PPSC Physics Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Two forces each of 10 N magnitude act on a body It the forces are inclined at 30 ^{o} and 60 ^{o} with x-axis, then the x-component of their resultant is.	A. 10 N B. 1.366 N C. 13.66 N D. 1.35 .6 N
2	If a force of 10 N makes an angle of 30 ^{o} with x-axis its component is given by	A. 1.866 N B. 8.66 N C. 0.89 N D. 0.866 N
3	The resultant of two force 3 N and 4 N making an angle 90 ^{o} with each other is.	A. 1 N B. 3 N C. 5 N D. 10 N
4	An object moves 5.0 m north and then 3.0 m south . Find both the distance travelled and the magnitude of the displacement vector.	A. 2.0 m, 8.0 m B. 8.0 m, 2.0 m C. 8.0 m, 8.0 m D. 2.0 m, 2.0 m
5	The product of two non zero numbers is.	A. A vector quantity B. A unit vector C. Always zero D. Never equal to zero
6	Which vector gives the displacement from one point another in space.	A. Null vector B. Position vector C. Unit vector D. Distance vector
7	Which vector can be used to locate the centre of mass of a collection of particles.	A. Null vector B. Unit vector C. Position vector D. Distance vector
8	The corss product of two vectors is zero when they	A. Are parallel to each other B. Are perpendicular to each other C. Are at an angle of 120 ^o D. Both are equal
9	By decreasing angle between two vectors their cross product.	A. Increases B. Decreases C. Remains the same D. Vanishes
10	If the dot product of two non zero vectors vanishes the vectors will be.	A. any scalar quantity B. Any negative number C. Its magnitude but not direction D. Its magnitude and direction
11	When a vector is multiplied by a negative number its direction.	A. Remains unchanged B. Changes by 180 ^o C. Becomes horizontal D. Vertical to each other
12	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
13	Two forces act together on an object the magnitude of their resultant force is minimum when they act at	A. 0 ^o B. 45^oC C. 90^o D. 180 ^o
14	Which quantity has different units from the other three.	A. Density x volume x velocity B. Rate of change of momentum C. Young's modulus x area D. Weight
15	Which base units would be needed to express the SI unit of potential difference.	A. Kg and A only B. m , s and A C. kg, m, s and A

		D. mg, m and s
16	Which of the following quantities has a unit that can be expressed in terms of just two different SI Units.	A. Area B. Charge C. Force D. Current
17	The international acceptable scientific notation of a number 123.4 is	A. 12.34 x 10¹ B. 1.234 x 10² C. 1.234 x 10³ D. 0.123 x 10³
18	92.65 is round off as	A. 92.6 B. 93.00 C. 92.7 D. None of these
19	In scientific notation 0.0003 can be written as.	A. 3 x 10⁴ B. 3 x 10⁻⁴ C. 3.0 x 10³ D. 3.0 x 10⁻³
20	The number of 0.0001 is abbreviated correctly by	A. 1 x 10⁴ B. 10⁻³ C. 10⁻⁴ D. 0.1 x 10⁴
21	The magnitude of the resultant of two forces may be increased by	A. Increasing the angle between them B. Decreasing the angle between them C. Drawing the parallelogram to represent them D. Drawing the force perpendicularly
22	The SI unit of gravitational constant G is.	A. kg m-1 s-1 B. kg m2 s-2 C. kg m3 s-2 D. kg m2 s-1
23	Express the quantity 225 x 10^{-6} s using prefixes.	A. 0.225 micro second B. 2.25 micro second C. 225 micro second D. 2,25 neno second
24	The number 0.02 x 10^{-8}in standard form will be written as.	A. 2 x 10⁻¹⁰ B. 2 x 10⁻⁸ C. 20 x 10⁻⁸ D. 20 x 10⁻⁶
25	Which of the following quantities has three significant figures.	A. 3.0066 m B. 5.05 x 10⁻²⁷ kg C. 301.0 s D. 1.009 m
26	Which of the following physical quantity has different units as compared to others.	A. Weight of a body B. Tension of a string C. Buoyant force D. Electromotive force
27	Which of the following is SI base unit for temperature.	A. Celsius B. Kelvin C. Fahrenheit D. Rankine
28	Out of the following pairs, which one does not have te same dimensions.	A. Force and weight B. Pressure and stress C. Energy and work D. Momentum and torque
29	The SI unit of momentum is.	A. kg m s-2 B. kg m2 s-2 C. kg m s-1 D. kg s-1
30	The SI unit of density is.	A. kg m2 B. kg m-2 C. kg m-3 D. kg m2 s-2