

PPSC Physics Mcq's For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
JI	QUESTION IS	A. An apparent increase in
1	When a sound source moves towards a stationary observer there is.	wavelength B. An apparent increase in frequency C. an apparent decreases in frequency D. A change in the velocity of the sound
2	Specific heat a different substances varies becouse of	A. Same number of molecules in unit mass B. Different number of molecules in unit mass C. Different K.E. of molecules in unit mass D. Same K.E. of molecules in unit mass
3	The charge on an Isolated conductor always lies.	A. Within the conductor B. At the centre of the conductor C. On the surface of the conductor D. Outside the surface of the conductor
4	For total internal reflection the light rays enter	A. From rarer to denser medium B. From, denser to rarer medium C. Medium of same refractive index D. At an angle 90 ^o
5	The materials whose resistivity becomes zero below a certain temperature.	A. Semi conductors B. Super conductors C. Insulators D. conductors
6	Which one of the following is not true.	A. velocity can be negative B. velocity is a vector C. Speed is a sccalar D. Speed can be negative
7	What is the effect on the product of resistivity and conductivity if the temperature of a conductor is increased.	A. It decreases B. It increases C. It remains the same D. It may increase or decrease
8	What would be the colour of sky through hour the day .lf the earth has no atmosphere.	A. Blue B. Red C. White D. Black
9	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
10	The fluid which is incompressible and non viscous is called.	A. Viscous fluid B. Nonideal fluid C. Ideal fluid D. Perfect fluid
11	In order to measure the true emf of an electrolytic cell it is necessary that.	A. The measurement be made while charging the cell B. No current be drawn from the cell C. The cell be connected into a type circuit D. The cell be connected into a parallel type circuit
12	The potential due to which an electron is lifted from gerund state to excited state is.	A. Potential gradient B. excitation potential C. lonization potential D. Potential difference
13	If a resistance is connected in parallel with a galvanometer the resulting instrument is called.	A. A voltmeter B. An ammeter C. A wattmeter D. A potentiometer

14	A longitudinal sinusoidal wave has a wavelength of 1 cm and a period of 2s. Its wave velocity is.	A. 50 cm s-1 B. 0.00t m s-1 C. 100 cm s-1 D. 5 m s-1
15	What happens to a soap bubble, when some charge is given to it.	A. It collapses B. It increases in size C. It decreases in size D. It feels nothing
16	The phenomenon is which the wavelength of scattered X-rays is larger than the incident X-rays is known as.	A. Zeeman's effect B. Photoelectric effect C. Compton's effect D. Annihilation of matter
17	With the increase of temperature, teh pitch of an organ pipe	A. Increase B. Descrease C. Remain the same D. May increase or decrease
18	Which of the following quantity is zero about the centre of mass of baody.	A. Mass B. Acceleration C. Moment D. Angular momentum
19	During solid ficain the temperature.	A. Remains constant at the freezing point B. Increases at the freezing point C. Decreases at the freezing point D. Decreases at the melting point
20	The power of convex lens of focal length 50 cm will be	A. 1,0 dioptre B. 2.0 dioptre C. 4.0 dioptre D. 5.0 dioptre