

## PPSC Physics Mcq's For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Iron loss in a dynamo arises because of.	A. The resistance of armature coil B. The production of eddy current C. The presence of mechanical friction D. The leakage of flux
2	If the number of coulombs per second through a wire of 10 Ohm resistance across a 120 V line is 12, the current is	A. 5 A B. 10 A C. 12 A D. 15 A
3	Push pull amplifiers employ	A. One transistor B. Two transistors C. Three transistors D. Four transistors
4	The input excitation for a JFET is	A. Current signal B. Voltage signal C. Voltage and current signals D. Neither voltage nor current signal
5	The note of the lowest frequency is called	A. beat B. Overtone C. Fundamental note D. Harmonic note
6	The image of distant object as seen through an astronomical telescope is.	A. Real and inverted B. Virtual and inverted C. Real and erect D. Virtual and erect
7	The SI unit of equivalent dose is	A. Sievert B. Gray C. Radian D. Rem
8	If we make the magnetic field stronger the value of induced emf is.	A. Decreased B. Increased C. Vanished D. Kept constant
9	For total internal reflection the light rays enter	A. From rarer to denser medium B. From, denser to rarer medium C. Medium of same refractive index D. At an angle $90^\circ$
10	When ever current is drawn from a cell its terminal potential difference and emf become	A. Different B. Same C. Zero D. Negative
11	When the velocity of body is doubled which one is doubled too.	A. K.E. B. P.E C. Momentum D. Acceleration
12	Which of the following scientists is known for his exceptional work in the field of optics.	A. Albert Einstein B. Issac Newton C. Ibn al Haithem D. Alberuni
13	The thermionic current increases when	A. Area of filament is decreased B. Area of filament is increased C. Temperature is decreased D. Work function is increased
14	The electric supply line in houses works at 220 V what will be the amplitude of emf.	A. 120 V B. 331 V C. 220 V D. 440 V
15	As a result of modulation, the resultant wave is called.	A. Carrier wave B. Modulated carrier wave C. Matter wave D. ...

		D. Energetic carrier wave
16	Which of the following is a mechanical wave.	A. X rays B. Radio waves C. Sound wave D. Light wave
17	The coulomb's law is valid for the charges which are.	A. Moving and point charges B. Moving and non point charges C. Stationary and point charges D. Stationary and large size charges
18	The instantaneous voltage across a pure inductance.	A. Leads the current by $90^\circ$ in phase B. Lags the current by $90^\circ$ in phase C. Is in phase with the current D. Leads the current by a phase angle which depends on the frequency
19	The net charge on a condenser is	A. Zero B. $Q/2$ C. $2Q$ D. Infinity
20	A radiation spectrum which is continuously distributed over a frequency region without being broken up into lines or bands is known as.	A. Continuous spectrum B. Band spectrum C. discrete spectra D. Absorption spectrum