

PPSC Physics Mcq's For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	An electrical source with internal resistance's' is said to operate a lamp of resistance R what fractions of the total power is delivered to the lamp.	A. $R+r/R$ B. $R-r/R$ C. $R/R+r$ D. $r/R-r$
2	Why does a glass plate inside a colorless liquid become invisible	A. The colours of both are same B. The densities of both are same C. Their refractive indices are same D. Their refractive indices are different
3	A sound wave is an example of	A. Transverse wave B. longitudinal waves C. Hair wave D. Stationary wave
4	When the number of turns in the solenoid is doubled without any change in the length of the solenoid its self inductance will be.	A. Halved B. Doubled C. 4 times D. 8 times
5	Which one is not a semiconductor.	A. Ga As B. Ge C. Sc D. In
6	The lowest stress at which strain increases in stress is called.	A. elastic limit B. Plastic limit C. Yield point D. Bulk strength
7	Who suggested that energy is radiated or absorbed in discrete packets called quanta.	A. Max. Planck B. Stefan C. Lummer D. Boltzmann
8	The fundamental frequency of a sound source is 256 Hz. What is the frequency of the first harmonic.	A. 64 B. 128 C. 256 D. 512
9	The volume of a gas at constant pressure is directly proportional to the temperature as measured on the.	A. Celsius scale B. Kelvin scale C. Fahrenheit scale D. Baume scale
10	The zero point of Kelvin scale is called.	A. Critical point B. Terminal point C. Absolute zero D. Mid point
11	Which of the following is used for the failure of a lens to form a sharp and distinct image.	A. Distortion B. Achromatic C. Chromatic aberration D. spherical aberration
12	The refractive index of benzene is 1.5. What is the critical angle of benzene.	A. 0.667° B. 42° C. 48° D. 90°
13	tuning a radio set is an example of.	A. Musical resonance B. Electrical resonance C. Mechanical resonance D. Damping
14	Real gases obey gas laws only at	A. Low pressure and high temperature B. High pressure and low temperature C. High pressure and high temperature D. Low pressure and low temperature

15 The amplitude of a vibrating body placed in a resistive medium.

A. Increases exponentially with time
B. Decreases exponentially with time
C. Remains constant with time
D. Cannot be observed

16 An object falls freely under gravity the vertical equilibrium of the body inside is

A. Stable
B. Unstable
C. Neutral
D. Unknown

17 The SI unit of decay constant is.

A. m
B. m⁻¹
C. s⁻¹
D. N m⁻¹

18 Induced fission result from the absorption of

A. electron
B. Proton
C. Nucleon
D. Neutron

19 The light rays which combine destructively would mean that resultant

A. Intensity increases
B. Intensity decreases
C. Amplitude increases
D. Amplitude decreases

20 In annihilation of matter, positron and electron pair disappears into two

A. Alpha particles
B. Beta particles
C. Gamma particles
D. X-rays