

PPSC Physics Mcq's For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	What is the human body temperature in Celsius scale.	A. 30 oC B. 36. 9 oC C. 98. 4 oC D. 100 oC
2	The process of conversion of a photon into an electron and a positron is called.	A. Pair annihilation B. Pair production C. Photoelectric effect D. Compton effect
3	The SI unit of torque.	A. kg m ² B. kg ms ⁻² C. kg m ² s ⁻² D. kg ms ⁻¹
4	When the temperature of a body is equal to that of the surrounding then the body appears	A. Dull black B. Red hot C. In thermal equilibrium D. To be cold
5	The buoyancy depends upon the	A. Depth to which the body is immersed B. Shape of the body C. Mass of the body D. Mass of the liquid displaced
6	When an obliquely falling ray of light enters from one medium to another it changes its path this phenomenon is called.	A. Reflection B. Refraction C. Diffusion D. Diffraction
7	Interference effects of light were verified by	A. Thomas Young B. Newton C. Bragg D. Huygen
8	Which part of eye located in the centre of the eye that allows light to enter the retina.	A. Iris B. Pupil C. Cornea D. Fovea
9	What can be used as the unit of energy.	A. N m ⁻¹ B. VA C. Ws D. V C ⁻¹
10	The SI unit of modulus of elasticity is	A. N m ⁻² B. N m ⁻¹ C. N m D. N m ⁻³
11	Charge to mass ratio of an electron is determined by using the relation.	A. $e/m = B/rv$ B. $e/m = r/vB$ C. $e/m = V/Br$ D. $e/m = v/r$
12	What should be the shape of an ideal thermometer.	A. Spherical B. Cubical C. Cylindrical D. Rectangular
13	A preset or trimmer can be a.	A. Variable resistor B. Variable capacitor C. Variable inductor D. All of these
14	If the K.E. of a body becomes four times of its initial value the new momentum will be.	A. Half B. Same C. Four times D. Double
15	Which particle interact via all fundamental forces.	A. Leptons B. Hadrons C. Muons

16 The point of which an applied force produces a linear acceleration but no rotation is called.

A. Centre of the body
B. Centre of the mass
C. Centre of gravity
D. Weight of the body

17 Which of the following statement is correct for a particle moving in a horizontal circle with constant angular velocity.

A. The linear momentum is constant but the K.E. varies
B. The K.E. is constant but the linear momentum varies
C. Both K.E. and linear momentum are constant
D. Both speed and linear velocity are constant.

18 An electric Heater and a fan are marked 1000 W, 250 V and 100 W, 220 V respectively The resistance of fan is.

A. Equal to that of heater
B. Greater than that of heater
C. Less than that of heater
D. Zero

19 The ratio of specific heat capacity to motor heat capacity of a body

A. Is a universal constant
B. Depends upon the mass of the body
C. Depends upon the molecular weight of the body
D. Is dimensionless

20 At what speed the mass of a body will be doubled.

A. 0.67 C
B. 0.77 C
C. 0.87 C
D. 0.97 C
