

PPSC Physics Mcq's For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The effective resistance offered by the resistance capacitance and inductance in an A.C. circuit is known as	A. Impedance B. Resistance C. Capacitance D. <div>Reactance</div>
2	What is the scale for measurement of Banbridge mass spectrograph.	A. Linear B. Inverse C. Exponential D. Logarithmic
3	X-rays are not used in RADARs because	A. They are not reflected by the target B. they are not completely absorbed by air C. They damage the target D. They are reflected by the target
4	The pressure necessary to liquify a gas at the critical temperature is called.	A. Normal pressure B. Atmospheric pressure C. Critical pressure D. Liquid pressure
5	When current in an inductor is increasing	A. energy is lost B. Energy is being stored in the magnetic field of the inductor C. Energy is being drained from the magnetic field of the inductor D. Eddy current is produced
6	When the deforming force applied on a body produces change in volume then it is said to be	A. Tensile stress B. Compression stress C. Shear stress D. Shear modulus
7	A bodybuilders uses a chest expander with five springs it takes a force of 20 N to Pallone spring out by 15 cm how much force will be needed to extend the expander by 15 cm.	A. 50 N B. 75 N C. 150 N D. 1000 N
8	What for is a modulator circuit used.	A. To eliminate carrier waves B. To superpose the radio frequency signal on the carrier waves C. To transmit the signal D. To create sound waves
9	The centre of gravity of an irregular shaped object lies at	A. The intersection of diagonals B. The intersection of medians C. Its centre D. The axis of rotation
10	Which one of the following solids exhibits only shot range order.	A. Amorphous solids B. Polymeric solids C. Crystalline solids D. Metals
11	The energy stored per unit volume inside the solenoid is called.	A. Energy density B. Mass density C. Charge density D. Volume density
12	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
13	What is the focal length of a normal eye lens.	A. 1 mm B. 2 cm C. 25 cm D. 1 m
14	Why hydrogen atom does not emit x-rays.	A. its size is very small B. It contains only single electron C. In it energy levels are for apart D. In it energy levels are close to

		each other
15	Viscosity of fluids with rise in temperature.	A. Increases B. Decreases C. Remains constant D. Vanishes
16	The maximum distance between an object and its real image in case of convex lens is	A. f B. 2f C. 2.5 f D. 4 f
17	A longitudinal sinusoidal wave has a wavelength of 1 cm and a period of 2s. Its wave velocity is.	A. 50 cm s-1 B. 0.00t m s-1 C. 100 cm s-1 D. 5 m s-1
18	The most convenient unit for energy at the atomic level is.	A. Joule B. Watt second C. Newton metre D. Electron volt
19	The distance between the optical centre and principal focus is	A. Focal plane B. Focal length C. Optical centre D. Principal axis
20	When stationary waves are formed in a closed organ pipe.	A. A node is formed at the closed end of the pipe B. An antinode is formed at the closed end of the pipe C. Each particle at the node experience zero acceleration D. The maximum pressure occurs at the nodes