

PPSC Physics Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	At which temperature a ferromagnetic material is converted into a paramagnetic one.	A. curie temperature B. Boyle's temperature C. Natural temperature D. Neutral temperaturre
2	Which incapability of the materials is represented by the phenomenon of hysteresis.	A. Magnetic saturation B. Low susceptibility C. Retrace the path D. Orientation
3	Para magnetism is.	A. A distroction effect B. An orientation effect C. A skin effect D. A resistance
4	The cause of ferromagnetism is.	A. Orbital motion of elections B. spin Motion of electrons C. Permanent dipole memento D. Spin angular momentum
5	A capacitor is prefect insulator for	A. Direct current B. Alternating current C. Direct as well as alternating current D. Pulsating current
6	Two pure inductors each of self inductance L are connected in parallel The total inductance of the combination is.	A. L B. 2L C. L/2 D. L/4
7	An induced emf in a coil is independent of	A. Time B. Resistance C. the number of turns in a coil D. The charge in the magnetic flux
8	The value of magnetic field strength for parament magnets is.	A. Unity B. Infinity C. Zero D. Two
9	Magnetic moment is a	A. Scalar B. Vector C. Phasor D. Tensor
10	A magnet is pushed horizontally towards a coil of insulated wire inducing an emf in the coilin which direction does the coil try to move.	A. Downwards B. Upwards C. Away from the magnet D. Towards the magnet
11	The energy stored per unit volume inside the solenoid is called.	A. Energy density B. Mass density C. Charge density D. Volume density
12	The ration of intensity of magnetization to the magnetic force is known as.	A. Parmeability B. Magnetic induction C. Magnetic intensity D. Magnetic susceptibility
13	When a diamagnetic substance is inserted in a current carrying coil the magnetic field is	A. Decreased B. Increased C. unchanged D. Increased or decreased, depending upon the relative volume of the substance
14	Work can be stored in an inductor as.	A. Elastic P.E. B. Electrical P;E. C. Gravitational energy D. K.E.

15	The magnitude of induced emf during electromagnetic induction is controlled by.	B. electric flux C. Electric field D. Magnetic field
16	Which of the following is an example of induced magnetism.	A. A compass needle pointing north B. A north pole attracting iron filings C. A north pole repelling a north pole D. The coil of a motor turning in a magnetic field.
17	A generator produces 100 kW of power of a potential difference of 10 kV the power is transmitted through cables of total resistance 5 Ohms How much power is dissipated in the cables.	A. 50 W B. 250 W C. 500 W D. 5,000 W
18	Two wires P and Q each of same length and the same material are connected in parallel to a battery The diameter of P is half that of Q What fraction of the total current passes through P.	A. 0.02 B. 0.25 C. 0.33 D. 0.50
19	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. $r/R-r$
20	For which material magnetic susceptibility is negative.	A. Paramagnetic B. Diamagnetic C. Ferromagnetic D. All of these
21	Which law states that an induced current is always in such a direction as to oppose the motion or change causing it.	A. Ampere's law B. Gauss's law C. Lenz's law D. Kirchoff's law
22	The property of an object that causes it to create a magnetic field in opposition to an externally applied magnetic field is.	A. Paramagnetism B. Diamagnetism C. Ferromagnetism D. Demagnetism
23	Which of the following materials has highest magnetic susceptibility.	A. Uranium B. aluminium C. Platinum D. Sodium
24	Which law states that magnetization is inversely proportional to temperature for a fixed value fo the field.	A. Curie's law B. Voltmeter C. Ammeter D. Wattmeter
25	The vertical component of earth's magnetics field is zero.	A. At magnetic poles B. At geographical poles C. At magnetic equator D. Everywhere
26	A current carrying loop lying-in a magnetic field behaves lime a.	A. Magnetics pole B. Magnetic material C. Magnetic dipole D. Horse shoe magnet
27	Magnetic lines of force due to earth's horizontal magnetic field are.	A. Curved lines B. Elliptical C. concentric circles D. Parallel and straight
28	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
29	The phenomenon in which a charging current in one coil induces an emf in another coil is called.	A. Induced current B. Induced emf C. Self induction D. Mutual induction
30	A expression for total work done by the battery to move charge against an induced emf is equal to.	A. $W = LI^2$ B. $W = 1/2 LI$ C. $W = 1/2 LI^2$ D. $W = 1/2 LI^2$