

PPSC Physics Mcq's For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which field is produced by electric charge on a body at rest.	A. Electric field only B. Magnetic field only C. Neither electric nor magnetic field D. Both electric and magnetic fields
2	Light entering glass will not suffer change in	A. Frequency B. wavelength C. Speed D. Direction
3	Which of the following devices can be used to produce both transvers and longitudinal waves.	A. A stringB. A ripple tankC. a helical springD. A turning fork
4	A wave that consists of oscillations occurring perpendicular to the direction of energy transfer is called.	A. Transvers wave B. Longitudinal wave C. Stationary wave D. Shock wave
5	Three tuning forks of frequencies 400 Hz. 401 Hz and 402 Hz are sounded together The frequency of beats per sound is.	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. 3
6	Specially designed solid state detector can be used to detect.	A. Alpha particles B. Beta particles C. Gama rays D. X- rays
7	A darling ion amplifier is characterized by	A. High voltage and current gain B. High input resistance and current gain C. High output resistant and current gain D. Low input resistance and current gain
8	Who proposed the thermodynamic scale of temperature.	A. Saadi carnot B. Lord Kelvin C. Sir james dewar D. Gabriei fahrenheit
9	The total energy of a body executing SHM is directly proportional to	A. The amplitude B. The square of the amplitude C. Square root of the amplitude D. Reciprocal of the amplitude
10	The phase angle between the voltage and current is A.C. circuit though a resistor is.	A. 0 ^o B. 45 ^o C. 90 ^o D. 180 ^o
11	House hold circuits are mostly	A. Wired in sires B. Wired in parallel C. Made using wires of gold D. Made using wires of silver
12	The property of a material to return to it original shape and size on the removal of an external force is called.	A. Stress B. Strain C. Toughness D. Elasticity
13	The process of mixing sound waves with carrier waves is known as.	A. Rectification B. amplification C. Modulation D. Demodulation
14	Mean free path of gas molecules is inversely proportional to its	A. Volume B. Pressure C. Temperature D. Size
		A. Thermodynamic temperature

15	Which temperature is the absolute measure of temperature.	B. Freezing point C. Boiling point D. Absolute zero
16	who gave the law of equipartition.	A. Maxwell B. Carnot C. Claussius D. Boltzmann
17	a body floats in liquid contained in a beaker The whole system falls freely under gravity The outthrust on the body due to liquids is	A. Zero B. Equal to the weight of the body in air C. Equal to the weight of the liquid displaced D. Equal to the weight of the immersed portion of the body
18	Which of the following pair is correct.	A. Rutherford - x-rays B. Roentgen - Electron C. Chadwick - Neutron D. J.J. Thomson -Photon
19	Which temperature is required for the fusion of two nuclides.	A. 10 ⁶ K B. 10 ⁷ K C. 10 ⁸ K D. 10 ⁹ K
20	A simple astronomical telescope consists of two	A. Concave lenses B. Convex mirrors C. Convex lenses D. Plano convex lenses