Objective Type Questions & Answers

Select the best answer for the following MCQs:

1. The branch of physics which is concerned with the ultimate particles of which the matter composed of is called,

a. Atomic physics   b. Nuclear physics   c. Plasma physics
d. Particle physics

2. Computer chips are made of,

a. germanium   b. silicon   c. cadmium   d. cobalt

3. Electromagnetic theory was proposed by,

a. Faraday   b. Maxwell   c. Yong   d. Bohr

4. Cathode rays were discovered in 1878 by,

a. Crooks   b. Roentgen   c. J.J.Thomson   d. Newton

5. The first book of physics was written by,

a. Maxwell   b. Newton   c. Faraday   d. Aristotle

6. The velocity of light was determined accurately by,

a. Newton   b Michelson   c. Yong   d. Fresnel

7. The concept of an atom which central nucleus was introduced by,

a. De Broglie   b. Bohr field   c. Rutherford   d. J. J. Thomson

8. Neutron was discovered by,

a. Curie   b. Fermi   c. Lawrence   d. Chadwick

9. Quantum Mechanics was introduced by,

a. G. P. Thomson   b. De Broglie   c. Heisenbergs   d. Max Plancks

10. Transistor was invented by,

a. Edison   b. Bardeen   c. Thomson   d. Faraday

11. X-rays were discovered by,

a. Edison   b. Bardeen   c. Thomson   d. J.J. Thomson

12. Who was the most outstanding theoretical physicist?

a. Daniel   b. Maxwell   c. Ampere   d. Young

13. The base units in S.I. system are,

a. four   b. five   c. six   d. seven

14. The S.I. unit of solid angle is,

a. degree   b. radian   c. steradian   d. candela

15. Light year is unit of,

a. time   b. light   c. radiation   d. distance

16. One light year is equal to,

a. 9.46×10^{-15} cm   b. 9.46×10^{-15} m   c. 9.46×10^{15} km   d. 9.46×10^{-15} m

17. S.I unit of force is,

a. Joule   b. Watt   c. Newton   d. Joule-second

18. One atto is equal to,

a. 10^{-10} b. 10^{12} c. 10^{-15} d. 10^{-18}

19. One femto is equal to,

a. 10^{12} b. 10^{15} c. 10^{-18} d. 10^{21}

20. The scientific notation of number 0.0023 is expressed as,

a. 2.3×10^{-3} b. 23×10^{-4} c. 0.23×10^{-2} d. 0.023×10^{-1}

21. Significant figures in 0.0010 are,

a. one   b. two   c. three   d. four

22. The systematic error may occur due to,

a. zero error of instrument   b. poor calibration of the instrument
c. incorrect marking   d. all of these

23. A precise measurement is the one which has,

a. max precision   b. absolute precision   c. 10^{15} d. 10^{18}

24. The dimensions of pressure are:

a. MLT   b. $ML^{1}T^{1}$ c. $ML^{1}T^{-2}$ d. $ML^{2}T^{2}$

25. The dimensions of angular momentum are,

a. MLT   b. $ML^{1}T^{1}$ c. $ML^{1}T^{2}$ d. $ML^{2}T^{2}$

26. The dimensions of work are,

27. The dimensions of power is,

a. ML^2T^2 b. ML^2T^1 c. ML^1T^1 d. ML^2T^2

28. The dimensions of density are,

a. ML^2 b. ML^3 c. ML^1 d. ML^2T^2

29. The dimensions of viscosity are,

a. ML^1T^2 b. ML^1T^2 c. ML^2T^2 d. ML^2T^1

30. The dimensions of gravitational constant are,

a. ML^1T^2 b. $M^1L^3T^2$ c. ML^2T^2 d. ML^2T^1

31. The dimensions of moment of inertia are,

a. ML^2 b. ML^{-2} c. ML d. M^2L^2