## 12<sup>th</sup> Physics

## Full book solved MCQs

	Ob	jective Type	
1. Encircle the Correc	t Option.		. درست جواب کے گرد دائرہ لگائیں۔
1) The SI unit of magnetic	induction is		
a) Weber	<b>✓</b> b) Tesla	c) Watt	d) Henry
2) The unit of Compton shi	ft is:		
a) Js	<b>✓</b> b) m	c) kg	d) N
<ol> <li>Curie temperature for</li> </ol>	r iron is	# ( E ) D	
a) 0 K	<b>✓</b> b) 750 K	c) 1023 K	d) 378 K
4) SI unit of impedance is	(6) (6)		
a) Henry	b) Hertz	c) Ampere	✓d) Ohm
5) The ratio of average indu	uced emf to the rate of change	of current in the coil itself is call	led.
a) Self induction	✓b) Self inductance	c) Mutual induction	d) Mutual inductance
6) Split rings are used in.			
a) A.C. generator	b) A.C. motor	c) Transformer	✓d) D.C. motor
7) Inductance of the coil ca	n be increased by using.	pakcity.org	
a) Paramagnetic core	b) Diamagnetic core	✓ c) Ferromagnetic core	d) Antiferromagnetic core
8) Mutual induction between	en two coils depends upon the	ir	
a) Size	b) Shape	c) Separation	✓d) All of these
9) When some dielectric is	inserted between the plates of	a capacitor then capacitance	
a) Decrease	<b>✓</b> b) Increase	c) Remain Constant	d) Infinite
10) Heat generated by a 40	W bulb in one hour is.	-	-
a) 140 J	b) 1440 J	c) 14400 J	<b>✓</b> d) 144000 J

11) For a current carrying solehold the term in has units.

d) Digital ohm-meter

c)  $m^{-2}$ **✓**b) m<sup>-1</sup> a) m d) No unit 12) The maximum kinetic energy of emitted photo electrons depends upon ✓d) Both Frequency of incident a) The intensity of c) Metal surface b) Frequency of incident incident light light and Metal surface light 13) The core of transformer is laminated so reduce. **✓**b) Hysterisis loss d) Electric loss a) Magnetic loss c) Eddy current loss 14) Rybberg constant has value. b)  $6.02 \times 10^{-34} \,\mathrm{m}^{-1}$ c)  $3 \times 10^8 \,\mathrm{m}^{-1}$ d)  $1.6 \times 10^{19} \,\mathrm{m}^{-1}$  $\checkmark$ a) 1.0974 × 10<sup>7</sup> m<sup>-1</sup> 15) The electric field intensity due to an infinite sheet of charge. 16) In equation  $\varepsilon = -vBL\sin\theta$ ,  $\theta$  is the angle between **✓**b) v and B a) I and B c) v and L d) L and B 17) The relation between current I and angle of deflection in a moving coil galvanometer is. c) I ex cosp d) I  $\propto \frac{1}{2}$ b)  $I \propto \sin \theta$  $\checkmark$ a) I  $\propto \theta$ 18) The relation "  $-\frac{\Delta V}{\Delta r}$ " represents. c) Electric energy b) Potential barrier ✓d) Potential gradient a) Electric potential 19) Kirchhoff's second rule is based on b) Mass conversation ✓ a) Energy conversation d) Momentum c) Charge conversation conversation 20) Intensity of field inside a hollow charged sphere will be. ✓ c) Zero b) Unaffected d) Maximum a) Negative 21) An inductor of 1 Henry inductance has a reactance 500 ohms, then the frequency required is approximately. **✓**c) 80 Hz b) 50 Hz d) 120 Hz a) 100 Hz 22) The force which is responsible for the breaking up of the radioactive element is ✓a) Weak nuclear d) Gravitational force b) Strong nuclear force c) Electromagnetic force force 23) SI Unit of strength of electric field is. a) J/C $\checkmark$ c)N/C b) C/V d) J/N24) An AVO meter can also be called as

25) What is the force on a proton placed between two parallel plates containing equal positive charges?

b) Digital voltmeter

✓ a) Digital multimeter

c) Digital ammeter

	- 10	\ a = -10 = =	-510
✓a) Zero	b) $2.6 \times 10^{-19}$ N	c) $9 \times 10^{-19} \mathrm{N}$	d) $5 \times 10^{-19} \mathrm{N}$
26) Photodiode can turn its cur	rent on and off in:		4
a) Micro sec	✓ b) Nano sec	c) Pico sec	d) Femto sec
27) Capacitance of a capacitor	does not depend upon.		
a) Distance between plates	b) Area of plates	✓ c) Electric field between	d) Medium between plates
		plates	
28) Power factor for a pure ind	uctive circuit is		
a) Infinite	<b>✓</b> b) Zero	c) Minimum	d) Maximum
29) Which of the following do	es not undergo plastic deform	nation ?	
a) Copper	b) Iron	c) Lead	✓d) Glass
30) At resonance the value of c	current in RLC series circuit i	s equal to	
$\checkmark$ a) $\frac{V_0}{D}$	b) = 1	c) V <sub>0</sub> R	d) Zero
21) 117			
31) Wave nature of light appear		) c 1 c	. 2 1) T C
a) Pair production	b) Compton effect	c) Speed of wave	✓d) Interference
32) The output resistance of op	erational amplifier is:	VK-AIDO)	
✓a) Few ohms	b) Hundred Ohm	Kilo ohm	d) Mega ohm
33) The reactance $X_c$ of a capa	citor C when connected acros	ss an AC source of frequency "f'	' is given by
a) <b>2πf</b> C	<b>√</b> b)	$(c)\frac{2\pi f}{2\pi f}$	d)
	$2\pi \langle C \rangle \rangle$	C	$2\pi f$
34) The binding energy per nuc	cleon is maximum for.		
a) Helium	<b>✓</b> b) Iron	c) Polonium	d) Radium
35) The phase difference between	een current and voltage in an	inductive circuit is	
a) Zero	<b>✓</b> b) 90 <sup>0</sup>	c) 180 <sup>0</sup>	d) 45 <sup>0</sup>
36) Work done on charged par		netic field is	
a) Maximum	✓b) Zero	c) Minimum	d) Negative
37) In three phase voltage acro	ss any two lines is about		
a) 220 V	b) 230 V	<b>✓</b> c) 400 V	d) 430 V
38) The drum in photo copier i	s coated with layer of.		
a) Aluminium	b) Copper	✓c) Selenium	d) Silver
39) In CRO, the output wave f	orm of time base generator is		
a) Circular	b) Square	c) Sinusoidal	✓d) Saw - tooth

40) 100  $\mu$ F capacitor is connected to an AC voltage of 24 V and frequency 50 Hz . The reactance of the capacitor is

a) 30.8 Ω	<b>✓</b> b) 31.8 Ω	c) 34.8 \Q	d) 40 Ω
41) Two opposite point charge	es of same magnitude separated	by distance 2d, electric potentia	l mid way between them is.
a) 1 V	b) 2 V	✓c) Zero	d) V/2
42) NC-1 is the SI unit of.			
a) Force	b) Charge	c) Current	✓d) Electric intensity
43) The diameter of a Hydroge	en atom is of order of		
a) 10 <sup>-8</sup> m	<b>✓</b> b) 10 <sup>-10</sup> m	c) 10 <sup>-12</sup> m	d) 10 <sup>-14</sup> m
44) Self - induced emf is some	etimes called as		
a) Motional emf	b) Constant emf	✓c) Back emf	d) Variable emf
45) Application of wave nature	e of particle is		
a) Photodiode	✓ b) Electron microscope	c) Compound microscope	d) Photocell
46) Which of the following is	similar to electron		
✓a) B- particle	b) \(\alpha\)-particles	c) Neutrino	d) Photon
47) Capacitance of a capacitor	does not depend upon		
a) Distance between plates		c) Electric field between	d) Medium between plates
48) Electron volt is the unit of.		753	
a) Potential	b) Electric currento	c) Potential difference	✓d) Electric energy
49) The phase difference betw	een the input and output signal	of an op-amp as an inverting am	plifier is:
a) 0°	b)600	c) 90°	<b>✓</b> d) 180°
50) The condition hf > $2m_0 \hat{C}^2$	refers to	ICATION 37	
a) Compton Effect	✓ b) Pair production	c) Photoelectric effect	d) Annihilation of matter
51) Which diode works at reve	erse biasing?		
a) LED	b) Photo-voltaic cell	✓c) Photo diode	d) Silicon diode
52) The force experienced by	unit positive charge placed at a	point i n an electric field is calle	d
a) Coulomb's force	b) Faraday's force	✓ c) Electric field intensit	y d) All of these
53) The slope of q-t curve at a	ny instant of time gives		
✓a) Current	b) Voltage	c) Charge	d) Both A & B
54) The force between two sin	nilar unit charges placed one me	eter apart in air is.	
a) Zero	b) One Newton	$\checkmark$ c) $9 \times 10^9$ N	d) $9 \times 10^{-9}$ N
			The state of the s

55) In pure resistive AC circuit the instantaneous values of current and voltage are

✓a) In phase	b) Out of phase	c) Perpendicular to each other	d) May or may not be in phase
56) Mutual inductance of two	coils does not depend on.		
a) Number of turns of the	b) Area of cross-section of	of c) Density of material of	d) Nature of the core
coils	coils	coils	material
57) The S.I unit of magnetic	induction is.		
a) Weber	<b>✓</b> b) Tesla	c) Gauss	d) Newton
8) Magnetic flux density is	measured in		
a) Weber	✓b) Weber / m <sup>2</sup>	c) Tesla -m	d) Gauss
(9) When a nucleus emits alp	ha particle its atomic mass de	ecreases by.	
a) 1	b) 2	c) 3	<b>✓</b> d)4
60) Chose the correct answer			
✓a) An elastic	b) An elastic deformation	is c) A plastic deformation is	d) An elastic deformation is
deformation is reversible	irreversible	reversible	permanent
(1) The existence of Positron	n in 1928 was predicted by		
a) Anderson	<b>✓</b> b) Dirac	c) Chadwick	d) Plank
62) Sec/ohm is equal to.			
<b>✓</b> a) Farad	b) Coulomb	c) Joule	d) Ampere
63) Terminal potential differ	ence of a battery of internal re	sistance r & emf E is	
a) V = $\varepsilon$ + 1r	<b>√</b> b) V = 2 = -1r  c) V = 2 = -1r		d) None of these
$(64)$ If $I_E$ . $I_B$ and $I_C$ are emitted	current, base current and col	lector current respectively in a tra	nsistor then
a) $I_C = I_B.I_E$	b) $I_B = I_{E.}I_C$	$\checkmark$ c) $I_E = I_B + I_C$	d) $I_C = I_E + I_B$
55) The value of permeability	y of free space in SI unit is	Next. Dw Motton Ferra	
$\checkmark$ a) $4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{WbA}^{-1} \text{m}^{-1}$	b) $4\pi \times 10^7 \text{WbA}^{-1}\text{m}$	c) $4\pi \times 20^{-7} \text{WbA}^{-1} \text{n}$	d) All of these
66) The current flowing into	the base of a transistor is 50 μ	A. Find its collector current $I_C$ if	the value of current gain β is 10
a) 50 A	b) 500 A		d) 5 μA
(7) A metal rod of 2 m is mo	ving at a speed of 1 ms <sup>-1</sup> in a c	direction making an angle 30 <sup>0</sup> wit	h 0.5 T magnetic field . The em
produced is .			
a) 0.1 V	<b>✓</b> b) 0.5V	c) 1 V	d) 2 V
8) Holes can exist in:			
a) Superconductors	b) Conductors	✓c) Semiconductors	d) Insulators

69) We can find from de Broglie formula

 ✓a) Wave length
 b) Amplitude of wave
 c) speed of wave
 d) Frequency of wave

70) If electric and magnetic forces on an electron balance each other, the electric intensity will be.

71) Electromagnetic Induction obeys Law of Conservation of

a) Charge c) Momentum d) Mass

72) The total amount of energy radiated per unit orific area of cavity radiator per unit time proportional to

a) T b)  $T^2$  c)  $T^3$ 

73) Three up quarks combine to form a new particle the charge on this particle is

a) 1 e c) 3 e d) 4 e

74) By modern system of NAVSTAR, the speed anywhere on the earth can be determined to accuracy about.

a)  $20 \text{ ms}^{-1}$  b)  $10 \text{ ms}^{-1}$  d)  $2 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ 

75) Light emitting diodes (LED) are made from semiconductors.

a) Silicon b) Carbon c) Germanium de d) Gallium arsenide

76) Electro-Encephalon-Graph (EEG) is the diagonstic test for the working of

a) Eye b) Heart d) Lungs

77) A real transformer does not change.

a) Voltage level b) Current level c) Frequency level

78) Cathode Ray Oscilloscope works by deflecting beam of

a) Neutrons c) Protons d) Positrons

79) Which region is grounded in a common emitter amplifier?

a) Base c) Collector d) None of these

80) Potentiometer practically draws current of amount:

✓a) Zero b) Small c) Large d) Infinite

81) If we make magnetic field stronger the value of induced current.

a) Decrease c) Vanishes d) Remains constant

82) Transistor can be used as:

a) Amplifier b) Switch c) Thermistor d) Both a and b

83) Speed of electron in first bohr's orbit is

 $\checkmark$ a) 2.19 x 10<sup>6</sup> ms<sup>-1</sup> b) 2.19 x 10<sup>-6</sup> ms<sup>-1</sup> c) 2.19 x 10<sup>6</sup> cms<sup>-1</sup> d) None of these

84) Good conductor have conductivities of the order of

a)  $10^{-7} (\Omega \text{m})^{-1}$  b)  $10^{7} (\Omega \text{m})^{-1}$  c)  $10^{2} (\Omega \text{m})^{-1}$  d)  $10^{-2} (\Omega \text{m})^{-1}$ 

85) Efficiency of transforme	r doe	es not affected by.				
✓a) Input voltage	b)	Cor of transformer		c) Insulation between sheet	d)	Resistance of coils
86) Heisenberg received No	ble p	rize in:				
a) 1920	£1.	b) 1940		c) 1925	~	d) 1932
87) The thermistor convert of	hang	ge of temperature into				
a) Heat	b)	) Light	c	e) Voltage	d) 1	Energy
88) The direction of field lin	es ar	ound an isolated negativ	e cha	rge -q is	ī.	
✓a) Radially inward		b) Radially outward c) Circular d) All of the			d) All of these	
89) Two equal and opposite	poin	t charges separated by a	distar	nce 2m the electric potential	at the n	nidway between them is
✓a) Zero	51	b) High		c) Low	d)	All of these
90) A proton consists of qua	rks w	hich are.				
✓a) Two up, one down		b) One up, two down		c) All up	d)	All down
91) The study of electric cha	rges	at rest under the action of	of elec	etric force is known as.	·•	
a) Electromagnetism		b) Magnetic Induc	ction	✓c) Electrostatics		d) Electric Field
92) An electron enters the m	agne	tic field at right angle fr	om lef	ft, B is intopaper. The electro	on will	be deflected
✓a) Upward	ł	o) Inward		c) Towards left	d)	Towards right
93) In frequency modulation	, wh	ich factor is changed.	50			
a) Amplitude of charge	,	✓b) Frequency of charg	ge	c) Amplitude of signal	d)	Frequency of signal
carriers	(	carriers				
94) The number of types of a	luark	isi				
<b>✓</b> a)6	Ar.	b) 5		c) 4	d	) 2
95) $\frac{B^2}{2\mu_{\omega}}$ is the expression of	f.					
a) Lenz's Law	b	) Magnetic energy	oak	✓c) Magnetic energy density		d) Back emf
96) An example of Ferromag	gnetio	c substance is:				
<b>✓</b> a) Co		b) A1		c) Cu	d	) Bi
97) The absolute electric pot	tentia	al at a point distant 20 cm	n fron	n a charge of 2uC is.		
a) $9 \times 10^2  \text{V}$	l	$(5)9 \times 10^3  \text{V}$		$\checkmark$ c) $9 \times 10^4$ V	d)	$9 \times 10^5 \mathrm{V}$
98) The application of mutua	al ind	luction is a.				
a) D.C motor	b) I	Radio	c) T	elevision	<b>✓</b> d)	Transformer

99) If the coil is wound on iron core, the flux through it.

a) Decreases b) Becomes zero c) Remains constant d) Increases

a) Zinc	b) Copper		Nylon	d) Zirconia	
101) Gamma rays from cobal	t – 60 are used for treatmen	nt of.			
a) Circulation of blood	b) Heart Attack	~	c) Cancer	d) Thyroid glands	
102) The SI unit of electric in	itensity is				
<b>✓</b> a) NC <sup>-1</sup>	b) Tesla	c) N	I/M	d) Coul / meter	
03) The pair production is a	lso called				
a) Pair annihilation	✓ b) Materialization of the latest term of the	of energy	c) Fusion reaction	d) Fission reaction	
(104) Current leads the applied	d voltage is pure	circuit.			
a) Resistive	✓ b) Capacitive	c) I	nductive	d) Deductive	
105) The number of electrons	s emitted depends upon	3- <b>2</b> -3			
a) Color of target surface	b) Shape of surface	<b>✓</b> c)]	Intensity of incident	d) Frequency of incident	
				light	
06) Half life of radium -226	is				
a) 1820 Years	b) 1920 Years	<b>✓</b> c	) 1620 Years	d) 1680 Years	
07) Reciprocal of resistance	is called	253			
✓a) Conductance	b) Resistor	(C) C	onductivity	d) Resistivity	
08) If a resistor is traversed	in the opposite direction of	current ther	the change in potentia	al is	
a) Zero	b) Negative	<b>✓</b> c)	Positive	d) Constant	
109) Useful device to measur	e resistance current and vo	ltage is an e	lectronic instrument ca	lled	
a) Voltmeter	b) Ammeter	c) O	hmmeter	✓d) Digital Multimete	
110) A charge of 1 µC experi	ience a force of $10^{-6}$ N at a	point then th	ne electric intensity at t	hat point is	
a) $10^6 NC^{-1}$	b) 10 <sup>-6</sup> NC <sup>-1</sup>		✓c) 1NC <sup>-1</sup>	d) NC <sup>-1</sup>	
111) At resonance frequency	, the impedance of RLC Pa	rallel Circu	it is		
	1. \ T C			1) N ( :	

a) Zero b) Infinite c) Minimum

112) \gamma\text{ rays emitted from radioactivity elements have speed

a)  $1 \times 10^7 \text{ ms}^{-1}$  b)  $2 \times 10^7 \text{ ms}^{-1}$  c)  $3 \times 10^7 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ 

113) Compton's shift in Wave length of  $(\Delta \lambda)$  is zero when scattered angle of photon is

a)  $90^0$  b)  $180^0$  d)  $45^0$ 

114) The formula for electric field as potential gradient is.

115) The waveform of alternating voltage is a

a) Contangent curve b) Cosine curve c) Tangent curve

116) X-rays diffraction reveals that these are

a) Particle type c) Both of these d) None of these

117) If electrons jumps from second orbit to first orbit in hydrogen atom it emits photon of

a) 3.40 eV c) 13.6 eV d) 3.8 eV

118) The number of neutron present in a nucleus in a given by.

a) N = A + Z b) N = A - Z c) N = Z - A d)  $N = A \times Z$ 

119) By mass spectrograph we can find the value of mass by using formula.

120) For non-inverting amplifier if  $R_1 = \infty$  and  $R_2 = 0$  ohm, the gain of non-inverting amplifier is

121) Radioactivity happens due to disintegration of

✓a) Nucleus b) Mass c) Electrons d) Protons

122) The relation  $\varepsilon = -N \frac{\Delta \emptyset}{\Delta t}$  is known as.

a) Ampere's law b) Faradya's law c) Lenz's law d) Kickoff's law

123) If V<sub>rms</sub> are the root mean square value of voltage then peak value of voltage is

124) In order to increase the range of voltmeter R<sub>H</sub> is.

✓a) Increased b) Decreased c) Unchanged d) Increased by 4 times

125) In capacitor

126) The electrostatic force between two charges is 42 N . If we place a dielectric of  $\varepsilon_r$  = 2.1 between the charges then the force become equal to.

127) Hysteresis loss of the coil can be defined as

✓a) Energy lossb) Step down processc) Step up processd) Electromagnetic induction

128) Lenz's law deals with

a) Magnitude of emf	b) Direction of emf	✓ c) Direction of induced current	d) Magnitude of induced current				
129) $\sum_{r=1}^{N} (B.\Delta L)_r = \mu_o$ I is the relation for							
a) Millikan's law	✓b) Ampere's law	c) Lenz's law	d) Gauss's law				
130) The jerks in D.C. motor an	re created by the use of.						
a) Armature	<b>✓</b> b) Commutators	c) Source of emf	d) Slip rings				
131) Siemen is the unit of							
a) Resistivity	b) Resistance	c) Conductivity	✓d) Conductance				
132) A voltmeter is always con	nected in.						
✓a) Parallel	b) Perpendicular	c) Series	d) Straight line				
133) A proton consist of quarks	s which are						
✓a) 2 up 1 down	b) 1 up 2 down	c) all up	d) all down				
134) Choke consumes extreme	ly small						
a) Current	b) Charge	✓c) Power	d) Potential				
135) When a charge is projected perpendicular to magnetic field its path							
a) Spiral	b) Helix c) Ellips		✓d) Circular				
136) Radiation emitted by hum	an body at normal temperature	37 <sup>0</sup> C lies in					
a) X-rays region	✓ b) Infra red region	c) Visbile region	d) Ultraviolet region				
137) The term invertor is used to	for.						
✓a) NOT gate	b) NAND gate	c) XNOR gate	d) NOT gate				
138) 1u is equal to	EDI	ICATION 35					
a) 880 Mev	<b>✓</b> b) 931 Mev	c) 980 Mev	d) 8280 Mev				
139) The S.I unit of self - induc	ctance or mutual inductance is	EDIT.   Festa					
a) Maxwell	b) Weber Pal	✓c) Henry	d) Tesla				
140) The self inductance of solenoid is.							
a) $L = \mu_{O} nAL$	$\checkmark$ b) L = $μ$ <sub>O</sub> n <sup>2</sup> AL	c) $L = \mu_O N^2 A L$	d) L = $\mu_{O}$ NAL				
141) What is different in isotopes?							
a) Number of protons	b) Number of electrons	✓c) Number of neutrons	d) Charge Number				
142) X-Rays have wavelength	of the order of						
a) 10 <sup>-4</sup> m	b) 10 <sup>-5</sup> m	<b>✓</b> c) 10 <sup>-10</sup> m	d) 10 <sup>-2</sup> m				
143) $X = \overline{A + B}$ is the mathen	natical notation for.						
✓a) OR gate	b) NOT gate	c) NAND gate	d) AND gate				

144) Electrons vibrating 94,00	00 times each second will pro	oduce radio waves of frequen	cy.	
a) 94 Hz	b) 940 Hz	c) 940 KHz	~	d) 94 KHz
145) Which is not a characteri	stics of laser			
✓a) Multi direction	b) Intense	c) Coherent	d) Mor	nochromatic
146) If an electron jumps from	n nth orbit of energy E <sub>n</sub> to pth	orbit of energy E <sub>p</sub> and a pho	oton of frec	quency f is emitted then
$\checkmark$ a) hf=E <sub>n</sub> -E <sub>p</sub>	b) hf=E <sub>P</sub> .E <sub>n</sub>	c) $hf=E_P+E_n$		d) None of these
147) When we accelerate the o	charge, which type of waves	are produced.		
a) Mechanical waves	b) Travelling waves	c) Stationary waves	<b>✓</b> d)	Electromagnetic waves
148) SI unit of magnetic flux i	S			
a) Wb	b) Wb <sup>-1</sup>	<b>✓</b> c) Wb <sup>-2</sup>		d) T
149) Due to polarization, elec	tric field E.			
a) Increase	✓b) Decreases	c) First increases then decreases		d) Remain same
150) A step up transformer is is.	used 120 V line to provide 24	40 V . If primary coil has 100	turns the	number of turns secondary
a) 50	b) 100	c)150	~	d) 200
151) Laser can be made by cre	eating	3/200	<b>.</b>	
a) Meta stable state	b) Population inversion	c) Excited state		✓d) All of these
152) A dot represents the direct	ction of magnetic field.			
✓a) Out of page	b) Tangent topage	c) Into the page	d)	Parallel to page
153) The current gain $\beta$ of a $t$	ransistor is	NUCATION STA		
a) $I_C / I_E$	b) I <sub>E</sub> / I <sub>B</sub>	✓c) I <sub>C</sub> / I <sub>B</sub>		$_{\rm d}$ ) $_{\rm I_B}$ / $_{\rm I_C}$
154) One removing the dielec	tric from a charged capacitor	, its energy.		
a) Increases	✓b) Decreases	c) Remain unchange	d	d) None of these
155) If the distance between the	he two charged bodies is halv	ved, the force between them b	ecomes.	
a) Double	b) Half	✓c) Four times	d)	One fourth
156) In RLC circuits at resona	nce, the angle between curre	nt and voltage is		
<b>✓</b> a) 0°	b) 90°	c) 180°	d)	) 270°
157) 1 kg mass will be equiva	lent to energy.			
a) 9 × 10 <sup>8</sup> j	b) 9 × 10 <sup>12</sup> j	$\checkmark$ c) 9 × 10 <sup>16</sup> j	d)	9 × 10 <sup>19</sup> j
158) The SI unit of strain is				
a) Nm	b) Nm <sup>-2</sup>	✓c) No unit	d) k	Kgms <sup>-2</sup>

159) The galvanometer can be	e made sensitive by making	the factor $\frac{BAIV}{C}$ .	
✔a) Large	b) Small	c) Constant	d) Zero
160) The number of terminals	in a semiconductor diode an	re.	
<b>✓</b> a)2	b) 3	c) 4	d) 5
161) A particle having 2e cha	rge falls through a potential	difference by 5V energy acquir	red by it is
a) 2.5 e V	b) 20 e V	c) 0.4 e V	<b>✓</b> d) 10 e V
162) The gradient of the scala	r field is always be a.		
a) Scalar quantity	b) Variable quantity	✓ c) Vector quantity	d) Fixed quantity
163) — of an electron is relat	ed to		
$\sim$ a) $\frac{2V}{2}$	$B^2r^2$	$^{2Vr^2}$	d) 2VB
$B^2r^2$	$\overline{2V}$	$B^2$	<b>7-2</b>
164) When Nitrogen is bomba	arded with an alpha particle	then Nitrogen Nucleus change	into Nucleus of
✓a) Oxygen	b) Carbon	c) Helium	d) Neon
165) Magnetic induction is al	so called:	(P)	
a) Flux	b) Emf	✓c) Flux density	d) Magnetization
166) Which factor does not af	fect the conductivity of pn ju	nction diode?	
a) Doping	b) Temperature	✓c) Pressure	d) Voltage
167) In colour code of resistar	nce orange colour represents		
a) 1	b) 2	<b>v</b> c)	3
168) A semi conductor will &	have as insulator when		
a) High P.D is applied across it	b) Pentavalent impurity is added	c) Its temperature is 0	d) Trivalent impurity is added
169) A battery move a charge	of 40 C around a circuit at c	onstant rate in 20 sec. The curr	ent will be.
<b>✓</b> a) 2 A	b) 0.5 A	c) 80 A	d) 800 A
170) In photoelectric effect if	we increase the frequency o	f the incident light then of elec	trons increased
a) Number	<b>✓</b> b) K.E	c) P.E	d) Frequency
171) The CRO is used for			
a) Displaying wave form of	b) Displaying wave form	of c) Converting A.C into	D.C   d) Displaying wave form
frequency	given vibration		of given voltage
172) Nm <sup>-2</sup> is also called			
a) Telsa	b) Weber	✓c) Pascal	d) Gauss

173) Two photons approach each other their relative speed will be

<b>✓</b> a) 2 c	b) 3 c	c) c	d) zero				
174) The rest mass energy of an electron positron pair is							
<b>✓</b> a) 1.02 MeV	b) 0.21 MeV	c) 0.31 MeV	d) 0.41 MeV				
175) The Constant of proportionality "k" depend upon.							
a) Nature of medium between two charges	b) The system of units	c) Nature of Bodies	✓d) Nature of medium between two charges and system of units				
176) Commutator was invented	d in.						
a) 1736	<b>✓</b> b) 1834	c) 1935	d) 1885				
177) The substance in which th	ne atom do not form the magneti	c dipoles are called					
✓a) Diamagnetic	b) Paramagnetic	c) Ferromagnetic	d) Crystals				
178) Kirchhoff's first rule is ba	sed on conversation of						
a) Energy	b) Voltage	✓c) Charge	d) Mass				
179) When current flowing thre	179) When current flowing through an inductor is doubled, then energy stored in it becomes.						
a) Half	✓b) Four times	c) One fourth	d) Double				
180) At what frequency, 1H inc	ductance offers same impedance	e as In E capacitor					
a) 50 Hz	d) 1590 Hz						
181) In order to determine the	position of an electron with mor	re accuracy, we must use light o	$\mathbf{f}$				
✓a) Short wavelength	b) Long wavelength	c) Medium wavelength	d) Infinite wavelength				
182) Resistance tolerance for g	gold colour is						
a) ± 50%	b) ± 30 %	<b>✓</b> c) ± 5%	d) <u>+</u> 20 %				
183) The idea for electric field	lines was proposed	The Control of the Co					
a) Henry	✓ b) Michael Faraday	c) Ampere	d) All of these				
The numerical value of ground state energy for hydrogen atom in electron volt is							
a) 2.51ev	b) - 0.85 ev	c) 3.50 ev	<b>✓</b> d)-13.6 ev				
185) Output of D.C. motor is.							
a) A.C. energy	b) Chemical energy	✓ c) Mechanical energy	d) D.C energy				
186) Subatomic particles are d	ivided into groups.						
a) Photon	b) Leptons	c) Hadrons	✓d) All of these				
187) In an AC circuit with resis	stor only the current and voltage	e have a phase difference of					
a) 180 <sup>0</sup>	b) 90 <sup>0</sup>	<b>✓</b> c) 0 <sup>0</sup>	d) 60 <sup>0</sup>				

a) Fluctuative	b) Matter wave	✓ c) Carrier wave	d) Mechanical wave
89) How many crystal syster	n are there on the base of geome	ertic arrangements of the atoms	
a) 3 b) 5		c) 4	<b>✓</b> d) 7
90) Various types of cancer a	are treated by		
a) Carbon – 14	b) Nickel -63	<b>✓</b> c) Cobalt - 60	d) Strontium -90
91) Hydrogen bomb is an ex	ample of.		
a) Nuclear fission	b) Chain reaction	✓ c) Nuclear fusion	d) Chemical reaction
92) Two charges 1 \mu C and 5	$\mu$ C separated by 20 cm, the rati	o of electoral forces acting on the	hem will be.
a) 1:2	b) 1:5	<b>✓</b> c) 1:1	d) 5:1
93) Another unit of electric i	ntensity is		
a) V / A	<b>✓</b> b) V / m	c) V / C	d) V/N
94) The radius of 10th orbit	n hydrogen atom is		
a) 0.053 nm	b) 0.053 m		d) 53 nm
95) The moderator used in a	nuclear reactor.		
a) Sodium	b) Uranium	c) Graphite	✔d) Cadmium
96) If an electron of charge "	e" is accelerated through a pote	ential difference v, it will acquir	re energy
✓a) Ve	b) V/2	c) E/V	d) Ve <sup>2</sup>
97) Binding energy per nucle	eus is maximum for		
✓a) Iron	b) Radium	c) Helium	d) All of these
98) Production of x-rays car	be regarded for a photon to cre	ate an electron positron pair is	
<b>✓</b> a) 1.02 Mev	b) 1.51 Mev	c) 1.22 Mev	d) 1.15 Mev
99) Electric flux through a cl	osed surface does not depend u	pon	
a) Its shape	✓b) Medium	c) Charge	d) None
00) Conductors have conduc	tivities of the order of		
a) $10^3 (\Omega_{\rm m})^{-1}$	$\checkmark$ b) 10 <sup>7</sup> (Ωm) <sup>-1</sup>	c) $10^4 (\Omega m)^{-1}$	d) $10^2 (\Omega m)^{-1}$
01) Energy density is an indu	ictor is .		·
a) Directly proportional to	✓ b) Directly proportional	c) Inversely proportional to	d) Inversely proportional to
magnetic field	to square of magnetic field	magnetic field	square of magnetic field

a) Directly proportional to	✓ b) Directly proportional	c) Inversely proportional to	d) Inversely proportional to
magnetic field	to square of magnetic field	magnetic field	square of magnetic field

202) The Boolean expression of Exclusive NOT gate is.

a) X = AB + BA	b) $X = A\bar{B} + \bar{B}A$	c) $X = \overline{A}\overline{B} + \overline{B}A$	$\checkmark$ d) $X = \overline{A}\overline{B} + \overline{A}B$
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203) The impedance of R - L series circuit is.

The state of the s	
<b>√</b> 2) 7 —	$D^2 + V^2$
$\vee a) Z = $	$K^- + \Lambda_L$

$$E^2 + X_c^2$$

c) 
$$Z = \sqrt{R + X_L}$$

$$d)Z = R$$

204) In current carrying long solenoid the magnetic field produced does not depend upon

✓a) The radius of solenoid	b) Number of turns per unit	c) Current flowing through	d) All of the above
	length	solenoid	

205) The resistance of meter cube of a substance is called:

a) Conductivity	b) Resistivity	c) Susceptibility	d) Permittivity

206) Depletion region carries

a) - ve charge	b) + ve charge	c) Ions	✓d) No charge
8	8		8

207) In full wave rectification no of diodes required are equal to

a) 3	<b>✓</b> b)4	c) 1	d) 2
,			

208) In p-type substances, the minority carries are

✓a) Electrons b) Pro	tons c) Holes	d) Neutrons	
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209) Electromagnetic waves emitted from radio antenna are.

a) Stationary b) Longitudinal d) Both	A & B
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210) Compton shift is equal to Compton wavelength when the scattered x-rays photons are observed at an angle of

		No. 10 Carlo	
a) $30^0$	b) 0 <sup>0</sup>	(C)90°	d) $60^0$

211) The half life of radon gas is

a) 3.8 hours	b) 3.8 minutes	<b>✓</b> c) 3.8 days	d) All of these	
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212) Hydrogen bomb is an example of

a) Nuclear f	ission	Nuclear fusion	c) Chain reaction	d) Chemical reaction
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213) Maximum motional emf in a conductor is given by VBL. At which angle the conductor moves in magnetic field such that emf in it becomes half then its maximum value is.

a) 0	<b>✓</b> b)30	c) 45	d) 60

214) Electrons vibrating 94,000 times each second will produce radio waves of frequency.

a) 94 Hz	b) 940 Hz	c) 940 kHz	<b>✓</b> d) 94 kHz

215) The electrons volt is the unit of

a) Electric current	✓ b) Electric energy	c) Potential	d) Potential difference
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216) A charged particle enters in a strong magnetic field its K.E.

✓a) Remain constant	b) Increases	c) Decreases	d) Increases then decreases
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217) A positron is a particle having.

a) Mass equal to electron	b) Charge equal to electron	c) Mass equal to proton	✓d) Mass equal to mass of electron but charge opposite to charge of electron
218) Thyroid cancer is cured	by.		
✓a) Iodine-131	b) Cesium-137	c) Sodium-24	d) Carbon-14
219) In Millikan's method ea	ch drop has the charge of		
a) Same Value	b) Half integral multiple of a value   value   value   value   value		d) Zero value
220) 1 kg mass will be equiva	alent to the energy of:		
a) 9 x 10 <sup>8</sup> J	b) 9 x 10 <sup>6</sup> J	c) 9 x 10 <sup>2</sup> J	$\checkmark$ d) 9 x 10 <sup>16</sup> J
221) The motional emf is giv	en by		
a) qvB	b) IBL	c) eBL	✓d) vBL
222) Automatic functioning of	of street light can be done by the u	use of	
a) Inductor	b) Capacitor	c) Emf	✓d) Comparator
a) Zero  224) The charge on electron v	b) g was measured by R. A. Millikan i	n	<b>✓</b> d)2g
a) Zero	b) g	(1)g/2	<b>✓</b> d)2g
	was measured by R.A. Millikan i		F25
a) 1900	<b>✓</b> b) 1909	c) 1913	d) 1920
225) If an inductor has N turn nductance is given by L.	s of a coil and is magnetic flux th	rough its each turn when curre	nt I is following, then its self-
a) $\frac{I}{N\emptyset}$	<b>V</b> b) NØ/I		d) $\frac{\emptyset}{NI}$
226) A particle of charge 2 e	falls through a potential difference	ce of 3.0 V will have energy.	
a) 1.5 eV	<b>✓</b> b) 0.66 eV	c) 6 eV	d) 12 eV
227) For computation of elec	tric flux the surface area should b	be	
227) For computation of elec a) Parallel	tric flux the surface area should b	ve ✓c) Flat	d) All of these
a) Parallel 228) For a nucleus $\Delta$ x is giv		✓c) Flat	
a) Parallel 228) For a nucleus $\Delta$ x is giv	b) Curved	✓c) Flat	
a) Parallel 228) For a nucleus $\Delta$ x is give	b) Curved  en as 1.0 x 10 <sup>-14</sup> m If the electro  b) Equal than the speed of light	✓c) Flat  n remain inside the nucleus the  ✓c) Greater than the speed	n its vibrational velocity should d) Double than the speed of

230) The specially designed s	solid state detector can be use	d to detect	
a) Alpha rays	b) Beta rays	✓ c) Gamma rays only	d) X- rays only
231) Two parallel wires carry	ing currents in the opposite d	irection.	
✓a) Repel each other b) Attract each other		c) Have no effect upon	d) They cancel out their
	each other		individual magnetic fields
232) For the normal operation	of transistor, the emitter base	e junction is always:	
✓a) Forward biased	b) Reverse biased	c) Unbiased	d) Open
233) When a silicon crystal is	doped with a pentavalent ele	ment, it becomes	
a) P- types semiconductor	✓b) n- types semiconductor		
234) By emitting <b>B</b> particle a	nd γ particle simultaneously	the charge number of the nucleus	3
a) Losses by 1	b) Losses by 2	✓c) Increases by 1	d) Increases by 2
235) If an object moves with	speed of light, its mass will be	<b>2.</b>	
a) Zero	b) Maximum	✓c) Infinity	d) Minimum
236) The operation of comple	ementation is performed by.	(C)	
a) AND Gate	b) OR Gate	c) XOR Gate	✓d) NOT Gate
237) The physical quantity re	lated to photon that does not	change in Compton effect is:	
a) Energy	b) Frequency	c) Wavelength	
238) When a motor is over lo	aded then the magnitude of ba	ack emf.	
a) Increases	Decreases	c) Remains constant	d) Zero
239) Force on a moving charg	ge in a uniform magnetic field	will be maximum when the ang	le is
a) $0^0$	b) 30 <sup>0</sup>	c) 60 <sup>0</sup>	<b>✓</b> d) 90 <sup>0</sup>
240) The phase angle of a ser	ies RLC circuit at resonant fre	equency is.	
✓a) Zero	b) π	akcie) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ org	$d)\frac{\pi}{4}$
241) SI unit of potential barri	er is		
a) Ampere	<b>✓</b> b) Volt	c) Coulomb	d) No unit
242) Dr. Abdul Islam unified	electromagnetic force and		
a) Weak nuclear force	✓ b) Strong nuclear force		
243) If potential difference ac	cross the two plates of a parall	el plate capacitor is doubled then	n the energy stored in it will be
a) Doubled	b) Halved	✓c) 4 times	d) Constant

244) In lamp scale arrangement, the distance between scale and galvanometer is.

a) 3 m	b) 2 m	<b>✓</b> c) 1 m	d) 0.5 m
245) The induced emf lasts so	long as the magnetic flux is		
a) Constant	<b>✓</b> b) Changing	c) Zero	d) Infinite
246) Current can be induced i	n a coil by changing the area of	f the coil in:	
✓a) Magnetic field	b) Electric field	c) Gravitational field	d) Nuclear field
247) A simple device that pre-	vents the direction of current fr	o changing is called.	
✓a) Commutator	b) Rotor	c) Armature	d) Detector
248) If $I_{rms} = 10$ A then I will	be equal to		
<b>✓</b> a) 14.2 A	b) 1.42 A	c) 142 A	d) 0.142 A
249) Thermistor are of	types		
<b>✓</b> a)2	ь) 3	c) 4	d) 5
250) Reactance of inductor is	very high when there is		
✓a) High frequency	b) Low frequency current	c) High frequency	d) Low frequency
current		inductor	inductor
251) When ohm meter gives f	full scale deflection it indicates	. (6)	<b>P</b>
✓a) Zero resistance	b) Small resistance	Infinite resistance	d) Very high resistance
252) The highest value reache	ed by the voltage or current in o	ne cycle is called	
a) Peak to peak value	b) Instantaneous value	✓c) Peak value	d) Root mean square value
253) Circulation of blood can	be studied by using radioactive	e isotope.	
a) Cobalt-60	b) Sodium-24	c) Phosphours-32	d) Iodine-131
254) If the following particles	have the same energy, which p	particle has the shortest wave len	gth?
a) \beta-particle	b) a-particle	✓c) Neutron	d) Proton
255) The photo copying proce	ess is called.		
a) Photography	✓ b) Xerography	c) Scanning	d) Holography
256) To shutdown the nuclear	reactor these rods are inserted	into the reactor	
a) Uranium	<b>✓</b> b) Cadmium	c) Plotonium	d) Iron
257) A positively charged par directed	ticle of certain mass may be he	eld suspended in electrical field o	f suitable strength if the field is
a) Outward	b) In ward	✓c) Upward	d) Downward
		abled then its capacitance becom	
a) Double	✓b) Half	c) One fourth	d) Three times

259) Potential difference across two terminals of silicon diode at 300 k is

a) 0.3 V	<b>✓</b> b) 0.7 V	<b>✓</b> b) 0.7 V		9(	d) 1.2 V	
260) In spectrum of hydrogen, bracket series lies in.						
a) Ultraviolet region	✓ b) Infrared region		c) Visible region		d) X-rays region	
261) In a half wave rectifier	r the diode conducts during					
a) Both halves of input	b) A portion of positive h	b) A portion of positive half			✓d) One half of the input	
cycle	of input cycle		half of input cycle		cycle	
262) A.C generator based u	ipon the.					
a) Lenz's Law	b) Maxwell's relation		e) Faradays Law of etromagnetic induction		d) Mutual induction	
263) Electric lines of forces	s are parallel and equally space	ed ther	n electric field is			
a) Weak	b) Strong	c)	) Non uniform	~	d) Uniform	
264) The current flowing th	rough each resistor of equal re	esistan	ce is parallel combination is.	•		
a) Same	<b>✓</b> b) Different		c) Zero	d	) Infinite	
265) The maximum safe lin	nit weekly dose for persons wo	orking	in a nuclear reactor is			
<b>✓</b> a) 1 mSv	b) 2 mSv	b) 2 mSv c) 3 mSv		d) 4 mSv		
266) SI unit of current g	266) SI unit of current gain is					
a) Coulomb	b) Ampere	b) Ampere c) Second			✓d) No unit	
267) The phase angle at +v	e positive peak is					
$\checkmark$ a) $\frac{\pi}{2}$	b) (b)	b) $\pi$ c) $\frac{3\pi}{2}$			d) 2π	
268) In AC wave form, neg	gative peak is obtained at the p	hase a	ngle of			
a) 90 <sup>0</sup>	b) 120 <sup>0</sup>		<b>✓</b> c) 270 <sup>0</sup>	d	) 360 <sup>0</sup>	
269) The device used for re	ectification is called	A = 1				
✓a) Rectifier	b) Transformer	oak	c) Thermistor		d) Wheat stone bridge	
270) The unit of electric charges is						
a) Volt	b) Henry	~	c) Coulomb	C	d) Weber	
271) For workers is nuclear	r facilities, a weekly does of -i	is norr	nally considered safe.			
<b>✓</b> a) 1.0 msv	b) 5.0 msv		c) 2.0 msv	(	d) 3.0 msv	
272) Half life of the iodine	-131 is 8 days and its weight 2	20 mg.	. After 4 half lives the amoun	t life	undecayed called	
a) 2.5 mg	<b>✓</b> b) 1.25 mg	(	e) 0.625 mg	d	) All of these	

273) Which component of the transistor has greater concentration of impurity?

a) Base	✓b) Emitter	c) Collector	d) All of these	
274) $\alpha$ - particle carries a cha				
a) -e	b) +e			
275) Voltage gain of the transistor as an amplifier is negative because of				
a) Input voltage is amplified	····			
a) Input voltage is amplified b) Out put voltage is amplified ✓c) Phase shift of 180 <sup>0</sup> d) Phase shift of 0 <sup>0</sup> 276) Commentator was invented by.				
a) Henry b) Ousted c) Maxwell		✓d) William sturgeon		
	current carrying coil depends u		v a) ((IIIIaiii Stargeon	
a) Current	b) Magnetic field	c) Area	✓d) Both a and b	
278) Which is the most refine				
a) Smoke	b) Fog	✓c) Light	d) Electron	
			d/ Licetion	
a) Transformer	b) A.C.generator	✓c) D.C. motor	d) D.C. generator	
a) Spherical	quation $\phi = \vec{E} \cdot \vec{A}$ is applicable to surface.  herical b) Cylindrical c) Conical		✓d) Flat	
	b) Cylindrical	nduced in armature of N turns and area A rotating in magnetic		
	emf induced in armature of N to	irns and area A rotating in magn	etic field B with frequency "f" is	
given by:  ✓a) 2 πfN AB	b) 2 πfN <sup>2</sup> AB	c) $4\pi f^2 N AB$	d) Nf AB	
	1 (2)		G/TVITED	
a) Half	282) If the frequency of AC supplied is halved then the capacitive reactance becomes  a) Half  c) Four times  d) One fourth		d) One fourth	
	M = T		d) One fourth	
283) At low temperature a boo  ✓a) Long wavelength	b) Short wavelength	c) Infinite wavelength	d) None of these	
<u></u>		nade Para (China)		
a) T <sup>2</sup>	b) T <sup>3</sup>	ody radiations is proportional to	d) T <sup>5</sup>	
			u) 1	
	experiment is the verification of wave nature of particle?			
a) Compton effect	✓ b) Davisson Germer experiment	c) Pair production	d) Photoelectric effect	
286) Energy stored in the inductor is .				
a) $\frac{1}{2} L^2 I$	b) $\frac{1}{5}$ LI	$\checkmark$ c) $\frac{1}{2}LI^2$	$d) \frac{1}{2} L^2 I^2$	
2	2	2	2	
287) $X = \overline{A}.\overline{B}$ is mathematic	al notation for.			
✓a) NAND gate	b) NOR gate	c) OR gate	d) AND gate	

288) If time constant in RC series circuit is small, then capacitor is charged or discharged.

a) Slowly **✓**b) Rapidly c) At constant rate d) Intermittently 289) At resonance frequency the power factor of RLC parallel circuit is **✓**a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 290) Earth orbital speed is. a)  $10 \, \text{km/s}$ b)  $20 \,\mathrm{km/s}$  $\checkmark$ c) 30 km/s d) 40 km/s291) Curie is large unit which equals to disintegration per second a)  $3.7 \times 10^{10}$ c)  $4.7 \times 10^{10}$ d)  $5.7 \times 10^{10}$ b)  $3 \times 10^8$ 292) High resistance in voltmeter is given by. 293) Which one is lower energy photon? a) Visible light d) X-rays **✓**b) Infrared light c) Ultraviolet light 294) How many times, the a - particle is more massive than electrons? **✓**b) 7332 a) 6332 c) 8332 d) 9332 295) Which of the following belong to hadrons group d) All of these **✓**a) Proton b) Electron c) Muons 296) If the distance between two point charges is halved, the electric intensity becomes. ✓c) 4 times d) time a) Half b) Double 297) Gain of operational amplifier is independent of ✓a) Internal structure c) Batteries b) External structure d) Potential changes 298) Two oppositely charged balls A and B attract the third ball C when placed near them turn by turn. The third ball C must be ✓ d) Electrically charged a) Positively charged b) Negatively charged c) Uncharged 299) At higher energies more than 1.02 Mev the dominant process is ✓ c) Pair production a) Photoelectron effect d) Nuclear fission b) Compton Effect 300) Which one of the following can be taken as measure of electric field intensity d) None of these 301) If the conductivity of the material is high, then it is a) An insulator b) A semi conductor ✓ c) A good conductor d) A super conductor 302) In R-L-C circuit, the energy is dissipated in ✓a) R only d) R, L and C c) R and C b) R and L

303) The devices in the circuit	that consume electrical ener	rgy are known as	
a) Dissipaters	b) Generators	<b>✓</b> c) Load	d) Motors
304) The winding of the electr	omagnet in motor are usually	y called.	
a) Magnetic coils	b) Electric coils	✓ c) Field coils	d) Electric -o-electric coils
305) Which one is a better shie	eld against gamma rays		
a) Wood	<b>✓</b> b) Lead	c) Water	d) All of these
306) Find the gain of inverting	amplifier of external resista	nce $R_1 = 10 \text{ K}\Omega$ and	
a) -5	<b>✓</b> b)-10	c) -2	d) 50
307) Lenz's law is a consequer	nce of the law of conservatio	on of	
a) Charge	b) Current	✓ c) Energy	d) Momentum
308) The background radiation	n to which we are exposed, or	n the average is.	
a) 1 mSv per year	✓b) 2 mSv per year	c) 3 mSv per year	d) 4 mSv per year
309) The sensitivity of galvano	ometer is given by		
a) $\frac{CAN}{B}$	$\checkmark$ b) $\frac{C}{BAN}$	c) $\frac{BAN}{C}$	d) $\frac{BN}{CA}$
310) Both Xenom and cesium	have.	MM (0)	
a) 33 isotopes	b) 34 isotopes	36 isotopes	d) 35 isotopes
311) Energy liberated when or	ne atom of 235 <sub>92</sub> U under g	goes fission reaction	
a) 24 Mev	b) 204 Mey	✓c) 200 Mev	d) 240 Mev
312) In RLC series resonance	circuit, at resonance frequen	ncy, impedance "Z" is	
✓a)R	b) X <sub>L</sub>	c) $\sqrt{R^2 + X_L^2}$	d) $\sqrt{R^2 + X_c^2}$
313) A parallel plate capacitor	with oil between the plate (	$\varepsilon_0 = 2$ ) has a capacitance C. If	the oil is removed then
capacitance of capacitor become	nes.		
a) C	$\checkmark$ b) $\frac{C}{2}$	akcity Corg	d) √2 <i>C</i>
314) Which one of the following	ng instrument can measure a	n unknown resistance with suffi	cient accuracy?
a) Potentiometer	b) Rheostat	✓ c) Slide wire bridge	d) Galvanometer
315) Pair production can take	place with:		
a) X-rays	<b>/</b> b) Gamma rays	c) Heat radiations	d) Ultraviolet rays
316) When dielectric is placed	l between the plates of capac	itor the value of E between the p	olates
a) Increase	<b>✓</b> b) Decrease	c) Becomes Zero	d) Remain constant

317) Energy stored per unit volume inside a solenoid is called

a) Electric flux	✓ b) Energy density	c) Work	d) Power		
318) The heart of a photo copy machine is a drum which is made of.					
a) Copper	✓b) Aluminum c) Nickel		d) Cobalt		
319) The motional emf in a co	nductor depends upon the.				
a) Length	b) Orientation	c) Magnetic field	✓d) All of the above		
320) Then maximum value of	flux is obtained if angle between	E and A is			
a) 90 <sup>0</sup>	b) 80 <sup>0</sup>	c) 180 <sup>0</sup>	<b>✓</b> d) 0 <sup>0</sup>		
321) When back emf in motor	is zero, it draws.				
a) Zero current	b) Minimum current	✓ c) Maximum current	d) Steady current		
322) What does laser stand for	? Give some of its characteristic	S.			
$\checkmark$ a) $10^{-10}$ m	b) 10 <sup>-8</sup> m	c) 10 <sup>-3</sup> m	d) 10 <sup>-12</sup> m		
323) The mass of beta particle	is equal to mass of				
✓a) Electron	b) Proton	c) Neutron	d) Meson		
324) The energy of X-rays de	pends upon:	200			
a) Accelerating potential	b) Target material	c) Magnetic field	✓d) Both a and b		
325) A charged conductor has	charge on its.				
a) Inner-surface b) Middle-surface c) Outer-surface d) Surrounding space			d) Surrounding space		
326) Semi conductor resistivit	ty ranges (m) <sup>-1</sup>				
$\checkmark$ a) $10^{-6}$ to $10^{-4}$	b) 10 <sup>6</sup> to 10 <sup>4</sup>	c) 10 <sup>-6</sup> to 10 <sup>-8</sup>	d) 10 <sup>-8</sup> to 10 <sup>-16</sup>		
327) Energy density is:	M		•		
✓a) Energy/volume	b) Energy/time	c) Energy/mass	d) Energy/area		
328) If a resistor of resistance	R is connected across a battery of	of internal resistance r then o	utput power will be maximum		
when					
<b>✓</b> a) R = r	b) R =2r	c) R = 4r	d) R = 6r		
329) The open loop gain of an operational amplifier is of the order of					
a) 10 <sup>8</sup>	<b>✓</b> b) 10 <sup>5</sup>	c) 10 <sup>2</sup>	d) 10 <sup>-3</sup>		
330) 1 tesla is equal to					
a) $N^{-1}mA^{-1}$	<b>✓</b> b) Nm <sup>-1</sup> A <sup>-1</sup>	c) Nm <sup>-2</sup> A <sup>-1</sup>	d) N <sup>-1</sup> mA		
331) Reverse current of diode	is also known as:				
a) Negative Current	b) Conventional current	c) Electronic current	✓d) Leakage current		
332) The amount of energy red	quired to eject an electron from n	netal surface is called			
a) Threshold frequency	<b>✓</b> b) Work function	c) Pair production	d) Compton Effect		

333) Formula for energy density for an inductor is

• )	$B^2$
<b>√</b> a)	$\frac{\overline{2\mu_0}}{2\mu_0}$

b) 
$$\frac{1}{2} \varepsilon_0 E^2$$

c) 
$$\frac{1}{2}CV^2$$

d) 
$$\frac{1}{2}LI^2$$

334) Unit of emf is same as that of

<b>√</b> 2)	Potential.	difference
<b>v</b> a)	1 Ottential	difference

b) Energy

c) Force

d) Work

335) The longest wavelength of Paschen series is.

b) 1094 nm

**✓**c) 1875 nm

d) 2000 nm

is correct relation.

$$\checkmark$$
a) 1T =  $10^4$  G

b) 
$$1T = 10^{-4} G$$

c) 
$$1T = 10^{-2} G$$

d)  $1T = 10^2 G$ 

337) A Particle is made up of two up quarks and one down quark is

b) Neutron

c) Boson

d) Lepton

338) The Rest Mass of X-rays photon is

a) 
$$9.1 \times 10^{-31} \text{kg}$$

b)  $1.66 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$ 

c)  $1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ kg}$ 

✓ d) Zero

339) The most suitable metal for making permanent magnet is

✓a) Steel

b) Iron

c) Copper

d) Aluminum

340) In helium-neon laser, red laser light has energy:

a) 3.10 eV

b) 2.10 eV

**✓**c) 1.96 eV

d) 1.10 eV

341) The reverse current in a p-n junction flows due to

a) Majority charge carriers

✓ b) Minority charge carriers

c) Both A & B

d) None of these

342) The bombardment of nitrogen with or - particle will produce.

a) Neutron

**b**) Proton

c) Electron

d) Positron

343) When platinum wire is heated it appears cherry red at temperature

**✓**a) 900° C

b) 1100° C

c) 1200° C

d) 1300° C

344) While applying KVL if a source of emf is traversed from position to negative terminal, the potential change is

a) Positive

**✓**b) Negative

c) Zero

d) Constant

345) The S.I unit of  $\vec{E}$  is NC<sup>-1</sup> and that of  $\vec{B}$  is NA<sup>-1</sup>m<sup>-1</sup> then the unit of E/B is.

 $a) \, ms^{-2}$ 

**✓**b) ms<sup>-1</sup>

c) ms

d)  $m^{-1}s^{-1}$ 

346) The emf induced in 1 mH inductance in which current changes form 5A to 3A in 1ms is.

**✓**a)2 V

b) 8 V

c)  $2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ V}$ 

d)  $2 \times 10^6 \text{ V}$ 

347) The current in a coil changes form 0 to 2 A in 0.05 s. If the induced emf is 80 V, the self inductance of the coil is.

a) 1 H

b) 0.5 Н

c) 1.5 H

**✓**d)2H

348) In photovoltaic cell current is directly proportional to:

a) Wavelength of light	b) Frequency of light	✓ c) Intensity of light	d) Energy of light	
349) Which one of the follow	ing particle moving in the ma	gnetic field cannot be deflected		
a) Electron	✓b) Neutron	c) Both A and B	d) None of these	
350) The increase in the capa	citance of a capacitor is due to	o <b>:</b>		
✓a) Electric polarization	b) Electrolysis	c) Electrification	d) Electric field	
351) The only difference bet	ween the construction of DC a	and AC is.		
a) Carbon burshes	b) Coil	✓c) Commutator	d) Magnetic field	
352) The colour of light emit	ted by a LED depends on			
a) Its forward biasing	b) The amount of forward	✓c) The type of semi	d) Its reverse biasing	
	current	conductor material use		
353) Torque is produced in a	current carrying coil when it i	is placed in a		
✓a) Magnetic field	b) Electric field	c) Gravitational field	d) Nuclear field	
354) Laser can only be produ	ced if an atom is in its:			
a) Ionized state	✓ b) Excited state	c) Ground state	d) Normal state	
355) At resonance, the behav	vior of R-L-C series circuit.	(C) (S)		
✓a) Resistive	b) Inductive	c) Capacitive	d) Modulative	
356) The principle regarding	the dual nature of light was fir	rst discovered by		
✔a) De-Broglie	b) J.J Thomson	c) Campton	d) Heisenberg	
357) The surface temperature	e of sun is about.			
a) 9000 <sup>0</sup> C	b)8000°C	c) 7000° C	<b>✓</b> d) 6000 <sup>0</sup> C	
358) The sum of positive and	negative peak values are usua	ally written as		
✓a) P-P value	b) rms values	c) Cycle values	d) p-n values	
359) Power output is given by	y			
$E^2R$	b)	a(c)1 <sup>2</sup> ROIG	d) All of these	
$(R+r)^2$	$E^2R$			
	$(R+r)(R+r)^2$			
360) The opposition offered	by a capacitor to the flow of an	n A.C is called		
a) Capacitance	b) Resistance	✓c) Reactance	d) Inductance	
361) The A.M transmission f	frequencies range from.			
a) 540 kHz to 1000 kHz	b) 520 kHz to 1600 kHz	<b>✓</b> c) 540 kHz to 1600 kHz	d) 520 kHz to 1400 kHz	
362) First spectral series of h	ydrogen atom was discovered	l by.		
a) Lyman	b) Rydberg	✓c) Balmer	d) Paschen	

363) The device which are required to convert various physical quantities into electric voltage are called. ✓d) Sensors a) Filters b) Rectifiers c) Amplifiers 364) Disintegration of photon on striking a nucleus into an electron and positron is ✓ c) Pair production a) Annihilation of matter b) Compton effect d) Photon electric effect 365) 1 joule =  $\checkmark$ a) 6.25 × 10<sup>18</sup> e V b)  $6.30 \times 10^{18} \,\mathrm{eV}$ c)  $7.25 \times 10^{18}$  e V d)  $9.1 \times 10^{18}$  e V 366) The amount of energy is equal to  $1.6 \times 10^{-19}$  J is called b) Electric potential ✓c) Electron volt a) Electron energy d) Electric force 367) A device used for detection of current is called. c) Capacitor ✓d) Galvanometer b) Voltmeter a) Inductor 368) Half life and decay constant are related as. a)  $T_1 = \lambda(0.693)$ b)  $\lambda = T_1(0.693)$  $\checkmark$ c)  $T_1 = \frac{0.05}{2}$ 369) The electrostatic force of repulsion between two electrons at a distance 1 m is. c) 2.3 × 10<sup>26</sup> × d)  $2.3 \times 10^{-30}$  N a)  $2.3 \times 10^{-24}$  N **✓**b)  $2.3 \times 10^{-28}$  N 370) The quantity of reverse current is of the order of:  $\checkmark$ c)  $10^{-6}$  A b)  $10^{-4}$  A a)  $10^{-3}$  A d)  $10^2$  A 371) Laser light has the property of b) Non Coherent waves c) Ionized waves a) Normal waves d) Coherent waves 372) Process of converting alternative current into direct current is called ✓ c) Rectification a) Polarization b) Modulation d) Amplification 373) Gain of an inverting amplifier is given by:  $\checkmark$ a) G = -R<sub>2</sub>/R<sub>1</sub> b)  $G = -R_1/R_2$ d)  $G = 1 - R_2/R_1$ c)  $G = 1 + R_2/R_1$ 374) The brightness of the spot on CRO screen is controlled by tv.ora ✓c) Grid a) Cathode b) Anode d) Plato 375) The number of protons in any atom are always equal to the number of. **✓**b) Electrons a) Neutrons c) Positrons d) Mesons 376) In the equation  $E = \sigma T^4$  the  $\sigma$  is called ✓ b) Stephen's constant c) Stephen's Boltzmann's a) Plank's constant d) Boltzmann's constant constant 377) The field inside a solenoid is given by b)  $2\mu_o n I$ c)  $3\mu_o nI$  $\checkmark$ a)  $\mu_{o}n$  I d) All of these

378) Metal detector consists of.

✓a) L - C circuit b) R - C circuit c) R - L circuit d) RLC series circuit

379) Half life of U-238 is.

380) In LC series circuit the phase angle between  $X_L$  and  $X_C$  is

a)  $tan^{-1}\frac{\omega L}{R}$  b)  $tan^{-1}\frac{\omega}{RL}$  c)  $tan^{-1}\frac{\omega C}{R}$   $\checkmark$ d)  $\pi rad$ 

381) The SI unit of resistivity is

a) ohm  $-m^{-1}$  b) ohm  $-m^0$  c) ohm  $-m^1$  d) All of these

382) The relation between terminal potential difference V<sub>t</sub> of a battery of internal resistance r and emf E is

383) Magnetic force on a moving charged particle is perpendicular to the

a) Magnetic field b) Electric field c) Velocity of the particle ✓d) Both a and c

384) Two down and one up quarks make.

✓a) Protonb) Neutronc) Photond) Positron

385) The power dissipation in AC circuit is expressed as

✓ a) P = I<sub>rms</sub> × V<sub>rms</sub> cos θb) P = I × V cos 2θ O P = I<sub>rms</sub> × V<sub>rms</sub> sin θd) P = I × V sin 2θ

386) When electron combines with a positron we gain

a) One photon b) Three photon c) Two photon d) Four photon

387) The potential difference between the heat and tail of an electric eel to.

✓a) 600 volt
 (b) 700 volt
 (c) 800 volt
 (d) 900 volt

388) Absolute potential difference due to point charge of 1C at a distance of 1m is given by

a)  $9 \times 10^6 \text{ volts}$  b)  $9 \times 10^7 \text{ v}$  c)  $9 \times 10^8 \text{ v}$ 

389) Photoelectric current depends on

✓a) Intensity of lightb) Frequency of lightc) Speed of lightd) Polarization of light

390) Operational amplifier can be used as:

a) Night switch b) Comparator c) Amplifier ✓d) All of the above

391) The current always leads the voltage in an

✓a) RC circuit b) RL circuit c) RLC series circuit d) RLC parallel circuit

392) Compton effect observed with

✓a) x-raysb) Visible lightc) Radio wavesd) All of these

393) The particles which do not experience strong force are called.

a) Baryons	b) Hadrons	c) Mesons	✓d) Leptons
394) SI unit of relative perm	nittivity is.		
a) $Nm^{-2}C^{-1}$ b) $\frac{C^{-2}}{Nm^2}$		c) $\frac{C^2}{Nm^2}$	✓d) None of these
395) In p type material mine	ority charge carries are		
✓a) Free electrons	b) Holes	c) Protons	d) Mesons
396) Which one of the follow	wing relation is correct?		
a) Joule = volt × ampere	b) Joule = volt / ampere	c) Joule = coulomb/volt	✓d) Joule = coulomb × volt
397) 0.1 Kg mass will be eq	uivalent to energy		
a) 5 x 10 <sup>8</sup> J	b) 9 x 10 <sup>8</sup> J	c) 8 x 10 <sup>8</sup> J	$\checkmark$ d) 9 x 10 <sup>16</sup> J
398) LED are made from se	miconductor:		
a) Silicon	b) Germanium	c) Carbon	✓d) Gallium arsenide
399) The amount of energy	stored in the wire when it is de	eformed	
a) $W = \frac{1}{2} F_1 l_1^2$	b) $W = \frac{1}{2} F_1^2 l_1$	$\checkmark$ c) $W = \frac{1}{2}$	$d) W = 2F_1 l_1$
400) If electric and gravitati	onal forces on an electron pla	ced in a uniform electric field bal	lance each other, then the electric
field intensity will be:		C 1/25	
✓a) mg/q	b) qg/m	c) m/qg	d) $q/mg$
401) The term "voltage" has	s the same units as.		
a) Time	b) Current	✓c) Electromotive	d) Magnetic flux
402) Unit of electric intensit	ty of electric field is		
a) JC <sup>-1</sup>	<b>✓</b> b) JV <sup>-1</sup>	c) Jm <sup>-3</sup>	d) JI <sup>-3</sup>
403) Wheatstone bridge is u	ised to determine	Ferral	
a) Current	✓b) Resistance	c) Voltage	d) Field
404) When the temperature	of a conductor is raised, its res	sistance:	
a) Always decrease	✓b) Always increase	c) Remains the same	d) First increase then decrease
405)has the largest de Bro	oglie wave length at same spe	ed	
a) Proton	b) Alpha particle	c) Gamma particle	✓d) Electron
406) The building blocks of	protons and neutrons are calle	ed.	
a) Ions	b) Electrons	c) Positons	✓d) Quarks
·	•	-	•

407) If $F_1$ and $F_2$ are forces acting on $\alpha$ -particle and electron respectively when moving perpendicular to the magnetic field
then

a) $F_1 = F_2$	$\checkmark$ b) $F_1 > F_2$	c) $F_1 < F_2$	d) All of these

408) A particle carrying a charge of 2e falls through a potential difference of 3V. The energy acquired by it is.

a) $9.6 \times 10^{-18} \text{ J}$ b) $1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$ d) $9.6 \times 10^{-17} \text{ J}$
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409) The special theory of relativity based on.

a) One postulate	✓ b) Two postulates	c) Three postulate	d) Four postulates
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410) In Helium Neon laser the discharge tube is filled with

a) 8 % He, 20 % Neon	<b>✓</b> b) 85 % He, 15 % Neon	c) 83 % He, 17% Neon	d) 80 % He, 10 % Neon
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411) Thermistor is a heat sensitive

412) The shortest wavelength in Lyman series is equal.

a) R <sub>H</sub>	b) $\frac{R_H}{2}$	$\checkmark$ c) $\frac{1}{R_H}$	d) $\frac{2}{3}R_H$
			No. 100

413) When we are using op-amp as comparator and  $V_->V_+$  then:

a) 
$$V_o = +V_{CC}$$
 d)  $V_o < -V_{CC}$ 

414) Direct current cannot flow through

a) Inductor	b) Resistor	c) Transistor	✓d) Capacitor
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415) With the speed of motor, magnitude of back emf.

a) Remain same	✓b) Increases	c) Decreases	d) First increases then
			decreases

416) If the coil is wound on an iron core the magnetic flux through it will

7			5
a) Zero	✓b) Increases	c) Decreases	d) Remain constant

417) The resistance of a conductor does not depend on its:

a) Length	b) Area	c) Resistivity	✓d) Mass
3	SALOMAN THAT SHANNING AND STANDARD		TO CO. TO BASE OF STREET CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF

418) The energy stored in the capacitor is:

a) Magnetic energy	✓ b) Electrical energy	c) Gravitational energy	d) Mechanical energy
2 23	2,	23	$\mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{I}}$

419) The color of strips on a a carbon resistor from extreme left is yellow black and red respectively its resistance is

<b>✓</b> a) 4 kΩ	b) 5 k <b>Ω</b>	c) 6 kΩ	d) 7 kΩ
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		• × · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

420) In CRO when cathode is heated by a filament, it emits

a) Neutrons	b) Radiations	✓c) Electrons	d) Radiations
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421) The power factor of an AC circuit is given by

✓a) cosθ	b) sinθ	c) tan $\theta$	d) θ
422) Mutual induction play r	ole in.		
a) Generator	b) Galvanometer	c) D.C motor	✓d) Transformer
423) SI Unit of permittivity of	of free space are.		
a) $Nm^2C^{-2}$	b) N <sup>-1</sup> m <sup>2</sup> C <sup>-1</sup>	c) $C^2N^{-1}m^{-1}$	$\checkmark$ d) C <sup>2</sup> N <sup>-1</sup> m <sup>-2</sup>
424) For Paschen series, the	value of "n" starts from.		
a) 2	<b>✓</b> b)4	c) 6	d) 8
425) Half life of radon gas is			
a) 3.8 minutes	<b>✓</b> b) 3.8 days	c) 3.8 months	d) 3.8 years
426) The SI unit of radiation	dose is.		
a) Roentgen	<b>✓</b> b) Gray	c) Curie	d) Rem
427) Particles that experienc	e the strong nuclear force		
✓a) Hadrons	b) Leptons	c) Photons	d) Quarks
428) An inductor may store e	energy in		
✓a) Its magnetic field	b) Its electric field	c) Its coil	d) A neighboring circuit
429) In annihilation emitted	photons move in opposite direc	tion to conserve	
✓a) Momentum	b) Energy	c) Charge	d) Mass
430) Compton shift in the wa	ave length will be minimum who	en angle of scattering is	
✓a)0°	b) 60°C	c) 90°	d) 270°
431) Beam of electrons are a	lso called		
a) Positive rays	b) X-rays	✓c) Cathode rays	d) Cosmic rays
432) The population inversion	on is in which	Lescota Remova III	
a) All electrons are in	✓ b) Majority of electrons	c) Some electrons are in	d) Some electrons are in
excited state	are in excited state	ground state	excited state
433) The SI unit of electric p	otential is.		
a) $kg m^2 s^{-1} C$	$\checkmark$ b) kg m <sup>2</sup> s <sup>-2</sup> C <sup>-1</sup>	c) kg m <sup>2</sup> s <sup>-2</sup> C	d) $kg m^2 s^2 C^{-1}$
434) Alternating Current can	be transmitted to		
a) Short distance at very	b) Short distance at very	c) Long distance at very	✓d) Long distance at very
low cost	high cost	high cost	low cost
435) The resistance of a con	ductor at absolute zero is:		
✓a) Zero	b) Infinite	c) Positive	d) Negative

436) SI unit of electric flux is

 $\checkmark$ b) Nm<sup>2</sup> C<sup>-1</sup> a) NC<sup>-1</sup> c) Tesla d) Weber 437) Balmer empirical formula explains the electromagnetic radiation of any excited atom in terms of their. ✓ c) Wavelength b) Mass d) Momentum a) Energy 438) To convert a galvanometer into a volt meter a high resistance is connected. ✓a) In series b) In parallel d) Along tangent c) In perpendicular 439) If the distance between two charges is halved and charges are also doubled, then force between them will be. c) Eight time ✓d) Sixteen time a) Two time b) Four time 440) In R-L series circuit phase angle is given by. a)  $\theta = tan^{-1} \frac{1}{\omega LR}$  $\checkmark$ d)  $\theta = tan^{-1} \frac{\omega L}{R}$ c)  $\theta = tan^{-1}\frac{R}{R}$ b)  $\theta = tan^{-1}\omega LR$ 441) The colour of light emitted by a LED depends on. c) The amount of forward a) Its forward bias b) Its reverse bias d) The type of semiconductor material used current 442) Domains are existed in ✓ a) Ferromagnetic d) Semi conductors c) Diamagnetic materials b) Paramagnetic materials materials 443) The SI unit of relative permittivity is. b)  $C^2N^{-1}m^{-2}$ c)  $Nm^2C^{-2}$ a) Fm<sup>-1</sup> ✓d) No Unit 444) Compton Effect proves b) Wave nature of particle c) Dual nature of particle ✓d) Particle nature of a) Wave nature of radiation radiation 445) The statement  $\varphi_{\varepsilon} = \frac{1}{\varepsilon_{o}}$  was given by. ✓ c) Gauss b) Dersted d) Coulomb a) Faraday 446) When a conductor moves across a magnetic field, an emf is set up, this emf is called. a) induced emf c) self emf ✓d) motional emf b) mutual emf 447) If  $1 \times 10^2$  electrons passes through a conductor in 1.0  $\mu$ s, then the current is.  $\checkmark$ c) 1.6 × 10<sup>6</sup> A d)  $2.6 \times 10^6$  A a) 2 A b) 1.6 A 448) In case of capacitor, the unit of reactance is ✓a) Ohm b) Mho c) Farad d) Henry 449) The working principle of transformer is. b) Faraday's Law ✓ c) Mutual induction a) Self induction d) Electromagnetic induction 450) A 0.50 T field over an area of 2 m<sup>2</sup> which lies at an angle of 30° to the field, the magnetic flux is **✓**a) 0.866 Weber b) 0.5 Weber c) 1.5 Weber d) 1 Weber

451) The particles which d	o not experience strong force	are called			
✓a) Leptons	b) Mesons	c) Ha	drons		d) Baryons
452) If the magnetic field in	ntensity is double then magne	tic energy de	nsity becomes.		
✓a) Four times	b) Double	b) Double c) Half			d) Eight times
453) The devices in the circ	cuit that consume electrical er	nergy are kno	wn as.		
a) Dissipaters	b) Generator	•	✔c) Load		d) Motors
454) When the motor is run	nning at maximum speed, the	back emf wil	l be.		
a) Maximum	b) Minimum	(	c) No back emf		d) Varies
455) Which of the followin	g are not hadrons?				
✓a) Muons	b) Mesons	c) Pro	tons		d) Neutrons
456) Whenever circuit is o <sub>1</sub>	pen then the terminal potentia	l difference a	nd emf become	)	
a) Maximum	b) Zero	<b>✓</b> c)	Equal		d) Different
457) When motor is just sta	arted, back emf is almost.				
a) Maximim	✓b) Zero	c) Min	imum		d) Infinite
458) The peak value of alte	ernating current is I <sub>0</sub> . Its mean	ı square valu	e (so)		
a) 2I	<b>✓</b> b) I <sub>0</sub> <sup>2</sup> /2	B(E)		c) I <sub>0</sub> <sup>2</sup>	
459) The current which flor	ws from a point at higher pote	ntial to a poin	nt at lower pote	ential is cal	lled.
a) Electric Current	b) Either of these	<b>✓</b> c) Ca	onventional Cu	rrent	d) None of these
460) The negative sign with	h induced emf in Faraday's lav	w is in accord	lance with		•
✓a) Lenz's law	b) Ampere's law	c) G	c) Gauss's law		d) Induced emf
461) When a nucleus emits	alpha particle its atomic mas	s decreases b	y		
a) 3	b) 32	<b>✓</b> c)4			d) 2
462) The critical temperatu	ire for mercury is				
a) 7.2 k	<b>✓</b> b) 4.2 k	pakcity c) 1.	c) 1.18 k		d) 3.7 k
463) The inverse of pair pro	oduction is			·	
a) Hertz effect	b) Compton effect	<b>✓</b> c) A	nnihilation of 1	matter	d) Black body
464) Two oppositely charg	ed balls A and B attract the th	ird ball C, wh	en placed near	them turn	by turn. The third ball C must
be.					
a) Positively charged	b) Negatively charged	<b>✓</b> c)	✓ c) Electrically neutral		d) Positively and
					negatively charged
465) Which one has the lea	st resistance.	- <del>G</del> ∎			
a) Galvanometer	<b>✓</b> b) Ammeter	c	) Voltameter		d) Ohm meter

467) Photo copier and inkjet printer are the applications of.

a) Potential

a) Magnetism

468) An *\alpha* particles contains

a) 1 proton and 1 neutron

d) All of these

✓d) Electrostatics

✓d) 2 proton and 2

d) None of these

			neutron	
469) If the time constant of R	C circuits is small, the capacit	or charge or discharge:		
a) slowly	b) rapidly	c) moderately	d) None of these	
470) Energy stored in the ind	luctor is in the form of.			
a) Electrical energy	b) Kinetic energy	✓ c) Magnetic energy	d) Chemical energy	
471) For R-L series Circuit,	the voltya			
a) $tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\omega C}{R}\right)$	b) $tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\omega L}{R}\right)$	c) $tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\omega}{RC}\right)$	$\checkmark$ d) $tan^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\omega CR}\right)$	
472) A sample contains N ra	dioactive nuclei. After 4 half li	ves number of nuclei decayed	is	
a) 4/6	b) 4/16	✓c) 15 MO)	d) All of these	
473) Strain energy in deform	ed material is proportional to		•	
a) Square of the extension	b) Under root of the extension	c) Cube root of the extension	✓d) Extension produced	
474) The speed of an electron	n in nth orbit is given as			
$\checkmark$ a) $2\pi Ke^2/\text{nh}$	b) $4\pi Ke^2$	c) 3πKe <sup>2</sup>	d) All of these	
475) Intensity of field inside	a hollow charged sphere will b	e		
a) Negative	b) Positive	✓c) Zero	d) Infinity	
476) When an RC circuit is c	onnected across a battery amou	unt of charge deposited on plat	tes is times the equilibrium	
charge after one time contant				
<b>✓</b> a) 0.63	b) 0.67	c) 0.75	d) 0.86	

466) The work done in bringing a unit positive charge from infinity to that point in an electric field is called.

c) Potential difference

c) 3 proton and 3 neutron

c) Electricity

✓ b) Absolute potential

b) Electro-magnetism

b) 1 proton and 2 neutron

a) equal to

478) Charge to mass ratio (e/m) of a proton is ...... that of electron

b) greater than

✓ c) less than

a) Heat	b) Charge	<b>✓</b> c) Light	d) Current
480) The impedance Z car	be expressed by		
a) $Z = I + V$	b) Z = I - V	$_{\mathrm{c}})Z=\frac{I_{rms}}{V_{rms}}$	$ ullet$ d) $Z = rac{V_{rms}}{I_{rms}}$
481) Tesla can be written a	as		
a) NAm <sup>-1</sup>	<b>✓</b> b) NA <sup>-1</sup> m <sup>-1</sup>	c) N <sup>-1</sup> Am <sup>-1</sup>	d) NA <sup>-1</sup> m
482) Electric current produ	uces magnetic field was discov	vered by:	
a) Faraday	b) Maxwell	✓c) Oersted	d) Lenz
483) The Lorentz force on	a charged particle moving in e	electric field B is given by	
$\checkmark$ a) F = F <sub>E</sub> + F <sub>B</sub>	b) $F = F_E - F_B$	c) F=F <sub>B</sub> F <sub>E</sub>	d) All of these
484) Selenium is a.			
a) Insulator	b) Conductor	✓c) Photoconductor	d) First insulator then conductor
485) Color television emit	S		
a) B- rays	b) y-rays	✓c) X-rays	d) All of these
486) Which of the following	ng has no charge?	100	
a) Alpha rays	b) Beta rays	C Gamma rays	d) Cathode rays
487) Colour code of yellov	w colour is		
a) 2	b) 3	<b>✓</b> c)4	d) 5
488) A device which conv	erts mechanical energy into el	ectrical energy is called.	
a) D.C generator	D.C generator c) D.C. motor d) Transformer		d) Transformer
489) The substance which	have partially filled conduction	on bands are callled	
a) Insulator	✓b) Semi conductor	c) Conductor	d) Super conductor
490) The central region of	a transistor is called	nakcity org	
✓a) Base	b) Emitter	c) Collector	d) Center
491) An electron of mass r	n and charge e is moving in a c	circle of radius r with speed v in	a uniform magnetic field of strength
B. then			
<b>✓</b> a) r ∝ m	b)rxB	c)rxV	d) r x e
492) At what frequency, 11	H inductance offers same impe	edance as 1 µF capacitor	
a) 50 Hz	<b>✓</b> b) 159 Hz	c) 512 Hz	d) 1590 Hz
493) A capacitor stores en	ergy in the form of.		
a) Magnetic field	b) Hear energy	✓ c) Electrical energy	d) Mechanical energy

494) A current flowing towards the reader is denoted by. ✓c) A bot a) Cross b) A bracket d) Positive sign 495) If the length and number of turns of a solenoid are doubled, strength of magnetic field will: ✓ c) Not change a) Doubled b) Become half d) Become four times 496) SI unit of strength of electric field a) J/Cb) C / V **✓**c)N/C d) All of these 497) The thickness of the base of the transistor is of the order of **✓**b)  $10^{-6}$  m d)  $10^{-6} \mu m$ a)  $10^6$  m c)  $10^6 \, \text{mm}$ 498) Which one is not present in A.C generator? b) Magnet ✓d) Commutator c) Slip rings a) Armature 499) Which one is photo conductor? c) Mercury a) Copper **✓**b) Selenium d) Aluminium 500) The color code for carbon resistance usually consist of **✓**b) 4 bands d) 7 bands a) 3 bands c) 5 bands 501) The lines which provide information about the electric force exerted on charged particles are C) Tangent lines a) Magnetic field lines ✓ b) Electric field lines d) Curved lines 502) In a time constant, the amount of charge deposit on a capacitor is: b) 37% of equilibrium ✓a) 63% of equilibrium c) 69% of equilibrium d) 39% of equilibrium charge < charge charge charge 503) Two down and one up mark make b) Neutron c) Photon d) Positrom a) Proton 504) X-rays exhibit the phenomenon of: a) Interference b) Diffraction c) Polarization ✓d) All of these 505) A 5m wire carrying a current of 2A is at right angle to the uniform magnetic field of 0.5T. The force on the wire is **✓**d)5N a) 2N b) 3N c) 4N

506) When platinum wire is heated it appears dull red at

a)  $550^{0}$  C c)  $900^{0}$  C d)  $1300^{0}$  C

507) The rest mass of photon is:

✓a) Zero b)  $1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{kg}$  c)  $1.67 \times 10^{-31} \text{kg}$  d)  $9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{kg}$ 

508) When a B particle is emitted out of any nucleus then its mass number is

✓a) Unchangedb) Increasedc) Decreasedd) Infinite

✓a) Zirconia	b) Natural rubber		c) Glassy solid	d) Poly strene	
510) In nature electromagnetic	waves are:				
<ul><li>✓a) Transverse</li><li>b) Longitudinal</li><li>c) Stationary</li></ul>		c) Stationary	d) All of these		
511) At resonance frequency the	e impedance of RLC series c	ircui	t is		
a) Zero	b) Minimum	c) N	Maximum	d) Moderate	
512) The couple C for the unit to	wist of the suspension wire c	an be	e decreased by		
✓a) Increasing length			d) None of these		
513) The energy of photon is given	ven by				
✓a) hf	b) vf	c)	) Ve	d) None of these	
514) When platinum is heater it	becomes orange at				
a) 500 <sup>0</sup> C	<b>✓</b> b) 1100 <sup>0</sup> C	c	) 1500 <sup>0</sup> C	d) 5200 <sup>0</sup> C	
515) The dead time of Geiger M	Iuller counter is of the order				
a) 10 <sup>-1</sup> s	b) 10 <sup>-2</sup> s	C	s) 10 <sup>-3</sup> s	✓d) 10 <sup>-4</sup> s	
516) The relation for maximum	value of deflecting couple is	give	en by		
a) $\tau = B/NIA$	$\checkmark$ b) $\tau = BNIA$		c) T = BNA	d) $\tau = BNAsin\theta$	
517) If a charge is free to move	in an electric field then accel	erați	on will be		
<b>✓</b> a) qE/m	b) qEm	c)	mE/q	d) Em/q	
$\frac{e}{m}$ of an electron is	1000	)			
a) $9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{C/kg}$	b) 8.11 x 10 <sup>-31</sup> C/kg		c) $12.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{C/kg}$	$\checkmark$ d) 1.71 x 10 <sup>11</sup> C/kg	
519) The potential barrier for G	e at room temperature is		ATION		
✓a) 0.3 volt	b) 3 volt		c) 1 volt	d) 5 volt	
520) If a charge is at rest in a ma	agnetic field then force on ch	arge	is Ferra		
✓a) Zero	b) qvB $\sin \theta$	kc	c) qvB <b>cos</b> θ	d) All of these	
521) Laser beam can be used to	generate three dimensional i	mage	es of objects in a process cal	lled:	
<ul><li>✓a) Holography</li><li>b) Tomography</li></ul>		c)	Spacography	d) Electrography	
522) In nuclear radiations, track	c of a particle is.				
a) Thin b) Discountinouns			c) Erratic	✓d) Continuous	
523) The unit of $\frac{\omega}{R}$ in R - L series circuit is.					
a) Ohm	b) Volt	c) I	Henry	✓d) Unitless	
524) Ampere second stands for the unit of.					
✓a) Charge	b) Emf	c)	Energy	d) Power	

525) The value of Planck's constant h is:

✓a)  $6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{Js}$  b)  $6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{J/s}$  c)  $6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{J/s}^2$  d)  $6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{J/s}^2$ 

526) The force which varies inversely with the square of the distance is:

a) Electric force b) Gravitational force c) Magnetic force ✓d) Both a and b

527) When an electron absorbs energy it jumps to

a) Lower energy state ✓b) Higher energy state c) Ground state d) Remains in the same state

528) Operational amplifier will act as inverting amplifier when the input signal is connected to:

✓a) Inverting terminalb) Non inverting terminalc) Output terminald) Neutral terminal

529) NC<sup>-1</sup> is the SI unit of

a) Force b) Charge c) Current d) Electric intensity

530) Resonating frequency of RLC series circuit if  $f_r =$ 

a) $\frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{LC}}$	b) $\frac{1}{2\pi}\sqrt{LC}$	$\checkmark$ c) $\frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}}$	d) 2π√ <i>LC</i>	
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The inverse phenomena to X-rays emission is

a) Interference b) Diffraction c) Photoelectric effect d) Laser action

532) A p-n junction is a:

a) Transistor b) Oscillator c) Battery

533) Internal frame is frame in which

✓a) 1<sup>st</sup> law holds b) 2<sup>nd</sup> law holds c) 3<sup>rd</sup> law holds d) Kelvin's law holds

534) Resistance of choke is

a) Zero c) Large d) Infinite

535) Light of 4.5 eV is incident on a cesium surface and stopping potential is 0.25 V maximum K.E of emitted electrons is

536) Which one of the following resistance is used to convert a Galvanometer into an Ammeter?

a) High resistance
b) Low resistance in series
with galvanometer

b) Low resistance in series
with galvanometer

c) Shunt
d) High resistance in series
with galvanometer

537) The number of terminals in a semiconductor diode are

**√**a)2 b)3 c)5 d)6

538) The continuous X-rays spectrum is produced by:

a) Accelerated electrons 

b) Decelerated electrons 
c) Inner shell electrons 
d) Valence electrons

539) A rubber ball of radius 2 cm has a charge of 5  $\mu$ C on its surface, which is uniformly distributed, the value of  $\vec{E}$  at its centre is.

a) 10 NC <sup>-1</sup>	b) 2.5 NC <sup>-1</sup>	c) $5 \times 10^{-6} \mathrm{NC}^{-1}$	✓d) Zero
540) The effective way to incre	ase the sensitivity of moving o	oil galvanometer is.	
a) Increase the are of coil	b) Increase the number of	✓ c) Increase the magnetic	d) Increase the value of
	turns	field	constant C
541) The capacitance of a capa	citor depends upon.		
a) Thickness of plates	b) Charges on the plates	c) Voltage applied	✓d) Geometry of the
			capacitor
542) Davisson and Germer indi	icates in their experiment		
a) Electron polarization	✓ b) Electron diffraction	c) Electron reflection	d) Electron refraction
543) The energy density in a ca	pacitor is directly proportiona	l to.	
a) $\varepsilon_0 \varepsilon_r$	<b>✓</b> b) E <sup>2</sup>	c) C <sup>2</sup>	d) $V^2$
544) All motions are.			
a) Absolute	b) Uniform	✓c) Relative	d) Variable
545) For an open circuit, the cu	irrent flowing through circuit v	vill be	
a) Infinite	b) Finite	c) Maximum	✓d) Zero
546) In D.C generator, split rin	gs act as.	M/10)	
a) Capacitor	✓b) Commutator	Inductor	d) Resistor
547) mho m <sup>-1</sup> is the SI unit of	90		
✓a) Conductivity	b) Conductance	c) Resistance	d) Capacitance
548) Electric current produces	magnetic field was discovered	by.	
a) Faradayh	b) Maxwell	✓c) Oersted	d) Lenz
549) A sensitive galvanometer	is.		
✓a) Unstable	b) Stable	c) Moderate	d) None of these
550) After two half-lives the nu	umber of decayed nuclei of an	element are	
a)	b) <u>5N</u>	c) 7N	<b>✓</b> d) 3N/
16	16	16	4
551) Reciprocal of bulk modul	us is		**************************************
a) Elasticity	b) Young modulus	✓ c) Compressibility	d) Shear modulus
552) Electric intensity inside th	ne hollow sphere is.		
a) $\frac{\sigma}{\varepsilon_0}$	0)	✓c) Zero	d) None of these
553) The magnetic flux $\emptyset_B$ is			
$\checkmark$ a) $\vec{B} \cdot \vec{A}$	b) $\vec{B} \times \vec{A}$	c) BA $\sin \theta$	d) All of these

✓d) Three groups

554) Which diode is used for	detection of light?				
a) Light emitting diode	b) Photo voltaic		✓c) Photo diode		d) All of these
555) The magnitude of curren	nt induced in a conductor of	depends ı	apon		
a) Number of turns	b) Speed of conductor	C	c) Strength of magnetic f	field	✓d) All of these
556) A wire of uniform area	of cross section A and leng	gth Lisc	ut into two equal parts. The	resis	tivity of each part is
a) Doubled	b) Halved		✓ c) Remains the same	?	d) Zero
557) Total flux through a clos	sed surface depends on.				
a) Shape of surface	b) Medium only	(	c) Charge enclosed only		✓d) Charge and Medium
558) In case of photocopier,	a special dry, black powde	er called t	oner is given by.		
a) Positive charge	b) Neutral	i · •	✓c) Negative charge		l) First positive than negative
559) Output of exclusive OR	Gate is X.				
a) <b>A. B</b>	$\checkmark$ b) $A.\bar{B} + \bar{A.B}$		c) $A.\bar{B} = \bar{A}.B$	7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	d) $\overline{A.B+B.A}$
560) The energy of photon of	wavelength 500 nm is:				
a) 3.10 eV	<b>✓</b> b) 2.49 eV	c)	1.77 eV	d)	1.52eV
561) The unit of electric inter	nsity other than NC <sup>-1</sup> is.	26			
a) VA <sup>-1</sup>	<b>✓</b> b) Vm <sup>-1</sup>	100	c) VC <sup>-1</sup>		d) NC
562) Magnetic field intensity	at a point due to the curre	nt carryin	ng conductor can be determ	ined b	у
✓a) Ampere's law	b) Faraday's law	135	c) Ohm's law	d	) Newton's law
563) X-rays are electromagn	etic radiations having way	velength i	in the range of		
a) Proton	b) Electron		c) Baryon	d	) Neutron
564) Logic gates can control	some physical parameters	s like.	The Motion		
a) Temperature, Pressure	b) Resistance, Indu	ctance	c) Capacitance, Impedar	nce	✓d) Current, Voltage
565) A particle of mass m and	d charge q is released fron	n rest in a	uniform electric field E. Tl	ne K.I	E, attained by the particle
after moving a distance 'd' is.					
a) K.E	b) P.E	c) Ele	ectrical K.E	d) I	Electrical P.E
566) If $I_0$ is the peak value of	AC supply, then its rms v	alue is gi	ven as I <sub>rms</sub> =		
$\checkmark$ a) $\frac{I_0}{\sqrt{2}}$	b) $\frac{I_0}{0.707}$		c) $I_0\sqrt{2}$		$d)\frac{7N}{8}$
567) Subatomic particles are	divided into.			·••	

a) Six groups
b) Five groups

568) The amount of energy equal to  $1.6 \times 10^{-19}$  J is called.

c) Four groups

a) One volt	✓b) One electron volt	c) One milli volt	d) One mega electron volt
569) Half life of U-239 is.			
a) 26.5 minutes	b) 24.5 minutes	c) 25.5 minutes	<b>✓</b> d) 23.5 minutes
570) Solid bodies are charg	ged due to the transfer of		
✓a) Electrons	b) Protons	c) Neutrons	d) All of these
571) The value of the induc	ced emf in a loop of wire is dire	ectly proportional to the rate of c	change of
a) Electric flux	✓b) Magnetic flux	c) Motional flux	d) Both a and b
572) If $V_{rms} = 10\sqrt{2}$ volt	s, then peak voltage V will be		
a) 10 volts	<b>✓</b> b) 20 volts	c) 30 volts	d) $10/\sqrt{2}$ volts
573) A battery is used in.	•		•
✓a) Ohmmeter	b) Ammeter	c) Galvanometer	d) Voltmeter
574) The negative of the po	otential gradient is.		
a) Electrostatic force	b) Potential difference	c) Electromotive force	✓d) Electric field
		16	intensity
575) Torque on a current ca	arrying coil is given by	Q(2)	
a) ILB cos $\alpha$	b) ILB sin Œ	(B) (B) Cos (1)	d) IBA sin $\alpha$
576) In night switch the ref	erence voltage is applied at:	Q/2	
a) Inverting input	✓ b) Non inverting inp	c) Output	d) All of these
577) Antiparticle of electro	on is		
a) Proton	b) Photon	c) Neutron	✓d) Positron
578) Potassium cathode in	photocell emits electrons for a	light	
✓a) Visible	b) Infrared	c) Ultraviolet	d) X-rays
579) If charged body is mo	ved against the electric field, it	will gain.	
a) P.E	b) K.E	c) Mechanical energy	✓d) Electrical potential energy
580) The use of LDR is in t	the circuit of		
✓a) Night switch	b) Logic gate	c) Rectifier	d) Oscillator
581) The materialization of	f energy takes place in the proc	cess of	
a) Photoelectric effect	b) Compton effect	✓ c) Pair production	d) Annihilation of matter
582) Two up quarks and on	ie down quarks makes a.		
✓a) Proton	b) Newton	c) Photon	d) Meson

583) If the medium between the charges is not free space then electrostatic force will be.

a) Increase	✓b) Decrease	c) Remain same	d) None of these
584) If the number of turns bec	ome double but length ren	nain same then magnetic field in t	the solenoid become
a) Zero	b) Remain same	c) Half	✓d) Double
585) Helium Neon laser beam	emitted from a discharge to	ube has a colour	
a) Blue	b) White	c) Black	✓d) Red
586) If 10 A current passes thro	ough 100 mH inductor, the	n energy stored is.	
a) 100 J	<b>✓</b> b) 5 J	c) 20 J	d) Zero
587) Transformer is used to cha	ange.		
a) Electric power	b) Magnetic field	✓ c) Alternating voltage	d) Phase of A.C
588) The materialization of ene	ergy takes place in the proc	cess of	
a) Photoelectric effect	b) Compton effect	✓ c) Pair production	d) Annihilation of matter
589) Which of the following se	ries of hydrogen spectrum	lies in ultra violet region?	
✓a) Lyman series	b) Paschen series	c) Balmar series	d) Bracket series
590) GM Counter is use		00)	
a) Alcohol only	b) Bromine	✓c) Neon and bromine	d) Argon
591) Energy released by conve	rsion of 1 amu is.		
a) $1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{MeV}$	b) $1.6 \times 10^{-19}  \text{eV}$	c) 200 MeV	<b>✓</b> d) 931 MeV
592) Bohr's second postulate (1	mvr=n $\frac{h}{2\pi}$ ) was justified b	у	
a) Bohr himself	✓b) de Broglie	c) Plan	d) Davission and Germer
593) Speed of \( \beta \) - particles is n	early equal to.		
$\checkmark$ a) 1 × 10 <sup>8</sup> m/s	b) $1 \times 10^7  \text{m/s}$	c) $3 \times 10^8  \text{m/s}$	d) $1 \times 10^{16} \mathrm{m/s}$
594) When current pass through	h a solenoid it behaves like	e a	
a) Circular magnet	✓ b) Bar Magnet	c) Compass	d) Wire
595) Rest mass energy of a pos	itron is given by		
a) 2 MeV	<b>✓</b> b) 0.51 MeV	c) 1.02 MeV	d) 5 MeV
596) A current carrying conduc	ctor experience maximum	magnetic force in a uniform magn	netic field when it is placed
✓a) Perpendicular to field	b) Parallel to field	c) Both of theses	d) None of these
597) A substance having the ne	egative temperature coeffic	cient of resistivity out of the follow	wing is
a) Iron	b) Tungsten	✓c) Silicon	d) Gold
598) The charge on the droplet	in Millikan's experiment i	s calculated by using the formula	
a) q=md/V	<b>✓</b> b) q= mgd/V	c) $q = V/d$	d) $q = E/V$

599) X-rays photon moves with a velocity of

✓a) Lightb) Soundc) Forced) Power

600) The relation of emfs of two cells  $\frac{E_1}{E_2}$  is.

601) For step down transformer.

a)  $N_s > N_p$  b)  $N_p > N_s$  c)  $N_s = N_p$  d)  $N_s >>> N_p$ 

602) Find the gain of inverting amplifier of external resistance  $R_1 = 10k\Omega$  and  $R_2 = 100k\Omega$ .

a) -5 c) -2 d) 50

603) Farad is define as

✓a) Coulomb / volt b) Ampere / volt c) coulomb / joule d) Coulomb / joule

604) In an electronic transition an atom cannot emit

✓a) γ-raysb) Infared raysc) UV-raysd) X-rays

605) The inductionce of a coil can be increased by using

a) Air as core metrial 

b) Iron as core material 
c) Copper as core material 
d) Bismith as core material

606) A sensor of light is

a) Transistor b) LED c) Diode

607) The charge number of  $^{141}_{56}$ Ba is.

a) 197 b) 141 c) 85

Potentiometer can be used as

✓a) Potential divider b) Ohmmeter c) Ammeter d) Both b and c

609) Numerical value of permittivity of free space is.

610) It is the converse process of magnetic effect of current

✓a) Electromagneticb) Laser effectc) Superconductiond) Electrolysisinductiond) Electrolysis

611) A two inputs NANO gate with inputs A and B has an output 0 if

a) A is 0 b) B is 0 c) Both A and B are 0 d) Both A and B are 1

612) Absorbed Dose D is defined as

a) M/E b) E/C c) C/m

613) The inductance of coil is proportional to.

a) Its shape	✓b) The number of turns	c) The resistance of coil	d) The square of the number of turns
614) Geiger counter can be	used to detect		•
a) Charge	b) Mass	✓ c) Nuclear radiation	d) All of these
615) The absolute Electric	potential at a point distant 20 cm	from a charge of 2μC is	
a) $9 \times 10^2 \text{ V}$	b) 9 × 10 <sup>3</sup> V	$\checkmark$ c) $9 \times 10^4 \text{ V}$	d) $9 \times 10^5 \text{ V}$
616) The number of neutron	n in <sup>238</sup> <i>U</i> is		
a) 92	b) 238	<b>✓</b> c) 146	d) 145
617) The Boolean expression	on of NAND gate is.		
a) X = A.B	b) X = A + B	$c) X = \overline{A - B}$	$\checkmark$ d) $X = \overline{A.B}$
618) The coercive current i	S		
a) Magnetizing current	b) Current due to holes	✓ c) Demagnetizing current	d) Current due to ions
619) Will capacitor store m	ore energy with dielectric other t	han air?	
a) No	✓b) Yes	c) May be or may be not	d) None of these
620) For rectification we us	se:	(C) (C)	
a) Transformer	b) Choke	Diode	d) Capacitor
621) The current flowing th	rough each resistor of equal resis	tance in parallel combination is	
✓a) Same	b) Zero	c) Different	d) Infinite
622) Another relation of un	certainity principle between ener	gy and time is:	
a) $\Delta E \approx \Delta t/h$	$\Delta E \Delta t \approx h$	c) $\Delta E \approx \Delta t h$	d) $\Delta E / \Delta t \approx h$
623) If both the magnitude	of charges and distance between	them is doubled, then coulomb's	force will be.
a) Double	b) Half	✓c) Remain same	d) One fourth
624) The speed of electrom	agnetic waves is		
$\checkmark$ a) 3 x 10 <sup>8</sup> m/s	b) $9 \times 10^9 \text{m/s}$	c) 332 m/s	d) 340 m/s
625) A rheostat can be used	l as:		
a) Capacitor	✓ b) Potential divider	c) Transistor	d) Thermistor
626) The ratio of potential b	parrier of Ge and Si at room temp	erature is	
a) 7:3	b) 1:3	c) 2:5	<b>✓</b> d) 3:7
627) The current through a	resistance of 100 \(\O\) when conne	cting across a source of 220V is.	
a) 22000 A	b) 22 A	<b>✓</b> c) 2.2 A	d) 0.45 A
528) If transition of electron	n in hydrogen atom ends at third o	orbit then radiation emitted lies in	1.
a) Balmer	b) Lyman	✓c) Paschen	d) Bracket

629) If  $F_1$  and  $F_2$  are the magnetic forces acting on  $\alpha$  – particle and electron respectively, when moving perpendicular to the magnetic field then.

a) $F_1 = F_2$	<b>✓</b> b) $F_1 > F_2$	c) $F_1 < F_2$	d) $F_1 = 4F_2$

630) The building blocks of protons and neutrons are called

- 1				
- 1	~			
	a) Ione	<b>✓</b> b) Ouarks	c) Positrons	d) Electrons
- 1	a) lons	V 0) Quarks	C/ I OSITIONS	u) Liccuons

631) X-rays are similar in nature to

5	a) Alpha rays	b) Beta rays	c) Cathode rays	✓d) Gamma rays
		<i>y</i>		<i>j</i>

632) Material having positive temperature co efficient is

a) Carbon	<b>✓</b> b) Copper	c) Silicone	d) Germanium
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633) The types of quarks are.

a) 2	h) 3	c) 4	<b>√</b> d)6
a) Z	6)3	C) 4	<b>∨</b> a)6

634) At higher frequencies, which of the following plays a dominant role in RLC series circuit.

a) Resistor c) Capacitor d) Transistor	a) Resistor	✓ b) Inductor	C / C anaciioi	d) Transistor
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635) The stress that produces change in shape in known as

a) Tensile stress c) Volume stress d) Longitudinal stre	ess
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636) Out of the following which material is brittle

✓a) High carbon steel b) Aluminum c) Copper d) Tungsten	✓a) High carbon steel	b) Aluminum		c) Copper	d) Tungsten
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637) The particles equal in mass or greater than protons are called

a) Leptons	Baryons	c) Mesons	d) Mouns
			1975

638) Which nuclear reaction takes place in the sun and stars

a) Fission	b) Chemical	✓c) Fusion	d) None of these
<u></u>			

639) The capacitance of capacitor depends upon

a) Thickness of plates	b) Charges of plates	✓ c) Geometry of the	d) All of these
		capacitor	

640) The value of shunt resistance is given by  $(R_s)$ .

$a)\frac{I-I_o}{I_a}$ $b)\frac{I-V_g}{I_a}$	$(r) \frac{IR_g}{I - I}$	$d) \frac{V_g}{I - I}$

641) The Lenz's Law fulfils.

✓a) Law of conservation of	b) Law of conservation of	c) Law of conservation of	d) Kirchhoff's Law
energy	charge	Momentum	

642) One electron volt is equal to.

$\checkmark$ a) 1.6 × 10 <sup>-19</sup> joule	b) 1.6 × 10 <sup>-18</sup> joule	c) $1.6 \times 10^{-19}$ coulomb	d) $1.6 \times 10^{12} \mathrm{N}$
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643) The magnetic force is	s simply a.		
a) Reflecting force	b) Restoring force	✓ c) Deflecting force	d) Gravitational force
644) The Rest Mass Energ	y of an electrons pair is		
a) 0.51 Mev	<b>✓</b> b) 1.02 Mev	c) 1.2 Mev	d) 1.00 Mev
645) If an electron jumps f	rom nth orbit of energy E <sub>n</sub> to pth	n orbit of energy E <sub>p</sub> and a photo	on of frequency f is emitted then
$\checkmark$ a) hf= $E_n - E_p$	b) hf=E <sub>P</sub> .E <sub>n</sub>	c) hf=E <sub>P</sub> +E <sub>n</sub>	d) None of these
646) A certain wire has a r	esistance R the resistivity of and	other wire of an identical mater	ial with the first except for twice its
diameter is			
a) 2 R	b) 4 R	c) 3 R	✓d) Same as R
647) 1kWh =			
a) 3 x 10 <sup>5</sup> Joule	<b>✓</b> b) 3.6 x 10 <sup>6</sup> Joule	c) 3.5 x 10 <sup>7</sup> Joule	d) 3.6 x 10 <sup>7</sup> Joule
648) In velocity selector a	charged particle will go undefle	ected if its velocity v is equal to	
a) E+B	b) EB	<b>✓</b> c) E/B	d) B/E
649) Which one of the foll	owing is polymeric solids?		
a) Glass	<b>✓</b> b) Nylon	c) Copper	d) Zinc
650) A proper combination	n of a galvanometer and a series	ofresistance acts as.	
✓a) Voltmeter	b) Ammeter	c) Ohmmeter	d) Avometer
651) The band in atom cor	ntaining conductive electrons, a	ccording to band theory of soli	d is
✓a) Conduction band	b) Forbidden band	c) Valance band	d) First conduction band then forbidden band
652) Absorbed Dose "D" i	s defined as.	DUCATION 33	
a) m/E	b) E/C	c) C/m	<b>✓</b> d) E/m
653) A capacitor is perfect	insulator for	The state of the s	·
a) Alternating current	b) Sparking current	c) Eddy current	✓d) Direct current
654) The Compton shift in	wavelength will be maximum v	when angle of scattering is	
a) $30^0$	b) 45 <sup>0</sup>	c) 90 <sup>0</sup>	<b>✓</b> d) 180 <sup>0</sup>
655) Very weak magnetic	field produced by brain can be d	letected by	•
a) Compass	b) Metallic needle	✓c) Squids	d) Liquids
656) Drift velocity of elect	trons is.		
a) $10^{-1}$ m/s	b) $10^{-2}  \text{m/s}$	$\sim$ c) $10^{-3}$ m/s	d) $10^{-4}  \text{m/s}$
657) At high frequency the	e value of reactance of capacitor	will be	
✓a) Small	b) Zero	c) Large	d) Infinite
L .			<u> </u>

658) The electric field created by positive charge is

a) Radially inward	b) Zero	c) Circular	✓d) Radially outward
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659) The size of the nucleus of an atom is of the order of

a) $10^{-10}$ m	<b>✓</b> b) 10 <sup>-14</sup> m	c) 10 <sup>-16</sup> m	d) 10 <sup>-20</sup> m
u) 10 III	¥ 07 10 III	6) 10 III	47 10 111

660) 1 Ohm multiply by 1 Farad is equal to

a) 1 Ampere b) 1 Coulomb c) 1 Farad d) 1 Second	a) 1 Ampere
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661) Leptons are particles do not experience.

	-		
✓a) Strong nuclear force	b) Electric force	c) Weak nuclear force	d) Magnetic force

662) An electric eye operates because of

a) Compton effect	b) Photon refraction	c) Photo electric effect	✓d) I-Radiations
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663) Which one of the following radiation is extremely penetrating

✓a) Y-rays	b) X- rays	c) Alpha- rays	d) Gamma- rays
▼ a) 1 Tays	U) A Tays	C) Aipila Tays	d) Gaillia Tays

664) When charge particle enters perpendicular to magnetic field, it moves in

a) Straight path	✓ b) Circular path	c) Parabolic path	d) Rectangular path
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665) The magnetic field inside a current carrying long solenoid is

a) Non uniform	b) Weak	Uniform and Strong	d) Zero
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666) 5A of current flows through a conductor in 2 minutes, charge in the wire is.

a) 500 C	905	c) 400 C	d) 100 C
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667) In 1905, the special theory of relativity was proposed by.

✓a) Einstein c) Maxwell d) De-Broglie	
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668) Selenium is.

a) Insulator in light	b) Conductor in dark	✓ c) Insulator in dark	d) Semiconductor in dark
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669) The frequency of a microwave with wavelength 10 cm can be

670) The voltage gain of an inverting operational amplifier is given by input and output is.

a) 
$$G = 1 - \frac{R_2}{R_1}$$
 b)  $G = -\frac{R_2}{R_1}$  c)  $G = 1 - \frac{R_1}{R_2}$  d)  $G = -\frac{R_1}{R_2}$ 

671) Magnetic effect of current is used in.

a) Toaster b) Electric iron	
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672) 1 a.m.u is equal to

a) 1.66 x 10 <sup>-10</sup> kg	b) 1.66 x 10 <sup>-11</sup> kg	$\checkmark$ c) 1.66 x 10 <sup>-27</sup> kg	d) $1.66 \times 10^{-31} \text{kg}$
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673) Which particle has larger range in air?

a) $\alpha$ -particle	b) <b>B</b> -particle	✓c) Neutron	d) Both a and b
674) The platinum wire be	comes white at a temperature o	$\mathbf{f}$	
<b>✓</b> a) 1600 <sup>0</sup> C	b) 1100 <sup>0</sup> C	c) 1200 <sup>0</sup> C	d) 1300 <sup>0</sup> C
675) When some dielectric	e is inserted between the plates	of a capacitor, then capacitance.	
a) Decreases	✓b) Increases	c) Becomes zero	d) Becomes infinity
676) Momentum of movin	g photon is given by		
a) hc / λ	<b>√</b> b) h / λ	c) h / f	d) hλ / c
677) The unit of work func	etion is		
✓a) eV	b) Volt	c) Farad	d) Hertz
678) The value of e/m is s	mallest for		
✓a) Proton	b) Electron	c) Neutron	d) Positron
679) By increasing the tem	perature of conductor, the flow	rate of charges.	
a) Increases	b) Remains Constant	c) Changes exponentially	✓d) Decreases
680) In R-C-L series circu	it, the current at resonance free	quency is	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
a) Minimum	b) Zero	✓c) Maximum	d) Infinite
681) For computation of el	lectric flux, the surface area sho	ulæbe.	
a) Parallel	✓b) Flat	c) Curved	d) Spherical
682) The charging time of	capacitor depends upon		
a) R/C	b) C/R	✓c) RC	d) √ <i>RC</i>
683) The line radiations en	nitted from hydrogen filled disc	charge tube can be analyzed into.	
a) Band Spectrum	✓b) Line spectrum	c) Continuous spectrum	d) Absorption spectrum
684) The PN junction on fo	orward biasing acts as	Lander a Posturary Land Motton Land Motton Line Line Motton Line Motton Line Line Motton Line Line Line Line Line Line Line Lin	•
a) Capacitor	b) High resistor	c) Inductor	✓d) Low resistor
685) Capacitor will have a		Jakcity.org	
✓a) Low frequency	b) High frequency	c) Zero frequecny	d) Negative frequency
T1			
The units of decay	constant is		
a)s	<b>✓</b> b) s <sup>-1</sup>	c) m	d) m <sup>-1</sup>
687) The force independen	nt of the medium is:		
a) Electric force	✓ b) Gravitational force	c) Frictional force	d) Coulomb force
688) One electron volt is e	qual to		
$\checkmark$ a) 1.6 × 10 <sup>-19</sup> J	b) 1.6 × 10 <sup>-19</sup> C	c) $1.6 \times 10^{-19}$ N	d) 1.6 × 10 <sup>-19</sup> F

689) A pentavelent impurity is

a) Boron b) Aluminum c) Indium

690) Power dissipation is zero in a circuit of

a) Inductor b) Capacitor c) Resistor d) Inductor and capacitor

691) The resistance of a 60 Watt bulb in a 120 V line is:

a) 20 ohm b) 2 ohm d) 0.5 ohm

692) Induced emf in A.C. generator can be increased by

a) Decreasing area of coil
b) Decreasing magnetic field
c) Increasing area of coil
of coil

693) Gauss's law can only be applied to:

694) The relation for Balmer series is written as .

695) In a comparator circuit, when intensity of light decreases, then resistance of LDR.

 $\checkmark$ a) R<sub>L</sub> increases b) V<sub>L</sub> increases c) R<sub>L</sub> decreases d) V<sub>R</sub> decreases

696) The principle of A.C generator is.

a) Mutual induction 

b) Electromagnetic induction 
c) Self induction 
d) All of these

697) Terminal potential difference of a battery is equal to its emf when its internal resistance is

698) The expression for energy stored in a capacitor is:

a)  $CV^2$  c) 2 CV d)  $1/2 CV^2$ 

699) In A.C. generator, when plane of coil is perpendicular to magnetic field, then output of generator is.

a) NεAB b) 2πf c) Maximum ✓d) Zero

700) The function of three anodes in a C.R.O is.

a) To accelerate electrons b) To focus the electrons c) To control the brightness d) To accelerate and only of spot on screen focus the electrons

701) Electromagnetic waves are produced by

a) Rest charge b) Uniformly moving charge ✓c) Accelerating charge d) Positive charge

702) Presence of dielectric between two charges always.

 ✓a) Reduces the electric force
 b) Enhances electric force
 c) Does not effect force
 d) Double electric force

 force
 a) Reduces the electric force
 b) Enhances electric force
 c) Does not effect force
 d) Double electric force

703) Curie is unit of.

a) Conductivity	✓ b) Radioactivity	c) Binding energy	d) Resistivity
704) Neutrons was discovere	ed by		
a) Rutherford	<b>✓</b> b) Chadwick	c) Becquerel	d) Curie
705) The value of Stefan's co	nstant is		
$\checkmark$ a) 5.67 X 10 <sup>-8</sup> Wm <sup>-2</sup> k <sup>-4</sup>	b) 5.67 X 10 <sup>-6</sup> Wm <sup>-2</sup> k <sup>-4</sup>	c) 5.67 X 10 <sup>-7</sup> Wm <sup>-2</sup> k <sup>-4</sup>	d) 5.67 X 10 <sup>-5</sup> Wm <sup>-2</sup> k <sup>-4</sup>
706) In modulation, low freq	uency signal is known as.		
a) Carrier wave	b) Fluctuated signal	c) Modulated carrier signal	✓d) Modulation signal
707) Which consumes small	power?		
✓a) Inductor	b) Resistor	c) Motor	d) All of them
708) Greater concentration o	f impurity is added in.		
a) Base	<b>✓</b> b) Emitter	c) Collector	d) LED
709) The substances in which	n the atoms do not form magneti	c dipoles are called.	
a) Diamagnetic	b) Ferro magnetic	c) Para magnetic	✓d) Cryctal
710) The numerical value of	green colour in colour code resi	stor is	
a) 3	b) 4	<b>√</b> c) 5	
711) Electroretino graphy is	used for the diagnosis of abnorg	nality in the .	
✓a) Eyes	b) Ears	c) Heart	d) None of these
712) In order to measure pote	ential difference voltmeter is alv	vays connected in .	
a) Series	✓b) Parallel	c) Both A & B	d) None of these
713) Dimensions of strain are			
a) $L^2$	c) N	$\Lambda L^{-1}T^{-2}$	d) No dimensions
714) Henry is SI unit of		Legar a Pressure of Law Matters of L	
a) Current	b) Resistance	c) Flux	✓d) Self induction
715) When magnetic field is	parallel to the plane of the coil t	hen torque on coil is:	
a) Minimum	b) Infinite	c) Zero	✓d) Maximum
716) Power factor in pure res	istive circuit is		
a) Large	b) Small	c) Infinite	✓d) One
717) A 50 mH coil carries a c	current of 2.0 A. Then energy ste	ored in its magnetic field is.	
<b>✓</b> a) 0.1 J	b) 10 J	c) 100 J	d) 1000 J
718) Substances which under	rgo plastic deformation until the	ey break are known as	
a) Brittle Substance	b) Non - Magnetic	✓c) Ductile Substance	d) Magnetic Substance
	substance		

719) The potential difference between the head and tail of an electric eel is

 ✓a) 600 volts
 b) 700 volts
 c) 800 volts
 d) 900 volts

720) The value of charge on  $1.0 \times 107$  electrons is.

**✓**a)  $1.6 \times 10^{-12}$  C b)  $1.6 \times 10^{-19}$  C c)  $1.6 \times 10^{+11}$  C d)  $1.6 \times 10^{+19}$  C

721) A device which converts low voltage(or current) to high voltage (or current) is called

a) Rectifier c) Transistor d) Diode

722) Special organ called Ampullae of lorenzini that are very sensitive to electric field are found in

a) Bats b) Cats c) Dog

723) The emf produced by an alternation current generator is

✓a) NwAB sin θ
 b) NwAB cos θ
 c) NwAB sin 2 θ
 d) NwAB cos 2 θ

724) In R-C series circuit the correct relation for the time constant is

a) R.t = C b) C.t = R d) C.V = Q

725) The force between two point charges separated by air in 4 N when separated by a medium of relative permittivity 2, the

force between them become.

 $\checkmark$ a) 2N b) 4N c) 8N d)  $\frac{1}{2}$ N

726) The phenomena of induced emf was observed by Faraday and Henry in

727) The energy emitted from sun is due to

a) Fission reaction c) Chemical reaction d) All of these

728) X-rays are the electromagnetic radiations having the wavelength in range

 $\checkmark$ a) 10<sup>-10</sup>m b) 10<sup>-8</sup>m c) 10<sup>-5</sup>m d) 10<sup>-3</sup>m

729) In extrinsic semiconductors doping is of the order of

a) 1 atom to  $10^4$  b) 1 atom to  $10^8$  c) 1 atom to  $10^3$ 

730) If an electron of charge "e" is accelerated through a potential difference V, it will acquire energy

 $\checkmark$ a) Ve b) Ve<sup>2</sup> c) V/e d) V/E

731) Gain of non-inverting amplifier is given by:

a)  $G = -R_2/R_1$  b)  $G = R_1/R_2$  c)  $G = 1 + R_2/R_1$  d)  $G = 1 + R_1/R_2$ 

732) The device which is used as amplifier and works with negative feedback is

✓a) Operational amplifier b) n-p-n transistor c) p-n-p transistor d) Transistor

733) In RLC -- series circuit, at resonance frequency  $X_C$  and  $X_L$  are

a) In phase c) Differ by a phase  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  d) At angle of  $120^{\circ}$ 

754) The numerical value of v	10let colour in colour code res	1Stor is		
a) 6	b) 5		<b>✓</b> c)7	
735) Energy of black body rad	iations depends upon			
a) Nature of surface of body	b) Nature of material	c) Shape and size of body	<b>✓</b> d)	Temperature of the body
736) The basic element of a A	C circuit is:			
a) Resistor	b) Capacitor	c) Capacitor		✓d) All of these
737) AC can be converted into	DC by			
a) Transformer	✓b) Rectifier	c) Motor	(	d) Capacitor
738) Electrons are.				
a) Hadrons	<b>✓</b> b) Leptons	c) Quarks		d) Baryons
739) For ohmic device the grap	ph between V and I is.			
✓a) A straight line	b) Curve	c) Hyperbola		d) Parabola
740) The most common source	e of alternating voltage is			
a) Motor	b) Transformer	✓c) AC general	tor	d) All of these
741) If the frequency of AC su	pplied is halved then the capa	citîve reactance becom	ies	
a) Half	✓b) Double	c) Four times		d) One fourth
742) In order to increase the K	.E of ejected photo electron th	nere should be an increa	ase in	
a) Intensity of radiation	b) Wavelength of radiation	✓c) Frequency	y of radiation	d) Both b and c
743) A transistor consists of:	MAN I			
✓a) Two junctions	b) Three junctions	c) Four junctions		d) Five junctions
744) The ratio of magnetic for	ce (F <sub>m</sub> ) and electric force (F <sub>e</sub> )	acting on a charge mo	ving undefle	cted through the filed is.
a) E/B	b) B/E	c) 1		$\sim$ d) $\frac{vB}{E}$
745) In a transistor r <sub>ie</sub> is:		INCITY.UTY		
✓a) Base emitter resistance	b) Internal resistance	c) Collector base r		d) Collector emitter resistance
746) Which one of the following	ng bulbs has the least resistan	ce when connected acre	oss a constan	t potential difference?
a) 100 Watt	b) 200 Watt	c) 500 Watt		✓d) 1000 Watt
747) To get n-type material, th	ne Ge is doped with			
a) Aluminium	<b>✓</b> b) Arsenic	c) Boron		d) Indium
748) The sum of positive and r	negative peak values is called		•	
a) Average value	b) rms value	c) Peak value		✓d) Peak to peak value

749) Laser can only be produc	ed if an atom is in its		
a) Normal state	✓ b) Excited state	c) Ionized state	d) Water waves
750) The radius of first Bohr o	rbit in hydrogen atom is		
a) 0.53 cm	b) 0.53 nm	<b>✓</b> c) 0.053 nm	d) 0.0053 nm
751) Closeness of the electric	field lines is the measure of		
a) Cirection of field	✓ b) Strength of field	c) both of these	d) None of these
752) The critical temperature	of aluminum is		
a) 3.72 k	<b>✓</b> b) 1.18 k	c) 7.2 k	d) 8.2 k
753) Which diode works at rev	verse biasing?		
a) LED	✓b) Photo diode	c) Photovoltaic cell	d) Silicon diode
754) The number of neutrons i	n <sup>7</sup> <sub>3</sub> Li are.		
a) 3	b) 7	<b>✓</b> c)4	d) 2
755) Electric co – efficient is r	epresented by.		
<b>✓</b> a) ε <sub>0</sub>	b) $\varepsilon_{\rm i}$	c) $\mu_{\rm o}$	d) $\mu_{\rm r}$
756) A device which show the	visible path of ionizing partic	cle is called	
✓a) Wilson cloud Chamber	b) Scalar	C.M counter	d) All of these
757) The magnitude of electric	c intensity between near an in	finite sheet of charge is	
a) $\frac{\varepsilon_0}{a}$	b) $\frac{\varepsilon_o}{}$	<b>√</b> c) <u>σ</u>	d) —
2σ	OMICI	$2\varepsilon_o$	εο
758) Mutual induction has a pr	ractical role in the performance	ce of the	
a) Radio Choke	b) Transformer	c) A.C Generator	d) D.C Generator
759) A.C through inductor, th	e applied voltage	Luciot a Premiori minute Live Motion	
$\checkmark$ a) Leads the current by $\frac{\pi}{2}$	b) legs the current by $\frac{\pi}{2}$	c) And Current are in Phase	d) And Current is out of
	N pa	akcity.org	phase 180 <sup>0</sup>
760) Eddy current is one cause			
a) A.C generator	<b>✓</b> b) Transformer	c) D.C motor	d) D.C generator
761) The self – inductance of s			
a) $L = \mu_0 n Al$	b) $L = \mu_0 N^2 A1$	$\checkmark$ c) L = $\mu_0$ n <sup>2</sup> Al	d) $L = \mu_0 N A l$
762) Photo diode is used for de	etection of.		
a) Heat	b) Magnet	c) Current	✓d) Light
763) Wheatstone bridge is an a	arrangement consisting of	resistance	
a) 2	b) 3	<b>✓</b> c)4	d) 5

764) A diode characteristics co	urve is a plot between		
✓a) Voltage and current	b) Current and time	c) Voltage and time	d) Forward and reverse voltage
765) Integrated amplifier is kn	own as		
a) Power amplifier	b) Pull-push amplifier	✓ c) Perational amplifier	d) Current amplifier
766) The power dissipated in A	AC circuit is given by P = I <sub>rms</sub> V	V <sub>rms</sub> cos $\theta$ in this relation cos $\theta$	) is called
a) Phase factor	b) Gain factor	c) Loss factor	✓d) Power factor
767) Write the SI unit of magn	etic flux.		
✓a) N.mA <sup>-1</sup>	b) Nm <sup>-1</sup> A	c) Nm <sup>-1</sup> A <sup>-1</sup>	d) NmA
768) When a metal is heated so	ufficiently electrons are given o	off by the metal This phenomen	on is known as
a) Photoelectric effect	b) Piezoelectric effect	c) Secondary emission	✓d) Thermionic emission
769) The notation for Henry is			
a) V.s <sup>-1</sup> A	b) V.s.A	c) V <sup>-1</sup> .s.A	✓d) V.s.A <sup>-1</sup>
770) The energy releases by fu	ision of two deuterons into a He	elium nucleus is about	
<b>✓</b> a) 24 Mev	b) 204 Mev	c) 200Mev	d) 304 Mev
771) Metal detector work with	the help of		
a) RC circuit	b) RL circuit	C) LC circuit	d) RLC series circuit
772) The substance in which a	toms co-operate with each other	er in such a way so as to exhibi	t a strong magnetic field is called
✓a) Ferromagnetic	b) Paramagnetic	c) Diamagnetic	d) Non magnetic
773) In RLC series circuit at re	esonance the phase difference b	etween capacitor and inductor	reactance is
a) 90 <sup>0</sup>	b) 270 <sup>0</sup>	c) 0 <sup>0</sup>	<b>✓</b> d) 180 <sup>0</sup>
774) Sensitivity of a galvanon	neter can be increased by.	Leader to Premiera	
✓a) Decreasing the value	b) Decreasing number of	c) Decreasing area of plane	d) Decreasing magnetic
of tersional couple	turns	of coil	field
775) LDR becomes necessary	when op-amp is used as a.		
a) Night switch	b) Rectifier	c) Inverter	✓d) Comparator
776) The total energy of electr	on in the state n=\infty of the hyd	rogen atom is	
✓a) Zero	b) 3.2 ev	c) 10.2 ev	d) 13.6 ev
777) A pair of quark and anti q	uark makes a.		
✓a) Meson	b) Harden	c) Lepton	d) Baryon

778) If a charged body is moved against the electric field it will gain

a) P.E	b) K.E	c) M.E	✓d)] energ	Electrical potential
779) The wave length of emitt	ed radiation of maximum inte	nsity is inversely proportional	to the a	bsolute temperature. This is
known as:		·	·	
a) Faraday's law	b) Rayleigh Jean's law	✓ c) Wein's displacement	law	d) Stefan's law
780) The product of charge an	d potential difference is			
a) Flux	b) Current	✓c) Energy	d	) Power
781) Unit of Planck's constant	is same as that of			
a) Acceleration	✓ b) Angular momentum	c) Linear momentum		d) Entropy
782) The numerical value of b	lack colour in carbon resistors	s is	24 P.	
a) 1	b) 2	c) 3		
783) Specific resistance of a m	naterial depends upon			
a) Length	b) Area	✓ c) Temperature		d) A & B
784) The input resistance of an	n op-amplifier is			
a) Zero	b) Low	✓c) High	d) Eq	ual to output resistance
785) Emf is induced due to cha	ange in.			
a) Charge	b) Current	c) Magnetic flux	d	) Electric field
786) LDR means:	Con Son			
I	✓b) Light dependent resistance	c) Light dependent radiation	d) I	Low degree rectification
787) In n-type materials, the	ninority carriers are	I CATION SOL		
a) Free electrons	✓b) Holes	c) Protons	d)	Mesons
788) The orbital angular mom	entum in the allowed stationar	ry orbits of hydrogen atom is g	iven by	
a) $\frac{h}{2\pi}$	$\checkmark$ b) $\frac{\text{nh}}{2\pi}$	h(c) $\frac{h}{\pi}$ org	d) N	None of these
789) 1 rem is equal to.			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
a) 0.1 Sv	<b>✓</b> b) 0.01 Sv	c) 10 Sv	d)	) 100 Sv
790) Which pair belongs to ha	drons?		Ţ	
✓a) Protons and Neutrons	b) Photons and electrons	c) Neutrons and electrons	d)	Positrons and electrons
791)   ß particles in Wilson clo	ud chamber gave		•	
✓a) Zigzag	b) Curved path	c) Circular path		d) None of these
792) The number of electrons	accelerated by anodes in CRC	) is controlled by:		
a) Anode	b) Cathode	c) Filament		✓d) Grid

793) The unit of the ratio of e	electric field to that of magnetic	field is the same as that of	
✓a) velocity	b) acceleration	c) mass	d) time
794) The unit of permeability	y of free space is		
a) Wbm <sup>-2</sup>	b) WbmA <sup>-1</sup>	<b>✓</b> c) WbA <sup>-1</sup> m <sup>-1</sup>	d) WbAm <sup>-1</sup>
795) When a metal detector of	comes close to a metal then its fr	requency.	
a) Becomes double	b) Becomes half	✓c) Remains same	d) Increases
796) Which is not a basic log	gic operation?		
a) NOT	b) AND	c) OR	✓d) NAND
797) In order to reduce uncer	tainty in momentum ,one must u	ise light of	
a) Short wavelength	✓ b) Long wavelength	c) Intermediate wavelength	d) Infinite wavelength
798) The rod of unit length is	s moving at 30 <sup>0</sup> through a magne	etic field of 1 T. If velocity of ro	od is 1 m/s, then induced emf in
the rod will be given by			
a) 1 V	b) 0.2 V	<b>✓</b> c) 0.5 V	d) 0.6 V
799) The critical temperature	e(T <sub>c</sub> ) of lead is		
<b>✓</b> a) 7.2 k	b) 3.72 k	c) 125k	d) 77 k
800) Magnetic flux per unit a	rea perpendicular to magnetic £	ield is called	
a) Self induction	b) energy density	✓c) flux density	d) flux area
801) Pulsating DC can be ma	ade smooth by using a circuit kn	own as	
✓a) Filter	b) Tank	c) Accepter	d) All of these
802) The ionizing power of	is		
a) Equal to alpha particle	b) Equal to gamma particle	c) Equal to ultra particle	✓d) Less than alpha particle
803) Charge on electron is .			
a) 1.6 × 10 <sup>19</sup> C	<b>✓</b> b) 1.6 × 10 <sup>-19</sup> C	c) $1.6 \times 10^{-17}$ C	d) $1.6 \times 10^{17}$ C
804) The number of electron	s in one Coulomb charge is equa	al to.	
a) 1.6 × 10 <sup>-19</sup>	<b>✓</b> b) 6.25 × 10 <sup>18</sup>	c) $6.25 \times 10^{-19}$	d) 6.25 × 10 <sup>19</sup>
805) Every particles has corr	esponding antiparticles with		
a) Same mass	b) Different mass	c) Opposite mass	✓d) Opposite mass and Same mass
806) The particles equal or g	reater in mass than of protons ar	e called.	
✓a) Baryons	b) Leptons	c) Mesons	d) Quarks

807) The cell has emf E and internal resistance r, then maximum available power from the cell is

$\checkmark$ a) $E^2/4r$	b) $E^2/4r^2$	c) $E^2/4r^2$	d) $E/4r$
808) Which series lies in the	ultraviolet region.		
a) Ballmer series	b) Ptund series	c) Bracket series	✓d) Lyman series
809) An electron in H atom is	s excited from ground state on n	=4 How many spectral lines are	possible in this case
<b>✓</b> a)6	b) 5	c) 4	d) 3
810) The electric potential at	a mid point in an electric dipole	e is	
✓a) 0V	b) 0.5V	c) 1V	d) 1.5V
811) The particles equal in m	nass but greater than proton are.		
a) Mesons	<b>✓</b> b) Baryons	c) Leptons	d) Hadrons
812) Three arms of a balance	ed Wheatstone bridge are of 25 o	ohms resistance each. What is th	e resistance of the fourth arms?
a) 15 ohm	<b>✓</b> b) 25 ohm	c) 50 ohm	d) 40 ohm
813) The amount of energ	y required to break the nucleus	is called its	
a) Mass defect	b) Breaking energy	✓ c) Binding energy	d) Potential energy
814) Total flux through a clos	sed surface depends on	(C) (S)	
a) Shape of surface	b) Charge enclosed only	Charge and medium	d) Medium only
815) Compton 's effect is ass	ociated with		
a) Gamma rays	b) Beta rays	✓c) x-rays	d) Positive rays
816) The reactance of an indu	uctor is		
a) $\frac{1}{\omega L}$		$c)\frac{L}{\omega}$	<b>√</b> d) ω <b>L</b>
817) The reverse process of p	ohoto electric effect is called		
a) Pair production	b) Compton effect	✓c) X-rays	d) All of these
818) The minimum energy re	equired for pair production is		
a) 0.51 MeV	<b>✓</b> b) 1.02 MeV	c) 2. 52 MeV	d) 3.2 MeV
819) When ohm meter gives	full scale deflection it indicates		
✓a) Zero resistance	b) Small resistance	c) Infinite resistance	d) Very high resistance
820) The bombardment of nit	trogen with alpha particle will p	roduce	
a) Neutron	<b>✓</b> b) Proton	c) Positron	d) Electron
821) In choke of inductance I	L and resistance R		
✓a) L is large and R is small	b) L is small R is large	c) Both L and R are large	d) Both L and R are small
<del>y :</del>		UP.D	50%

822) Charge to mass ratio of Neutron is

a) $1.75 \times 10^{-11}  \text{C/kg}$	b) $9.58 \times 10^{-11}  \text{C/kg}$	c) $1.758 \times 10^{-11}  \text{C/kg}$	✓d) Zero
823) The basic circuit elemen	t in a D.C circuit is		
✓a) Resistor	b) Inductor	c) Capacitor	d) Transistor
824) In a glass, molecules are	e irregularly arranged so it is kr	nown as.	
a) Solid	b) Liquid	✓c) Solid liquid	d) Gas
825) When a p-n junction is r	everse biased the depletion reg	gion is	
✓a) Widened	b) Narrowed	c) Normal	d) None of these
826) Balmer series lies in.			
✓a) Visible region	b) Invisible region	c) Ultraviolet region	d) Infrared region
827) The relation $\frac{\Delta v}{\Delta r}$ represen	nts		
a) Gauss's law	b) Electric flux	✓ c) Electric intensity	d) Potential difference
828) Paschen series lies in the	) .		
a) Far-ultraviolet region	✓ b) Infred region	c) Visible region	d) Ultravoilet region
830) The mutual inductance of	of the coils depends upon.	3(2)	
a) Stiffness of the coils	b) Material of coils	✓c) Density of coils	d) Geometry of the coils
831) Fission chain reaction is	controlled by		
✓a) Cadmium rods	b) Iron rods	c) Platinum rods	d) Steel rods
832) Three phae AC supply n	nachine has	UCATION SO	
a) No terminal	b) 2 terminal	✓c) 4 terminal	d) 6 terminal
833) Which one pair belongs	to accepter impurity?		
a) Arsenic, Phosphorus	b) Antimony, Indium	✓c) Boron, Gallium	d) Arsenic, Antimony
834) The crystalline structure	of NaCl is.		
✓a) Cubical	b) Hexagonal	c) Trigonal	d) Tetragonal
835) The direction of induced	current is always so as to oppo	ose the change which causes the	e current is.
a) Faraday's Law	b) Ohm's Law	✓c) Lenz's Law	d) Kirchhoff's 1 <sup>st</sup> rule
836) The fact that electric fiel	d exist in space around an elec	trical charge is.	
a) Electrical property	b) Gravitational property	✓c) Instrinsic property of nature	of d) Extrinsic property of nature

837) During each cycle AC voltage reaches a peak value

a) Once	✓b) Twice	c) Thrice	d) Four times
838) For Holography we use			
a) X-rays	b) Y-rays	✓c) Laser	d) None of these
839) The electric field lines a	re closer where the field is		
✓a) Strong	b) Weak	c) Uniform	d) All of these
840) Wave length λ associate	ed with the particle of mass m	and moving with the velocity	v is
✓a) <u>h</u> mv	b) 2h mv	$\frac{mv}{h}$	d) None of these
841) If a closed surface conta	ins two equal and opposite cha	arges, the net electric flux fror	n the surface will be:
a) Positive	b) Negative	✓c) Zero	d) Both a and b
842) The net charge on a capa	icitor is		
a) Infinity	b) 2 q	c) q/2	✓d) Zero
843) In pn junction the n region	on is also known as:		
a) LED	b) Cell	✓c) Cathode	d) Anode
844) Relative permittivity ( $\varepsilon$	r) for air is.	CO (S)	
a) 1.06	b) 1.006	(c) 1.0006	d) 1.6
845) A finally focused beam of	of laser used to destroy	3/1/25	
a) Cancerous cell	b) Pre cancerous cells	c) Living cells	✓d) Both A and B
846) An electron can never be	e found:		
✓a) inside the nucleus	b) outside the nucleus	c) inside the atom	d) None of these
847) Electric flux does not de	pend upon.	UCATION	
a) Medium	✓ b) Shape of closed	c) Charge enclosed	d) Medium and charge
	surface	Email Line Motion    Femail   Femail	enclosed
848) The number of crystal sy	stem are.	akcity.org	
a) Three	b) Five	✓c) Seven	d) Fifteen
849) Number of neutrons in <sup>23</sup>	<sup>35</sup> <sub>92</sub> U:		
a) 92	b) 235	<b>✓</b> c) 143	d) 327
850) The charge on \(\beta\)- particles	le is.		
a) +e	<b>✓</b> b) -e	c) -2e	d) None of these
851) A detector can count fas	t and operate low voltage is		
a) G.M counter	✓ b) Solid state detector	c) Bubble chamber	d) All of these

852) Which of the following are not hadrons?

✓a) Muons	b) Mesons	c) Protons	d) Neutrons
853) Conductivity of metals i	s of the order of		
a) $10^{-4} \Omega^{-1} \text{ m}^{-1}$	b) $10^{-10} \Omega^{-1} \text{ m}^{-1}$	c) $10^{-20} \Omega^{-1} \text{ m}^{-1}$	$\checkmark$ d) $10^7 \Omega^{-1} \text{ m}^{-1}$
854) Heat generated by a 50 v	watt bulb in one hour is.		
a) 36000 J	b) 48000 J	c) 18000 J	<b>✓</b> d) 180000 J
855) Substances which break	just after the elastic limit is reac	hed area called as	
a) Ductile Substances	b) Hard Substances	✓c) Brittle Substances	d) Soft Substances
856) The condition of resonan	nce in R-L-C series circuit is		
$\checkmark$ a) $X_L = X_C$	b) $X_L > X_C$	c) $X_L < X_C$	d) All of these
857) A light emitting diode (1	LED) emits light only when.		
a) Reverse biased	b) Unbiased	✓ c) Forward biased	d) None of these
858) The electric flux through	n closed surface depends upon.		
a) Charge	b) Geometry	c) Medium	✓d) Charge and medium
859) The heat produced by th	e passage of current through a re	esistor is.	
$\checkmark$ a) H = $I^2Rt$	b) $H = IR^2t$	$c) H \oplus \frac{l}{Rt}$	$d) H = \frac{I^2}{Rt}$
860) A well - known example	e of an intrinsic semi - conducto	r is	
✓a) Germanium	b) Phosphorus	c) Aluminium	d) Cobalt
861) The peak value of A.C s	ource is 20 A, and then its rms v	alue will be	
<b>✓</b> a) 14.1 A	b) 10 A	c) 20 A	d) 28.2 A
862) If speed to rotation of a	generator is doubled the output v	oltage will be.	
a) Remain same	b) Four time	✓c) Double	d) One half
863) SI unit of absorbed dose	is.		
✓a) Gray	b) Roentgen	c) Curie	d) Rem
864) Best hard magnetic mate	erial is made up of		
✓a) Alnico V	b) Iron	c) Nickel	d) Cobalt
865) Maximum kinetic energ	y of photoelectrons depend upor	n of incident light	
✓a) Frequency	b) Intensity	c) Brightness	d) Power
866) The charge moving perp	endicular to magnetic field expe	erience force	
✓a) Maximum	b) Minimum	c) Zero	d) Infinite
867) The unit of Electricity in	ntensity other than NC <sup>-1</sup>		
a) VA <sup>-1</sup>	<b>✓</b> b) Vm <sup>-1</sup>	c) VC <sup>-1</sup>	d) All of these

868) Coulomb per volt is called

 ✓a) Farad
 b) Ampere
 c) Joule
 d) Henry

869) A battery of 50 volts is attached to a series combination of 5  $\Omega$ , 0  $\Omega$  and 10  $\Omega$  The current in the circuit is

a) 5.1 A b) 10.3 A d) 2.56 A

870) The capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor in vacuum is.

871) One ohm is equal to.

a)  $VC^{-1}$  b)  $CV^{-1}$  c)  $AC^{-1}$ 

872) An ECG records the \_\_\_\_\_\_ between points on human skin generated by electric process in the heart.

a) Heart beat b) Pulse rate c) Pressure

873) Identify the practical application of electrostatic force.

✓a) Inkjet printer b) Laser c) X-rays d) A.C generator

874) How many times the *x*-particle is more massive than electron

a) 5000 c) 9000 (d) 1100

875) The instantaneous value of current is

a)  $I_0 \sin(2\pi f)$  b)  $I_0 \sin(2\pi)$  b)  $I_0 \sin(2\pi)$  c)  $\int_0^\infty \sin(2\pi f L)$  d)  $I_0 \sin(2\pi f L)$ 

876) The magnetic force is simply a

a) Reflecting force c) Restoring force d) Gravitational force

877) Who explained the photo electric effect

✓a) Max plank c) Henry d) Rutherford

878) The force between two charges is 28 N. If paraffin wax of relative permittivity 2.8 is introduced between the charges as medium, then the force reduces to.

a) 25 N b) 20 N c) 15 N

879) When the back emf is zero, its draws.

✓a) Zero currentb) Minimum currentc) Maximum currentd) Steady current

880) An A.C Voltmeter reads 220 V, its peak value will be

881) Shunt resistance is.

✓a) Low resistanceb) High resistancec) Zero resistanced) Impendance

882) Mass of proton is.

✓a)  $1.66 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$  b)  $1.67 \times 10^{-19} \text{ kg}$  c)  $1.67 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$  d)  $9.1 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$ 

883) The velocity of an osci	llating charge as it moves to a	and fro along the wire is	
✓a) Changing	b) Constant	c) Infinite	d) Zero
884) The output of a two inp	outs OR gate in 0 only when its	S	
a) Both inputs are 0	b) Both inputs are 1	c) Either input is 1	d) Either input is 0
885) Various types of cance	r are treated by.		
a) Carbon-14	b) Nickel-63	✔c) Cobalt-60	d) Strontium-90
886) The total electric flux t	hrough any closed surface dep	pends upon.	
a) Charge	b) Medium	c) Geometry of closed su	rface d) Both A & B
887) Hydrogen atom spectri	ım does not lie in		
a) Ultra violet region	b) Visible region	c) Infra and region	✓d) X-ray region
888) In meta stable state ato	m can residethan no	ormal excited sate	
✓a) 10 <sup>-5</sup> times longer	b) 10 <sup>-4</sup> times longer	c) $10^{-3}$ times longer	d) 10 <sup>-2</sup> times longer
889) Which material should	be inserted between the plate	s of a capacitor in order to increa	se its capacitance
a) Copper	b) Tin	✓c) Mica	d) Iron
890) In CRO the gird is at	potential with respect to c	athode	
a) Positive	<b>✓</b> b) Negative	Zero	d) None of these
891) Balmer series lies in re	gion of electromagnetic speci	rum.	
a) Infrared	✓b) Visible	c) Ultraviolet	d) Fra infrared
892) The mass of \( \beta - \text{ particles}	e is equal to the mass.		
a) Proton	by Neutron	✓c) Electron	d) Photon
893) Commutators are used	in.		
✓a) D.C. generators	b) A.C. generators	c) A.C. motor	d) A.C. rotator
894) Which of the following	waves do not travel at the spe	eed of light?	
a) Radio waves	✓b) Sound waves	c) X-rays	d) Heat waves
895) The gain of transistor a	mplifier depends upon		
✓a) R <sub>c</sub>	b) R <sub>B</sub>	c) V <sub>in</sub>	d) V <sub>o</sub>
896) Nuclear fission chain re	eaction is controlled by using		
a) Steel rods	b) Graphite rods	✓c) Cadimum rods	d) None of these
897) A charge of 10 <sup>-10</sup> C be	tween two parallel plates 1 cm	n apart experience a force of 10	<sup>5</sup> N.
a) 10 V	b) 10 <sup>2</sup> V	<b>✓</b> c) 10 <sup>3</sup> V	d) 10 <sup>4</sup> V
898) To make n-type substa	nce, antimony is mixed with		•
a) Boron	b) Indium	✓c) Germanium	d) Arsenic

899) According to Heisenberg's first uncertainty principle, the product of momentum and position of a particle is

approximatly equal to

a) Stepahn's constant b) Rydberg's constant constant d) Wein's constant

900) Platinum wire becomes yellow at temperature of

901) Baryons with combination of up ,up and up quark has charge.

a) 1 e c) -1 e d) -2 e

902) The velocity of X-rays is equal to that of:

a) Cathode rays

c) Alpha rays

d) Beta rays

903) The product of resistance and capacitance is:

a) velocity b) force c) acceleration • d) time

904) In case of non-inverting op. amplifier is of the order of.

✓a)  $V_{out} = 3V_{in}$  b)  $V_{in} = 3V_{out}$  c)  $V_{out} = 2V_{in}$  d)  $V_{in} = 2V_{out}$ 

905) Shear modulus is expressed as

a)  $G = \frac{\tan \theta}{F/A}$  b)  $G = \frac{\tan \theta}{A}$  d)  $G = \frac{F}{\tan \theta}$ 

906) Iodine-131 is used for the treatment of.

a) Bones b) Eyes c) Thyroid glands d) Lungs

907) When an inductor comes close to a metallic object, its inductance is

✓a) Decreased b) Increased c) Becomes half d) Becomes 4 items

908) A device that allows only the flow of DC through a circuit is

✓a) Inductorb) Capacitorc) AC generatord) Transformer

909) At 0 K piece of "Ge " or "Si " is a perfect

a) Conductor c) Semi – conductor d) Paramagnetic

910)  $\gamma$  - rays emitted from radioactive element have speed.

a)  $1 \times 10^7 \,\mathrm{ms}^{-1}$  b)  $1 \times 10^{18} \,\mathrm{ms}^{-1}$  d)  $4 \times 10^{19} \,\mathrm{ms}^{-1}$ 

911) In pure capacitor AC circuit, the current I and charge q are

a) In phase c) Parallel to each other d) None of these

912) Marie curie and pierre curie discovered

a) Uranium 

b) Polonium and radium 
c) Uranium and radium 
d) All of these

913) \alpha -particles carry a charge

a) -e c) -2e d) no charge

914) Life time of excited state is

915) A billion electrons are added to pith ball. Its charge is.

a)  $-1.6 \times 10^{-10}$  C b)  $-1.6 \times 10^{-12}$  C c)  $-1.6 \times 10^{-14}$  C

916) The number of Neutron in <sup>238</sup><sub>92</sub>U is.

917) If the coil is wound on iron core, the flux through it.

a) Decrease b) Becomes zero c) Increases d) Remains constant

918) The temperature below which resistivity of some materials becomes zero is called

919) Inductive reactance of an inductor is

a)  $X_L = \pi f L$  b)  $X_L = 4\pi f L$  d)  $X_L = 2\pi f L$ 

920) The dimensions of time constant is:

921) Transistors are made from:

a) Superconductors
b) Metals
c) Insulators

c) Insulators

922) The place for storing the nuclear waste is.

a) Ocean
b) Damping in earth
c) Damping in desert
mines

923) The voltage gain of the common emitter npn-transister is derived using:

a) Lenz's law c) Coulomb's law d) Faraday's law

924) Special organ called ampullae of lorenzini that are very sensitive to electric field are found in.

a) Bats b) Cats c) Dogs

925) Thermistor with high negative temperature coefficient are very accurate for measuring low temperature near

✓a) 10K b) 10 °F c) 10 °C d) -10 °C

926) The sum of electric and magnetic force is called

a) Maxwell force c) Newton's force d) Centripetal force

927) Binding energy for deuteron nucleus is given by.

a) 2.8 MeV c) 2.28 MeV d) 2.25 MeV

928) If velocity of a body becomes equal to "c", then its mass becomes.

a) Father element

b) Mother element

a) 0 kg	b) m = m <sub>0</sub>	$\sim c) m \rightarrow \infty$	$m_0$
a) o kg	07 III — III <sub>0</sub>		d) $m = \frac{3}{2}$
929) Domains contain aton		1920s 82.1 220	87 Sec. 92 Sec
a) $10^3$ to $10^6$	b) 10 <sup>6</sup> to 10 <sup>9</sup>	c) $10^9$ to $10^{12}$	$\checkmark$ d) $10^{12}$ to $10^{16}$
930) Helium Neon laser dis	scharge tube contains neon	_	
a) 82 %	b) 25 %	<b>✓</b> c) 15 %	d) 85 %
931) A rod of length 20 m i	is moving with 20 m/s in a direc	ction perpendicular to magnetic fie	ld of 20 T what is the value o
emf.			
a) 2000 V	b) 4000 V	c) 6000 V	<b>✓</b> d) 8000 V
932) Filament in C.R.O			
✓a) Conductors	b) Insulators	c) Perfect conductors	d) Perfect insulators
933) Which type of impuri	ty is to be added to a pure semi o	conductor crystal to provide holes	
a) Monovalent	b) Trivalent	✓c) Tetravalent	d) Pentavalent
934) Which nature of light	is revealed by photoelectric effe	ect?	
a) Dual	✓ b) Corpuscular	c) Wave	Elecromagnetic
935) The resistance between	en the inverting (-) and non-inv	erting inputs is called input resistar	nce and is the order of.
a) Ohms	<b>✓</b> b) Kilo ohms	Thounds ohms	d) Mega ohms
936) The factor h/m <sub>o</sub> c in (	Compton equation has the dimer	nsion of	
a) Pressure	✓b) Length	c) Mass	d) Momentum
937) Lenz's law deals with			
a) Direction of emf	b) Magnitude of emf	c) Direction of induced	d) Resistance
		current	
938) Which expression for	mutual inductance is correct?	Leader a Premiera de la Companya del Companya del Companya de la C	
$\checkmark$ a) $M = \frac{N_s \emptyset_s}{I_p}$	b) $M = \frac{\emptyset_s}{N_s I_p}$	$c) M = \frac{I_p}{N_s \emptyset_s}$	$d) M = \frac{N_s}{I_p \emptyset_s}$
939) A pair of quark and an	nti quark make a		
✓a) Meson	b) Harden	c) Lepton	d) Baryon
940) When op-amp is used	l as inverting amplifier, which o	f the terminal is grounded:	
a) Inverting	✓ b) Non inverting	c) Output	d) Both b and c
941) Hydrogen atom spect	rum does not lie in.		
a) Ultraviolet region	b) Infrared region	c) Visible region	✓d) X-ray region
942) The element formed b	by radioactive decay is called		

c) Parent element

✓ d) Daughter element

943) If fourth band is missing on resistance its tolerance is

a)  $\pm 5$  b)  $\pm 6$  c)  $\pm 7$   $\checkmark$  d)  $\pm 20\%$ 

944) Current passing through the coil of galvanometer is.

Cθ	CθN	NAB	AN
$\sim a) \frac{\overline{BAN}}{BAN}$	BA	$C\theta$	$\frac{a}{BC\theta}$

The basic circuit element in a D.C circuit is

✓a) Resistor	b) Capacitor	c) Inductor	d) Transistor	
946) The first supercon	nductor was discovered in:			
<b>✓</b> a) 1911	b) 1932	c) 1954	d) 1963	

947) Which group belong to Hadrons

<ul><li>✓a) Protons and neutrons</li><li>b) Photons and</li></ul>	electrons c) Photons and neutrons	d) Protons and electrons
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948) One of the source of an A.C voltage is

✓a) A.C generator	b) Battery	c) UPS	d) Solar cell
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949) Which one is more energetic

✓a) γ-rays	b) x-rays	c) Ultra violet rays	d) None of these
₹.	20		

950) Using relativistic effects the location of an air craft after an hour fight can be predicated about.

a) 20 m	<b>✓</b> b) 50 m	NSS)	c) 760 m	d) 780 m
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951) Minority carries in P-type substance are

a) Protons	b) Neutrons	✓c) Electrons	d) Positrons	
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952) When an area is held perpendicular to the field lines then the magnitude of electric flux is

a) Negative	b) Positive	✓c) Maximum	d) All of these
a) riegative	b) I obitive	V C) IVIdXIIIIdili	d) Till of these

953) In A.C., inductor behaves are.

	✓a) Capacitor	b) Resistor	c) Commutator	d) Transistor
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954) Galvanometer is sensitive when  $\frac{C}{BAN}$  is.

(a) Small (b) Zero (c) Large (d) Negative		W		
1 V W Dillari	✓a) Small	b) Zero	c) Large	d) Negative

955) Laser is the beam of light which is

a) Monochromatic b) Coherent	c) Unidirectional	✓d) All of these
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956) The junction potential for Silicon is

a) 3 V	a) 3 V	b) 0.3 V	c) 7 V	<b>✓</b> d) 0.7 V
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957) A device which opposes the flow of A.C is

a) Resistor	b) Capacitor	✓ c) Inductor	d) None of these
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958) The number of isotopes of cesium are. a) 4 c) 22  $\checkmark$ d) 36 b) 32 959) In e/m experiment, the path of the electron can be made visible by filling glass tube with hydrogen gas at ✓a) Low pressure b) High pressure c) Zero pressure d) Infinite pressure 960) Photos emitted in inner shell transition are a) Continuous X-rays b) Discontinuous X-rays ✓ c) Characteristics X-rays d) None of these 961) If a low resistance is connected parallel to a galvanometer then galvanometer is converted into. ✓a) Ammeter b) Voltmeter c) Ohmmeter d) Multimeter 962) In nuclear fission reaction, which the products are  $^{140}$ X, and  $^{94}$ Sr, the number of neutrons emitted are. a) 1 **✓**b)2 c) 3 d) 4 963) In the capacitive circuit connected to AC source, when q = 0 the slope of q-t curve is ✓a) Maximum b) Minimum c) Zero d) Negative 964) Equation  $\emptyset = \vec{E} \cdot \vec{A}$  is applicable to the surface a) Conical **✓**b) Flat c) Spherical d) All of these 965) In AVO meter the current is measure when number of low resistance are connected with galvanometer in Series and parallel **✓**b) Parallel a) Series d) Perpendicular 966) The term transistors stands for ✓a) Transfer resistance b) Transfer current c) Transfer voltage d) Transfer charge 967) What is the resistance of a carbon resistor which has bands brown black and brown **✓**a) 100 ohm b) 1000 ohm c) 10 ohm d) 1.0 ohm 968) Photo diode detects. c) X-rays ✓a) Visible light b) Radio waves d) All of these 969) In order to increase sensitivity of galvanometer the value of C may be. **✓**b) Decrease c) Neither increase nor a) Increase d) Remain same decearse 970) In a three phase AC generator the phase difference between each pair of coil is a)  $45^0$  $\checkmark$ d)  $120^0$ b)  $60^{0}$ c)  $90^{0}$ 971) Self inductance does not depend upon a) Number of turns of the b) Area of cross - section c) Natural of material of the ✓d) Current through of the core inductor coil core 972) The maximum uncertainty in the measurement of position of an electron inside nucleus is of the order of:  $\checkmark$ d)  $10^{-14}$ m b)  $10^{-10}$ m c)  $10^{-11}$ m a)  $10^{-8}$  m

973) The mass of an object will be doubled at speed.

 $\checkmark$ a) 2.6 × 10<sup>8</sup> m/s

b)  $2.6 \times 10^7 \,\text{m/s}$ 

c)  $1.6 \times 10^8 \,\text{m/s}$ 

d)  $3.6 \times 10^7 \,\text{m/s}$ 

974) The length of a rod will becomes half at the speed.

a)  $\frac{1}{2}c$ 

b)  $\frac{3}{2}c$ 

c)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}c$ 

 $\checkmark$ d)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}c$ 

975) The aplitude modulated transmission waves have.

a) 540 kHz to 1600 kHz

b) 88 kHz to 10.8 kHz

**✓**c) 88 kHz to 108 kHz

d) 540 kHz to 1600 kHz

976) Photo voltaic cell is formed from.

✓a) Arsenic

b) Carbon

c) Germanium

d) Silicon

977) The operational amplifier, when works as inverting amplifier. The phase change between its input and output is.

a)  $90^{0}$ 

b)  $120^0$ 

c)  $150^0$ 

 $\checkmark$ d)  $180^{0}$ 

978) The relation for the gain of an inverting amplifier is.

a)  $G = \frac{R_1}{R_2}$ 

 $b) G = \frac{R_2}{R_1}$ 

 $\checkmark c) G = \frac{-R_2}{R_1}$ 

 $d) G = \frac{-R_1}{R_2}$ 

979) A high potential difference of is used in G.M counter

**✓**a) 400 volts

b) 40000 volts

c) 5000 yolts

d) 4400 volts

980) Truth table of logic function

a) Summarizes its output values

b) Tabulates all its input conditions only

c) Is not base don logical algebra

d) Display all its Input/output possibilities

981) The half life of radioactive elements depends upon.

a) Temperature

b) Nature of element

✓ c) Amount of the radioactive substance

d) Pressure