current is a circuit Converts electrical energy to heat C. Is a type of charge pump D. Is like a switch
2	Which one fo the following is based on the diffraction and repulsion of electric charge.	A. Capacitor motor B. Transformer C. Induction motor D. synchronous motor
3	Hygen's principle states that	A. Light travels in straight line B. Light travels in electromagetic waves C. All points of primary wave front are source of secondary wavelets D. Light has dual nature
4	Huygen's wave theory falls to explain	A. Diffraction B. polarization C. Interference D. Refraction
5	In which process the passage of an electric current through a conductor releases heat.	A. Joule heating B. Ohmic heating C. resistive heating D. All of these
6	Real gases obey gas laws only at	A. Low pressure and high temperature B. High pressure and low temperature C. High pressure and high temperature D. Low pressure and low temperature
7	If the resultant of all the forces acting on a body is zero then the body is in	A. Translation equilibrium B. Rotational equilibrium C. Equilibrium D. Dynamic equilibrium
8	The magnetic field inside a solenoid is	A. Zero B. Infinite C. Uniform D. Non uniform
9	Which of the following is not a mode of radioactive decay.	A. Positron emission B. Electron capture C. Fusion reaction D. A decay
10	Gas law PV = constant is for	A. Adiabatic change B. Isothermal changes C. Isobaric changes D. Isochoric changes
11	A person suffering from short sighted ness uses	A. Concave lens B. Convex mirror C. Convex lens D. Concave mirror
12	If the transformer turns ratio is 2 and the impedance of primary coil is 250 Ohms then the impedance secondary coil will be.	A. 125 Ohms B. 250 Ohms C. 500 Ohms D. 1000 Ohms
13	The combined resistance of two identical resistors, connected in series is 18 Mega Their combined resistance in a parallel arrangement will be.	A. 2 Mega B. 4 Mega C. 8 Mega D. 12 Mega
14	The ratio of the rms value of the applied voltage to the rms value of resulting A.C. is called.	A. Reluctance B. Impedance C. Reactance D. Resistance

15	The energy of neutrons obtained during a fission reaction is.	A. 0.1 MeV B. 1 KeV C. 1 MeV D. Zero
16	What would be the colour of sky n the absence of atmosphere.	A. Blue B. Indigo C. Red D. Black
17	Which of the substances is the lightest one.	A. Copper B. Mercury C. Aluminium D. Lead
18	At room temperature the p.d. between the two sides of depletion region for germanium is of the order of.	A. 0.3 V B. 0.5 V C. 0.7 V D. 0.9 V
19	A standard fixed point for calibrating a thermometer is.	A. Boiling point of water B. Melting point of ice C. Temperature of steam D. Triple point of water
20	Which is the correct statement regarding the nature of light.	A. It has wave nature B. It has particle nature C. It has both wave and particle nature at the same time D. It has wave nature sometime and particle nature at some other time.