

PPSC Physics Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The deflection image due to oblique centric rays failing on the lens is called.	A. Coma B. Spherical aberration C. Astigmatism D. Curvature of image field
2	The variation of focal length of a lens when we pass from the central portion to periphery is called.	A. Coma B. Astigmatism C. Spherical aberration D. Chromatic aberration
3	Dispersive power of a prism depends upon the wavelength of the light used and is	A. More for large wavelengths B. Less for large wavelengths C. More for small wavelengths D. Less for small wavelengths
4	Which term is used for human eye defect near sightedness.	A. Myopia B. Hypermetropia C. Presbyopia D. Cataract
5	Which scientist made the first successful terrestrial measurement of the speed of light	A. Isaac Newton B. Ole Romer C. Armand Fizeau D. Albert Michelson
6	The primary purpose of using a large aperture objective in a telescope is to produce	A. Brighter image B. Larger image C. Wider field of view D. Smaller image
7	A diverging lens may not have	A. Negative focal length B. Positive focal length C. One plane surface D. One convex surface
8	What is zoom lens	A. It is a lens having fixed focal length B. It is a lens having variable focal length C. It is a lens used in radio telescope D. All of the above
9	A Fly is found to be sitting on a telescope when it is focused towards the moon. What effect is expected on the photograph of the moon.	A. Intensity remains unchanged B. No effect C. The complete field of view is blocked D. Coloured image will be seen
10	The function of collimator in spectrometer is to	A. Disperse the light B. Reflect the light C. Make the light parallel D. Diffract the light
11	In a compound microscope magnification will be large if focal length of eyepiece is	A. Large B. small C. Equal to that of the objective D. Larger than that of the objective
12	Which of the following is the cause of failure of a lens to form a sharp and distinct image of a white object.	A. Spherical aberration B. Chromatic aberration C. Distortion D. Astigmatism
13	The normal adjustment the magnifying power of an astronomical telescope is.	A. f_e/f_o B. f_o/f_e C. $f_o + f_e$ D. $f_o - f_e$
14	If the image is virtual then its distance from the lens is taken.	A. Positive B. Negative C. Double D. Half
		A. Distances of object and image

15	linear magnification is the ratio between the	from mirror B. Distances of object and image from the focal point C. Distance of image and object from the mirror D. Distance of image from object and the distance of object from mirror
16	The near point of a person is 50 cm and his far point is 200 cm The power of the lenses which his spectacles should have to see clearly distant objects will be.	A. -0.5 D B. -10 d C. -1.5 D D. -2.0 D
17	The near point of a person is 50 cm and his far point is 200 cm The power of the lenses which his spectacles should have for reading will be	A. +D B. +2D C. +4D D. -2D
18	The real depth of a swimming pool is 2 m What is the apparent depth of the pool if the refractive index of water is 1.33	A. 1.0 m B. 1.5 cm C. 2.0 m D. 2.5 m
19	Which of the following are defects is lenses.	A. Chromatic aberration B. Spherical aberration C. Astigmatism D. All of the above
20	Which instrument measures the magnification of a telescope.	A. lactometer B. dynamometer C. Wattmeter D. Ammeter
21	Clouds are white because they efficiently scatter sunlight of all	A. Colours B. Wavelengths C. Frequencies D. Phases
22	Which of the following are defects in human eye.	A. Myopia B. Hypermetropia C. Presbyopia D. All of these
23	In water drops rainbows are formed by	A. Reflection B. Refraction C. Dispersion D. All of these
24	The blooming of the image due to dispersion in lenses is called.	A. spherical aberration B. Chromatic aberration C. Astigmatism D. Curvature of image field
25	Power of lens is measured in	A. cm B. Metres C. cm-1 D. Dioptres
26	Which of the following is used for the failure of a lens to form a sharp and distinct image.	A. Distortion B. Astrigmatism C. Chromatic aberration D. spherical aberration
27	Which of the following is used for the failure of a lens to form a sharp and distinct image	A. Distortion B. Astigmatism C. Chromatic aberration D. Spherical aberration
28	Which Muslim Scientist is regarded as 'Father of Optics'	A. Nasir al Din al Tusi B. Ibn Ishaq al kundi C. Ibn Musa Al khawarizmi D. Ibn al Haithem
29	Which of the following is used for reducing spherical aberrations in optical instruments.	A. Plano convex lens B. Concave lens C. Spherical mirrors D. Plane mirrors
30	Which Muslim Scientist gave the first clear description and correct analysis of pinhole camera.	A. Nasir al Din Al tusi B. Ibn al Haithem C. Ibn Ishaqal kundi D. al -Khawarizmi