

## 1st Year Fsc Physics Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Size of the molecules is much smaller as compared to the	A. Mass of the molecules B. Distance between the molecules C. Density of the molecules D. Volume of the molecules
2	A finite volume of gas consists of	A. Small no. of molecules B. Large no. of molecule C. Average no. of molecule D. None of these
3	The behaviour of gases is discussed by	A. Knowing their nature B. Knowing their temperature C. Kinetic theory D. Maxwell's theory
4	Almost all the raw energy is librated from	A. Heat B. Earth C. Light D. All of these
5	Transformation of heat other forms of energy is discussed in	A. Thermal physics B. Thermodynamics C. Atomic physics D. Nuclear physics
6	The optical fibre is covered for protection by	A. Glass jacket B. Plastic jacket C. Steel jacket D. Diamond jacket
7	A double convex lens acts as diverging lens when the object is	A. At infinity B. Inside the focus C. A way from focus D. A large distance from lens
8	Multimode step index fibre is useful for	A. Long distances B. Short distances C. Better quality D. Low price
9	The types of optical fibres are	A. Three B. Four C. Five D. Six
10	Total confined light is obtained by	A. Total internal reflection B. Refraction of light C. Diffraction D. Polarization
11	The accepted value for speed of light in vacuum	A. $2.99 \times 10^{8} \text{ m - sec}^{-1}$ B. $2.99 \times 10^{6} \text{ m - sec}^{-1}$ C. $2.99 \times 10^{8} \text{ km - sec}^{-1}$ D. $2.99 \times 10^{8} \text{ m - h}^{-1}$
12	The speed of light was measured correctly by	A. Galileo B. Michelson C. Newton D. Maxwell
13	The device used to study the spectra from different sources of light is	A. Telescope B. Optical fibre C. Spectrometer D. Microscope
14	Image formed by a concave lens is	A. Real B. Virtual C. Erect D. None of these

15	The focal length of a concave lens is always	A. +ve B. -ve C. Zero D. None of these
16	The diameter of a lens is called	A. Focal length B. Aperture C. Principle axis D. Centre
17	More details of an object can be seen with a microscope by using	A. Green light B. Red light C. Yellow light D. Blue light