

## PPSC Physics Mcq's For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The unit of electrochemical potential is.	A. $\text{J mol}^{-1}$ B. volt C. $\text{J C}^{-1}$ D. $\text{Mol J}^{-1}$
2	In the gas equation $PV = nRT$ , V is the volume of.	A. 1 g of gas B. 1 L of gas C. 1 mol of gas D. 1 kg of gas
3	Stationary waves only a discrete set of frequencies are set up in a medium. This fact is called.	A. Harmonics B. Overtones C. Quantization of frequencies D. Superposition of frequencies
4	Which of the following parameters does not characterize the thermodynamic state of matter.	A. Temperature B. Pressure C. Volume D. work
5	Short sightedness in the eye occurs due to the.	A. Contraction of eyeball B. Increases in focal length of eye lens C. Reduction in focal length of eye lens D. Reduction in distance between retina and eye lens
6	The angular speed of an electron in the nth orbit of Bohr's hydrogen atom is.	A. Directly proportional to n B. Directly proportional to $n^2$ C. Inversely proportional to n D. Inversely proportional to $n^2$
7	Newton's rings are experimentally derived from the phenomenon of.	A. Polarization of light B. Resolution of light C. Interference of light D. Diffraction of light
8	The half life of isotopes X is four days and its initial mass is 32 mg. What mass of the isotope X will remain after twelve days.	A. 2 mg B. 4 mg C. 8 mg D. 18 mg
9	Natural radioactivity was discovered in.	A. 1978 B. 1896 C. 1904 D. 1906
10	If the pressure in a closed vessel is reduced by drawing some gas the mean free path of the gas molecules.	A. Decreases B. Remains constant C. Increases D. First increases then decreases
11	What is the power rating of a lamp connected to a 12 V source when it carries 2.5 A.	A. 4.8 W B. 14.5 W C. 30 W D. 60 W
12	Which of the following factors determines the resolving power of an instrument.	A. magnification B. Total length of objective C. Diameter of objective D. Refractive index of objective
13	Conductance is the reciprocal of.	A. Capacitance B. Inductance C. Resistance D. Admittance
14	How solid hydrogen is obtained.	A. By cascade process B. By joule kelvin effect C. By adiabatic expansion D. Lowering temperature below melting point

15 Where should be the centre of gravity of a body.  
A. It must be within the body  
B. It must be outside the body  
C. It may be near but not essentially within the body  
D. It changes its position after sometime

---

16 The diver spins faster when moment of inertia becomes  
A. Smaller  
B. Greater  
C. Double  
D. zero

---

17 An object is placed at the focus of a diverging lens The image is located at  
A. The focus  
B. 2 F  
C. Infinity  
D. Half away between the lens and the focus

---

18 Unit vector of a vector A describes  
A. Magnitude of a given vector  
B. Direction of given vector  
C. Shape of a given vector  
D. Magnitude and direction of a given vector

---

19 What is the effect of electric and magnetic fields on X-rays  
A. X-rays are deflected  
B. X-rays are not deflected  
C. X-rays are sometimes deflected and sometimes not  
D. Nothing can be said

---

20 Though the wavelength of X-rays is smaller than that of visible light yet the speed of X-rays in vacuum is.  
A. longer than that of visible light  
B. Smaller than that of visible light  
C. Same as that of visible light  
D. Unpredictable