PPSC Physics Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which of the following has maximum viscosity.	A. Oxygen B. Mercury C. Water D. Glycerine
2	The viscosity of an ideal fluid is	A. Infinity B. Unity C. Zero D. 0.5
3	Powder clings to the face due to	A. Compression B. Capillary action C. Cohesion D. Adhesion
4	Surface tension of a liquid may be defined as	A. Heat energy per unit area B. P.E. per unit area C. surface energy per unit area D. K.E. per unit area
5	A liquid surface tend to contract this phenomenon is due to	A. Viscosity B. Diffusion C. Density D. surface tension
6	Which of the following is more viscous	A. Air B. Honey C. Water D. Milk
7	Viscosity in fluid refers to	A. The density of a fluid B. the compressibility of a fluid C. Tangential force exerted on solid surface by the flowing fluid D. Normal forces exerted on solid surace by the following fluid
8	A cube with sides 2 cm long is made from a material of density 8 g cm -3 What is the density of the block is.	A. 0.2 g cm-3 B. 0.5 g cm-2 C. 2 g cm-3 D. 5 g cm-3
9	The lowest stress at which strain increases in stress in called.	A. elastic limit B. Plastic limit C. Yield point D. Bulk strength
10	A rectangular block has length 6 cm, width 5 cm and height 10 cm Its mass is 150 g The density of the block is	A. 0.2 g cm-3 B. 0.5 g cm-3 C. 2 g cm-3 D. 5 g cm-3
11	a cube with sides 2 cm long is made from a material of density 8 g cm-3 What is the mass of the code	A. 4 g B. 16 g C. 32 g D. 64 g
12	The maximum stress a solid material can sustain with out undergoing permanent deformation is called.	A. elastic limit B. Plastic C. elastic deformation D. Plastic deformation
13	Permanent change in shape or size of a solid body without fracture resulting from the application of strained stress beyond the elastic limit is called.	A. Elastic limit B. Plastic limit C. elastic deformation D. Plastic deformation
14	Reversible alternation of the form of dimensions of a solid body under stress and strain is called.	A. elastic limit B. Plastic limit C. elestic deformation D. Plastic deformation
15	The strength per unit volume of a solid is called.	A. shear stress B. Shear strain C. Bulk strength

		D. Bulk modulus
16	If a body retains completely its altered shape and size, it is said to be	A. Perfecto elasticity B. Perfect plasticity C. Elasticity D. elastic limit
17	The SI unit of modulus of elasticity us	A. N m-2 B. N m-1 C. N m D. N m -3
18	When the deforming force applied on a body produces change in shape, thenit is said t be	A. Tensile stress B. Compression stress C. Shear stress D. Shear modulus
19	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
20	When the deforming force applied on a body produces change in length then it is said to be	A. Tensile stress B. compression stress C. Shear stress D. Shear modulus
21	The SI unit of strain is	A. N m-1 B. N m-2 C. N m D. It has no unit
22	The SI unit of stress is	A. kg m s-2 B. kg m-1 s-2 C. N m-2 D. N m-1
23	The dimensions of stress are	A. [MLT-1] B. [ML-1 T] C. [ML-1T-1] D. [ML-1T-2]
24	The dimensions of strain are.	A. [MLT-2] B. [ML-1T-2] C. [ML-2T-3] D. It is a dimensionless quantity
25	The change in the dimensions of a body produced by the action of the deformation force is known as.	A. Strain B. Stress C. Tensile strain D. Tensile stress
26	The force applied on unit area of a body to produce any change in shape volume or length is known as.	A. Strain B. Stress C. Tensile strain D. Tensile stress
27	The property of a material to return to it original shape and size on the removal of an external force is called.	A. Stress B. Strain C. Toughness D. Elasticity
28	Any alternations product in shape length of volume where a body is subjected to some external force is called	A. Deformation B. Polymerization C. Crystallization D. Elasticity
29	The ratio of tensile stress to tensile strain is called.	A. Shear modulus B. Bulk modolus C. Young's modulus D. Elastic limit
30	the ratio of applied stress to volumetric strain is called.	A. shear modulus B. Bulk modulus C. Young's modulus D. elastic limit