

## PPSC Physics Mcq's For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The locus of all points in a medium having the same phase of vibration is called.	A. Creast B. trough C. Wavelength D. Wave front
2	A resistance is a device which	A. Acids the flow of current is a circuit B. Converts electrical energy to heat C. Is a type of charge pump D. Is like a switch
3	Electricity is transmitted at high voltage rather than at low voltage because.	A. It is generated at high voltage     B. It is safer     C. It requires less insulation     D. It wastes less energy
4	A device which converts electrical energy into mechanical energy is called.	A. A.C generator B. D.C. generator C. Motor D. Commutator
5	Who designed the atomic reactor.	A. Wilson B. Rutherford C. Teller D. Fermi
6	Which of the following defines P.E. per unit charge.	A. Electric current B. Charges C. Potential D. Electric field
7	Faraday's law was deduced in	A. 1826 B. 1831 C. 1836 D. 1841
8	The working of the rocket is based on the principle of.	A. Electromagnetism     B. Conservation of momentum     C. Floatation     D. Hydraulic system
9	The value of critical angle of glass is	A. 45 <sup>o</sup> B. 42 <sup>o</sup> C. 48 <sup>o</sup> D. 52 <sup>o</sup>
10	Which term best describes the nature of light from modern view point.	A. Waves B. Rays C. Particles D. Photons
11	Who proposed that light energy travels in space by means of wave motion.	A. Maxwell B. Planck C. De-Broglie D. Huygen
12	A metallic rod is continuously heated at its two ends, The heat following through the rod does not depend upon.	A. Mass of the upon B. Area of cross section of the rod C. Temperature gradient between two ends D. Time for which heat flow through the rod
13	If a conductor sun infirmly stretched so that its length is increased in timed, then its resistance becomes.	A. n times the original resistance B. 1/n times the original resistance C. n2 times the original resistance D. n3 times the original resistance
14	The current passing through the switch s will be	A. Zero B. 3 A C. 4.5 A D. 10 A
15	The process where by energy is dissipated from the oscillating system is called.	A. Resonance B. Damping C. Forced oscillation

		D. Free oscillation
16	A wave that consists of oscillations occurring perpendicular to the direction of energy transfer is called.	A. Transvers wave B. Longitudinal wave C. Stationary wave D. Shock wave
17	The transfer of thermal energy between regions of matter due to a temperature gradient is called.	A. Conduction B. Radiation C. Convection D. Sublimation
18	A force of 100 N acts on body of mass 5 kg for 10 s. The velocity of the body will be.	A. 2 ms -1 B. 20 m s-1 C. 200 ms-1 D. 2.000 m s-1
19	Which of the following can be used as an arrester in a nuclear reactor.	A. Graphite B. heavy water C. Uranium D. Cadmium
20	Which of the following statements concerning $\ensuremath{G}$ and $\ensuremath{g}$ is true.	A. g is scalar white g is a vector B. g is inversely proportional to the mass of the planet C. g is independent of the mass of the planet D. both G and g have the same units