

PHYSICS

Time: 30 Minutes

Max. Marks: 17

SECTION "A" (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS)

1. Choose the correct answer for each from the given options: (17)

1. A micro meter is equal to:
• 10^{-6} m • 10^{-9} m • 10^{10} m • 10^{12} m
2. The freely falling bodies value of 'g' is:
• 4.9 m/s^2 • 9.8 m/s^2 • 19.6 m/s^2 • 39.2 m/s^2
3. Refractive index of glass is:
• 1.52 • 1.33 • 2.42 • 1.64
4. Kg. m/s^2 is the unit of:
• Power • weight • Pressure • Momentum
5. Boiling point of pure water is:
• 0 k • 273 k • 373 k • 227 k
6. One horse power is equal to:
• 450 watt • 746 watt • 550 watt • 476 watt
7. The radius of curvature of a concave mirror is 20 cm its focal length will be:
• 40 cm • -40 cm • 10 cm • -10 cm
8. In nuclear reactor control rods are of:
• Carbon • Boron • Aluminum • Sodium
9. The value of 'G' was determined experimentally by:
• Newton • Cavendish • Galileo • Pascal
10. N-Type material is formed when semiconductor is doped with element:
• Divalent • Trivalent • Tetravalent • Pentavalent
11. Rain drops are spherical in shape because of this property of water:
• Density • Viscosity • Pressure • Surface tension
12. Loudness of sound depends upon:
• Amplitude • Frequency • Wave length • Velocity
13. Kitabul Manazir is written by:
• Al-Baruni • Yaqoob Al-Kindi
• Ibn-ul-Haitham • Moosa Al-Khwarzami
14. It is not a vector quantity:
• Momentum • Weight • Pressure • Torque
15. The mechanical advantage of moveable pulley is:
• 2 • 3 • 4 • 5
16. Kilo-watt hour is the commercial unit of:
• Power • Electrical Energy • Time • Velocity
17. The lightest particle in an atom is:
• Neutron • Electron • Deuteron • Proton