

Physics Fsc Part 1 Chapter 1 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Computer Chips are made of	A. carbon B. Germanium C. Silicon D. Sodium
2	The study of Physics deals with	A. Laws of motion B. The structure of space and time C. Force present in the nature D. All of the above
3	The Science of physics based on	A. Fundamental Quantities B. Hypothesis C. Experiments and measurement D. Only definition
4	The Branch of physics wave mechanics introduced by	A. Einstein B. De Broglie C. Max Planck D. Bohr
5	In branch of physics which deals with the nuclear particles such as neutrons, protons and nuclear structure is called	A. Nuclear Physics B. Solid state Physics C. Particle Physics D. Plasma physics
6	The branch of physics which deals with the properties of gravitational field, electromagnetic field and nuclear field is called.	A. Aerodynamics B. Field theory C. Acoustics D. Hydrodynamics
7	The Idea that light is electromagnetic waves was introduced by	A. Maxwell Planck B. Newton C. Fermi D. Crookes
8	Law of physics expressed in term of	A. Base quantities B. Derived quantities C. a and b D. None of these
9	the study of nature is classified into	A. Five branches B. Six Branches C. Two Branches D. None of these
10	Engineering physics, Astrophysics, Bio Physics and Geophysics are	A. Branches of Physics B. Branches of Chemistry C. Applied Physics D. None of these
11	----- is area of physics	A. Chemical physics B. Astrophysics C. Mechanics D. None of these
12	The overlapping of physics and other fields gave birth to	A. Interdisciplinary areas of physics B. Areas of Physics C. Areas of science D. All of these
13	The branch of physics which deals with the study of production, propagation and properties of sound waves is called.	A. Heat and thermodynamics B. Optics C. Acoustics D. Mechanics
14	The branch of Physics which deals with velocities approaches the velocity of light is called	A. Quantum Physics B. Relativistic Mechanics C. Wave Mechanics D. None of these
15	Experimentation and practical verification was first introduced by	A. The Muslim Scientists B. The Greek philosopher C. The European scientists D. None of these

16	Physics bases on Newtonian mechanics is called	A. astrophysics B. Modern Physics C. Classical Physics D. Meta Physcis
17	Pascal is famous for his work	A. Hydrodynamics B. Hydrostatics C. Laws of gases D. Behaviour of elastics bodies
18	System Intenational was established in	A. 1967 B. 1960 C. 1971 D. 1940
19	The basics quantity among the following is	A. Mass B. Torque C. Force D. Velocity
20	Which one of the scientist made some contribution to geometrical optics?	A. Phythagoras B. Archimedes C. Euclid D. Plato
21	Which of the following is the derived quantity.	A. Time B. Length C. Area D. Mass
22	Which of the following is a set of supplementary units	A. Radian and kilogram B. Radian and Steradian C. Steradian and time D. Mole and radian
23	The SI unit for measuring plane angle is	A. Streadian B. Radian C. Both a and B D. None of these
24	SI units of time was redefined in	A. 1900 B. 1967 C. 1960 D. 1983
25	Physical quantiaties are divided into	A. Two Categories B. Six categories C. Three categories D. None of these
26	the quantities which are define din term of other physical quantieis are called	A. Base Quantities B. Derived quantities C. Bothe a and b D. None of these
27	The basic units in system international units are	A. Theree B. Seven C. Five D. Two
28	The fundamental quanties which form basic for M.K.S system are	A. Mass , Length , and time B. Mass, acceleration and time C. Mass, work and time D. Velocity, force and time
29	Supplementary units are.	A. Three B. Two C. Five D. One
30	The SI units of solid angle is	A. Streadian B. Radian C. Degree D. None of these
31	The system international SI built up from	A. Derived Units B. Supplementary units C. Basic Units D. All of these
32	Metre is the basics unit of	A. Mass B. Force C. Velocity D. Length
33	The kilogramis the basic unit of	A. Time B. Weight C. Length

		C. Length D. Mass
34	One mile is equal to	A. 1.625 km B. 1.609 km C. 1.325 km D. 1.850 km
35	One foot is equal to	A. 31.90 cm B. 30.48 cm C. 30.84 cm D. 84.30 cm
36	Light year is the unit of	A. Distance B. Time C. Light D. Velocity
37	The SI unit of force is.	A. Dyne B. Joule C. Volt D. Newton
38	The SI unit of intensity of light is	A. Joule B. Mole C. Candila D. Kilomole
39	The SI Unit of amount of substance is	A. Mole B. Joule C. Volt D. Ohm
40	Time taken by light to reach from sun to earth is.	A. 8 min 20 sec B. 7 min 20 sec C. 9 min 20 sec D. None of these
41	Time taken by light to reach from moon to earth is	A. 1 min 20 sec B. 8 min 20 sec C. 3 min 20 sec D. 2 min 20 sec
42	Number of seconds in a day is	A. 9000 sec B. 3600 sec C. 86400 sec D. 43200 sec
43	The Unit of thermodynamic temperature is.	A. C ^o B. F ^o C. K D. None of these
44	The numer of significant figureswith the increases accracy of the measuring instrument	A. Decreases B. Remains unchanged C. Increasees D. None of these
45	The number of significant figures with the increases degree of approximation	A. Decreases B. Increases C. Remains unchanged D. None of these
46	The number of significant figure in 8.80×10^6 kg is	A. 1 B. 3 C. 6 D. 5
47	The number 64.350 is rounded off as	A. 64.4 B. 64.46 C. 63.35 D. 64.36
48	The numebr of significant figures in 0.809999 is	A. 2 B. 3 C. 5 D. 6
49	Significant figures in 0.000546	A. 1 B. 4 C. 3 D. 5
50	The error in a certain measurement occurs due to	A. Negligence of a person B. In appropriate technique C. Faulty Appraatus D. All of rhe above
		A. Limitation of an instrument B. Human error C. Faulty instrument D. All of the above

51	The uncertainty may occur due to	B. Natural variance of the object C. Personal negligence D. All of the above
52	Systematic error occurs due to	A. Instrument B. Zero error of the instrument C. Both a and b D. None of these
53	Dimensional analysis helps in	A. To convert one unit into another B. Finding relation between quantities C. To confirm the correct answer D. All of the above
54	The dimension of power is	A. $[ML^2T^{-3}]$ B. $[ML^2T^{-2}]$ C. $[MLT^{-1}]$ D. None of these
55	The circumference of the earth was determined by	A. Bohr B. Al Beruni C. Ibn al Haitham D. Chadwick
56	Who discovered uranium fission?	A. 1940 B. 1938 C. 1935 D. 1939
57	Errors due to incorrect design of a device are called	A. Random Error B. Systematic Error C. Physical Error D. None of these
58	The period of the earth is equal to	A. one lunar day B. One astronomical C. One Solar day
59	Which one of the following scientists made some contributions to geometrical optics?	A. Plato B. Archimedes C. Euclid D. None of these
60	The founder of mathematical physics is	A. Euclid B. Plato C. Aristotle
61	Which one of the following Muslim mathematicians determined the earth's circumference?	A. Al Beruni B. Ibn Sina C. Al Khawrizmi D. None of these
62	Symbolically solid angle is represented as	A. Sr B. rad C. 0 D. cd
63	73.650 rounded off to one decimal is	A. 73.6 B. 74.00 C. 73.7 D. 73.65
64	$[LT^{-2}]$ is dimensional formula for	A. Acceleration B. Velocity C. Force D. Momentum
65	The error is constant forerror	A. Random B. Systematic C. Both a and b D. All
66	For 0.0036 no. of significant digits	A. 1 B. 3 C. 2 D. 4
67	For 2.450 no. of significant digits.	A. 2 B. 1 C. 3 D. 4