Physics FSC Part 2 Chapter 12 Online MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Farad is defined as	A. "Coulomb/Volt B. Ampere /Volt C. Coulomb /Joule D. Volt/Coulomb
2	In Millikan's oil drop experiment a charged particle of mass 'm' is in equilibrium in an will	A. Zero B. g/2 C. g D. 2g
3	The force of Neutron due to field of 10^2 N/C is.	A. 1.6×10^{-17}N B. 1.6×10^{-19}N C. Zero D. 1.6×10^{-21}N
4	Charge on electron is	A. 1.6×10^{-19} C B. 1.6×10^{19}C C. 1.6×10^{-17}C D. 1.6×10^{17}C
5	The amount of energy equal to 1.6×10^{-18} J is called.	A. One volt B. One milli volt C. One electron volt D. One mega electron volt
6	One electron volt is equal to.	A. 1.6×10^{-19} Joule B. 1.6×10^{-19}Coulomb C. 1.6×10^{-12}N D. 1.6×10^{18}Joule
7	Electron volt is the unit of.	A. Potential B. Potential difference C. Electric current D. Electric energy
8	Electro encephalon graph is the diagnostic test for the working of.	A. Eye B. Heart C. Brain D. Lungs
9	The absolute electric potential at a point distance 20 cm from a charge of 2 uC is.	A. 9×10^2 V B. 9×10^3 V C. 9×10^4 V D. 9×10^5 V
10	If a charged body is moved against the electric field it will gain.	A. P.E. B. K.E. C. Mechanical energy D. Electrical potential energy
11	Special organs called ampullae of lorenzenite are present in.	A. Bats B. Cats C. Dogs D. Sharks
12	An ECG records the _____ between points on human skin generated by electric process i the heart.	A. Heart beat B. Pulse rate C. Pressure D. Voltage
13	The work done is bringing a unit positive charge from infinity to that point in an electric field is called.	A. Potential B. Potential difference C. Absolute potential D. All of these
14	Two opposite point charge of same magnitude separated by distance 2d, electric potential mid way between them is.	A. 1 V B. 2 V C. Zero D. V/2
15	The negative of the potential gradient is	A. Electrostatic force B. Electromotive force C. Potential difference D. Electric field intensity

16	Intensity of field inside a hollow charged sphere will be.	A. Negative B. Unaffected C. Zero D. Maximum
17	Gauss's law can only be applied to.	A. A curved surface B. A flat surface C. A closed surface D. A surface of any shape