

PPSC Physics Mcq's For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	An object gain excess negative charge after being rubbed against another object which is.	A. Neutral B. Negatively charged C. Positively charged D. either a, b, or c
2	Light waves can be polarized because they	A. have short wavelength B. Have high frequency C. Can be reflected D. Are transverse
3	In which one of the following states molecules do not leave their position.	A. Solid B. Liquid C. Gas D. Plasma
4	In order to reduce uncertainty in momentum one must use light of.	A. Short wavelength B. Large wavelength C. Wavelength of intermediate value D. Wavelength of any value
5	x-rays can cause fluorescence in materials such as	A. Cadmium B. Zinc sulphide C. Potassium cyanide D. All of these
6	The nib of fountain pen is split to convey ink down the nib by the phenomenon of.	A. Adhesion B. Cohesion C. Osmosis D. Capillary
7	Why does a glass plate inside a colorless liquid become invisible	A. The colours of both are same B. The densities of both are same C. Their refractive indices are same D. Their refractive indices are different
8	X-rays are also used for	A. Ultrasound imaging B. endoscopy C. Computerized tomography scanning D. Magnetic resonance imaging scanning
9	An induced emf in a coil is independent of	A. Time B. Resistance C. the number of turns in a coil D. The change in the magnetic flux
10	The SI unit of coefficient of viscosity of	A. kg m s ⁻¹ B. kg m ⁻¹ s ⁻¹ C. kg m ⁻¹ s ⁻¹ D. kg ms ⁻²
11	Davison and Germer received the Nobel Prize in	A. 1929 B. 1931 C. 1935 D. 1937
12	Refractive index of a medium is defined as.	A. speed of light in vacuum/speed of light in medium B. Speed of light in medium/Speed of light in vacuum C. Speed of light in air/speed of light in medium D. Speed of light in medium/Speed of light in air
13	The presence of a magnetic field can be detected by a	A. Small mass B. Stationary positive charge C. Stationary negative charge D. Magnetic compass
		A. From 0 to 4 B. from 0 to 10

14	In which temperature range water decreases in volume with increasing temperature.	<p><sup>0</sup>C C. from 50 <sup>0</sup>C to 100 <sup>0</sup>C <sup>0</sup>C D. from 75 <sup>0</sup>C to 100 <sup>0</sup>C</p>
15	In heavy elements of the periodic table the number of neutrons than protons are.	<p>A. Lesser B. Greater C. Equal D. Undetermined</p>
16	If the specific latent heat of vaporization of oxygen is 214 kJ kg ⁻¹ how much heat will be absorbed when 3.0 kg of oxygen is boiled off at its boiling point.	<p>A. 14 kJ B. 64 k J C. 140 kJ D. 642 k j</p>
17	In n-p-n transistor the current flows in the direction from	<p>A. Emitter to base B. emitter to collector C. Base to emitter D. Base to collector</p>
18	A physical quantity not directly involved in rotating motion is.	<p>A. Moment of inertia B. Mass C. Angular velocity D. Torque</p>
19	The time constant of a RL circuit is.	<p>A. L/R B. LR C. R/L D. L²/R</p>
20	A young man wearing glasses does not require bifocals because he	<p>A. Is farsighted B. Has the ability to accommodate C. Is short signed D. Does not suffer from coma</p>