

Time: 30 Minutes

SECTION "A" (MULTIPLT)

(15 LISTS)

1. Choose the correct

for each from

the following

(19)

1. Change Flu-lie longs to:

- Nuclear Physics • Atomic Physics
 - Solid-state Physics • Astro Physics
2. In Uranium isotope $^{238}_{92}\text{U}$ is the number of Neutron is:
 • 92 • 146 • 238 • 300
3. Kg m/s is same as:
 • N.s • N/s • N.m • N/m
4. The product of mass and acceleration is called:
 • Momentum • Force • Work • Torque
5. A 25 N force acts along the x-axis, its y component is:
 • 25 N • -25 N • 0 N • 5 N
6. If a body is moving with uniform velocity it is said to be in:
 • Neutral equilibrium • Dynamic equilibrium
 • Static equilibrium • Uniform
7. One horse power = ----- watt unified to be
 • 746 • 550 • 60
8. The rate of work done by a man is:
 • velocity • power • momentum
9. The mechanical advantage of a movable pulley
 • 746 550 • 3 • 4
10. The formula for volume of sphere is:
 • $\pi r^3 l$ • $\pi r^2 l$ • $\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$ • $\frac{3}{4} \pi r^3$
11. When water is changed into ice, it:
 • contracts • becomes lighter • becomes heavier
12. In an elastic spring, simple harmonic motion is produced due to:
 • Weight of spring • restoring force
13. K.E. of spring • Weight of spring • mass of spring
14. The image formed in a plane mirror will be:
 • real • inverted • virtual and erect • real and inverted
15. Optical fiber is the practical application of:
 • Polarization • Refraction
 • interference • Total internal reflection
16. Electromagnetic waves carries:
 • Wavelength • Frequency
17. Coulomb per volt is:
 • Ampere per volt • Watt
18. Threelitres nectroms electric current and magnetic field generated by:
 • 1 Ohm • Faraday • Oersted • Fleming
19. The emission of rays from the nucleus is called a/an:
 • Chemical process • atomic process
 • radioactivity • atomic dispersion
20. 1 micro coulomb = ----- coulomb:
 • 10^{-6} • 10^{-3} • 10^{-9} • 10^{-12}