PPSC Physics Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Two electrons approach each other their relative velocity will be.	A. Zero B. c C. c/2 D. Infinity
2	Special theory of relativity deals with the events in the frames of reference which move with constant.	A. Time interval B. Acceleration C. Momentum D. space interval
3	A photon is chasing an electron, whose speed is 0.9 c What is their relative speed.	A. 0.1 C B. C C. 0.8 C D. 0.9 C
4	At what speed the mass of a body will be doubled.	A. 0.67 C B. 0.77 C C. 0.87 C D. 0.97 C
5	What is the energy equivalent to amu in Me V	A. 0.931 MeV B. 9.31 MeV C. 93.1 MeV D. 931 MeV
6	The rest mass of a particle is independent of the	A. Wavelength of the particle B. Mass of the particle C. Speed of the particle D. Energy of the particle
7	Which one of the following is a convenient energy unit to express the energy of sub atomic particles.	A. Joule B. electron volt C. Watt D. Curie
8	An important application of the semi conductor is the	A. Vacuum tube B. Fluroescent tube C. Copper oxide rectifier D. Battery
9	Lagging of magnetic flux density behind magnetic field is known as.	A. Permeability B. Susceptibility C. Hysteresis D. Uncertainty
10	Materials that experience a force from stronger to weaker regions of magnetic field are called.	A. Non magnetic B. Paramagnetic C. Ferromagnetic D. Diamagnetic
11	A material in which resultant magnetic moment is zero.	A. Diamagnetic B. Paramagnetic C. Ferromagnetic D. Anti ferromagnetic
12	In a crystal lattice	A. Atoms are arranged in an order way B. Atoms are arranged in a random way C. Holes are arranged in an order way D. Electrons are arranged in an order way
13	The permeability of a diamagnetic material is	A. Greater than unity B. Less than unity C. Equal to unity D. Zero
14	Which of the following has teh maximum permeability.	A. Paramagnetic substances B. Ferromagnetic substances C. Diamagnetic substances D. Iron oxide

15	Which of the following is not a ferromagnetic materials.	A. Iron B. steel C. Copper D. Cobalt
16	When impurities are added to metals they	A. Will decrease the elasticity B. Will increases the elasticity C. Will not change the elasticity D. Will or will not change the elasticity
17	Which of the following is an example of diamagnetic substances.	A. Nickel B. Chromium C. Antimony D. Cobalt
18	Super conductor are used in	A. Fast computer chips B. Magnetic resonance imaging C. Magnetic levitation trains D. All of the above
19	A well known example of an intrinsic semi conductors is.	A. Germanium B. Phosphorus C. Cobalt D. Aluminium
20	The materials whose resistivity becomes zero below a certain temperature.	A. Semi conductors B. Super conductors C. Insulators D. conductors
21	Such substance which undergo plastic deformation until they break are known as.	A. Diatomic substances B. Monoatomic substances C. Ductile substances D. Brittle substances
22	The doped semi conductor materials are called	A. Pure semi conductors B. Poor semi conductors C. Super conductors D. Extrinsic semiconductors
23	A substance which has empty conduction band.	A. Insulator B. Conductor C. Semi conductor D. super conductor
24	Artificial polymers are made by a chemical reaction known as.	A. Crystallization B. Electroplating C. Polymerization D. Polarization
25	Which one of the following solids exhibits only shot range order.	A. Amorphous solids B. Polymeric solids C. Crystalline solids D. Metals
26	Amorphous solids are also called	A. Crystalline solids B. Glassy solide C. super conductors D. Polymeric solids
27	When a pentavalent material like arsenic is added to a tetravalent material such as germanium, we get a.	A. n-type material B. p -type material C. diode D. super conductor
28	A gallium atom is.	A. Monvalent B. Diavalent C. Trivalent D. Pentavalent
29	A germanium atom is	A. Monovalent B. Diavalent C. Travalent D. Tetravalent
30	At room temperature the p.d. between the two sides of depletion region for germanium is of the order of.	A. 0.3 V B. 0.5 V C. 0.7 V D. 0.9 V