

PPSC Physics Mcq's For Full Book

Cr.	Questions	Answers Choice
Sr	Questions	
1	A wire surrounded by a concentric cylindrical metal shield constitutes a.	A. Spherical capacitor B. Parallel plate capacitor C. Cylindrical capacitor D. Cylindrical condenser
2	The ratio of the magnitude of charge on one of the two conductors in proximity to the potential difference between the two is called.	A. Inductance B. Reactance C. Resistance D. Capacitance
3	The nucleus of tritium is called.	A. Proton B. Triton C. Deuleron D. Positron
4	The strength of the magnetic field around the current carrying conductor is	A. Smaller near the conductor B. Greater near the conductor C. constant everywhere D. Changing everwhere
5	What will be the frequency it an employ vessel is filled with water.	A. Increases B. Decreases C. Remain unchanged D. Fundamental
6	A bi convex lens of a material of refractive index 1.5 has the radius of curvature of each side equal to 50 cm the power of the lens will be.	A. 0.5 dipotre B. 1.0 dioptre C. 1.5 diopter D. 2.0dioptre
7	A bulb of 100 W is connected to a 160 V supply What will be the power consumed.	A. 25 W B. 30 W C. 50 W D. 64 W
8	On which factor mutual induction of two coils does not depends upon.	A. Number of turns of the coils B. Area of cross section of the coils C. Closeness of the coils D. Shape of the coils
9	The magnifying power of a convex lens of focal length 5 cm is	A. 3 B. 5 C. 6 D. 20
10	The design of an airfoil uses	A. Archimedes principle B. Bernouli's principle C. Pascal law D. Hooke's law
11	When light of particular frequency is allowed to fall upon a metal surface electrons are emitted from a these emitted electrons are called.	A. Photons B. Holes C. Quants D. Photo electrons
12	Which of the following forms of electromagnetic energy has the longest wavelength.	A. Microwaves B. Radio waves C. Infrared waves D. ^{Visible light}
13	A radiation spectrum which is continuously distributed over a frequency region without being broken up into lines or bands is known as.	A. Continuous spectrum B. Band spectrum C. discrete spectra D. Absorption spectrum
14	Choose the one which acts as single inverter.	A. Common emitter B. common collector C. Common base D. Diode
15	When $X_C = X_I$, this condition is called.	A. Equality B. Balanced C. Resonance D. Equlibrium

16	A positive and a Negative charge are initially 4 cm apart When they are moved closer together so that they are now only 1 cm part the force between them is.	A. 4 times smaller than befor B. 4 times larger than before C. 8 times larger than before D. 16 times larger than before
17	Who proposed that light energy travels in space by means of wave motion.	A. Maxwell B. Planck C. De-Broglie D. Huygen
18	A ball is thrown straight up when the ball reaches the highest point.	A. Both is velocity and acceleration are zero B. In velocity os zero but acceleration is not zero. C. It acceleration is zero but velocity is not zero. D. Neither velocity nor acceleration zero.
19	When damping is small amplitude of vibrational resonance will be	A. small B. Large C. Infinite D. Un changed
20	Which one of the following temperature scales is independent of the properties of any particular substance.	A. Kelvin scale B. Gas scale C. Thermodynamic scale D. Celsius scale