Physics ICS Part 2 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Pulsating output of full wave rectifier can be made smooth by using circuit called.	A. Filter B. Amplifier C. Resistor D. Transistor
2	Application of wave like nature of particle is	A. Photodiode B. Optical microscope C. Electron microscope D. Compound microscope
3	Balmer series lies in	A. Visible region B. Invisible region C. Ultraviolet region D. Infrared region
4	A charged conductor has charge on its.	A. Inner surface B. Outer surface C. Middle surface D. Surrounding space
5	1 rad =	A. 0.001Gy B. 0.01Gy C. 0.1Gy D. 1.01Gy
6	A.C. Generator based upon the	A. Lenz's law B. Maxwell's relation C. Faradays law of electromagnet induction D. Mutual induction
7	The energy of photon for photoelectric effect is less than	A. 1 MeV B. 2 MeV C. 5 MeV D. 8 MeV
8	Platinum wire becomes white at a temperature of.	A. 1600^oC B. 1300^oC C. 1100^oC D. 900^oC
9	Eintein's Photoelectric equation is E_k= hf -∅ in this equation E_1, refers to:	A. K.E of al the emited electrons B. Mean K.E of emited electrons C. Maximum K.E of emited electrons D. Minimum K.E of emited electrons
10	Unit (S.I) of temperature coefficient of resistivity of a material is	A. K B. K⁻¹ C. ^oC D. K⁻²
11	Magnetic effect of current is used	A. To detect a current B. To measure a current C. In electric motor D. All of above
12	The reciprocal of decay construct lamda of a radioactive element is.	A. Half life B. Mean life C. Curie D. total life
13	Curie is unit of.	A. Conductivity B. Binding energy C. Radioactivity D. Resistivity
14	The input resistance of an op amplifier is.	A. Low B. High C. Zero D. Equal to output resistance
15	To convert a galvanometer into a volt meter a high resistance is connected.	A. In series B. In parallel C. In perpendicular

		D. Along tangent
16	Commutator was invented by:	A. William bills B. William Gates C. William tells D. William Sturgeon
17	Light emitting diodes are made from semiconductors.	A. Silicon B. Germanium C. Carbon D. Gallium arsenide
18	Two parallel wires carrying currents in the opposite direction.	A. Repel each other B. Attract each other C. Have no effect upon each other D. They cancel out their individual magnetic fields.
19	Current passing through the coil of galvanometer	A. CO/BAN B. CoN /BA C. NAB/CO D. AN/BCO
20	X_C =	A. $1/2\pi fc$ B. $2\pi fc$ C. $2\pi/fc$ D. $fc/2\pi$