

PPSC Physics Mcq's For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	When a vector is multiplied by a negative number its direction.	A. Remains unchanged B. Changes by 180° C. Becomes horizontal D. Vertical to each other
2	What invention is generally referred to as the first capacitor.	A. Mason Jar B. Kleist Jar C. Leyden Jar D. Ohm Jar
3	linear magnification is the ratio between the	A. Distances of object and image from mirror B. Distances of object and image from the focal point C. Distance of image and object from the mirror D. Distance of image from object and the distance of object from mirror
4	What is the quantitative description of the effect of radiation on the living tissue.	A. Radiation dosimetry B. Radioactive dating C. Telemetry D. Dosage
5	In a purely resistive circuit carrying A.C. current the.	A. Current and voltage are always in phase B. Current lags the voltage by 1/4 cycle C. Voltage lags the current by 1/4 cycle D. Current leads the voltage by 1/2 cycle
6	How power factor of a circuit can be improved.	A. Using capacitors B. Using cokes C. Using resistors D. All of these
7	Lagging of magnetic flux density behind the magnetizing field is known as.	A. susceptibility B. Diamagnetism C. Hysteresis D. Retentivity
8	A water wave is an example of	A. Electromagnetic wave B. Longitudinal wave C. Transverse wave D. Reverberation
9	To obtain a parallel beam from the headlight of a car it must be fitted with.	A. A convex mirror B. A concave mirror C. A convex lens D. A concave lens
10	What is represented by the area inside the Carnot cycle.	A. Heat taken to increase the body temperature. B. Energy loss due to leakage C. Useful work done D. Heat rejected by the system
11	The ratio of average induced emf to the rate of changing of current in the coil is called.	A. Self induction B. Mutual induction C. Self inductance D. Mutual inductance
12	A tank 3 m long 1 m wide and 0.5 m deep is filled with oil which weighs 12,000 N. The pressure on the base of the tank due to oil is.	A. 1,000 Pa B. 4,000 Pa C. 3,000 Pa D. 6,000 Pa
13	The time constant of a RL circuit is.	A. L/R B. LR C. R/L D. L ² /R
		A. Moment of force

14	The term radius of gyration relates to.	B. Moment of inertia C. Law of gravitation D. simple harmonic motion
15	The circular motion of a particles with constant speed is.	A. Periodic and SHM B. Periodic but not SHM C. SHM and not periodic D. Neither periodic nor SHM
16	Which factor remains constant in a transformer.	A. Current B. Voltage C. Power D. Frequency
17	The emission of Beta particle from protonium -218 results in the formation of.	A. Protactinium -231 B. Thorium -232 C. Astatine -218 D. Radon -222
18	For which of the following objects is the centre of mass equidistant from every point on its surface	A. An unsharpened pencil B. A gramophone record C. An egg D. A table tennis ball
19	If a body of mass 'm' was released in a vacuum just above the surface of a planet of mass M and radius R what will be the gravitational acceleration.	A. $GmMR$ B. GM/R^2 C. GM/R D. $GM/2R$
20	When a hot liquid is mixed with a cold liquid temperature of the mixture.	A. First decreases and then becomes constant B. First increases and then becomes constant C. Continuously decrease D. Is undefined for some time and then nearly becomes constant