AFNS PHYSICS MCQS WITH ADDITIONAL MCQS

Q. The magnetic field around a straight current-carrying conductor is directly proportional to:

a) Distance from conductor

b) Current

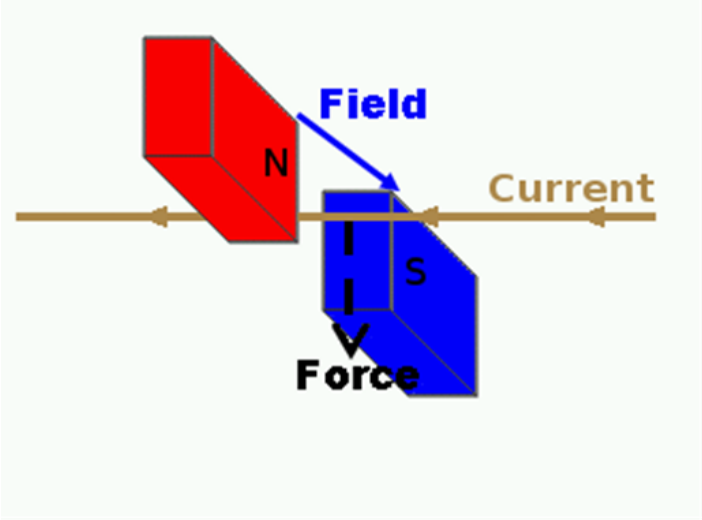
c) Resistance

d) Voltage

FSc Part-2 (Class XII)

Chapter 15: *Electromagnetism*

Topic: *Magnetic Field Due to a Current-Carrying Conductor*



More Expected MCQs from This Topic

Q1. The SI unit of magnetic field strength is:
a) Tesla
b) Weber
c) Ampere
d) Gauss

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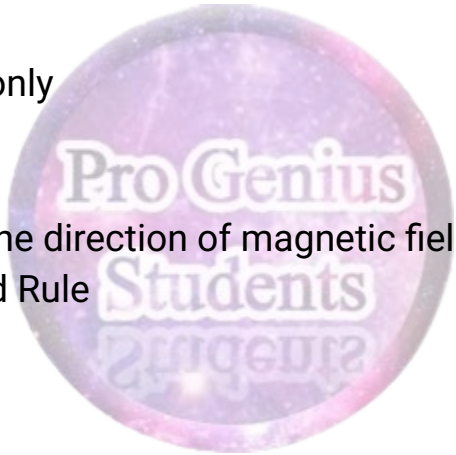
Q2. The magnetic field inside a long straight solenoid is:
a) Uniform
b) Zero
c) Maximum at ends only
d) Irregular



Q3. Which rule gives the direction of magnetic field around a conductor?
a) Fleming's Left Hand Rule
b) Right Hand Rule
c) Lenz's Law
d) Ampere's Rule

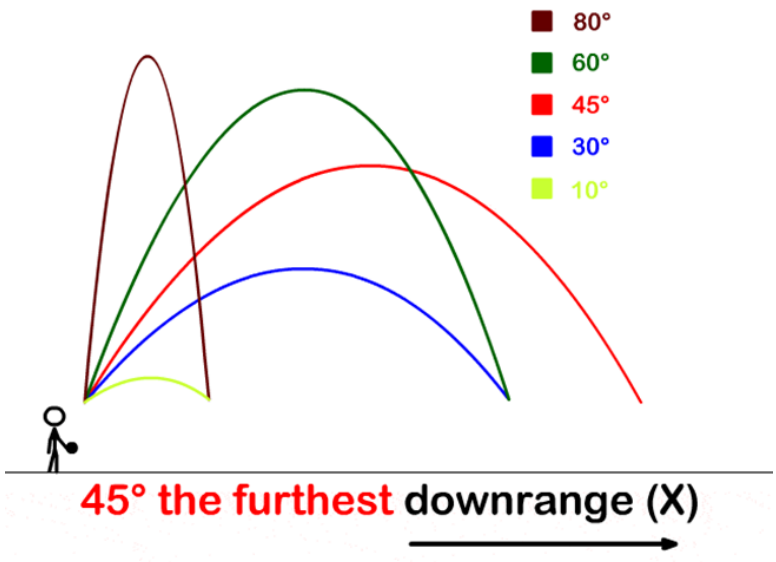
Q4. The magnetic flux is measured in:
a) Weber
b) Tesla
c) Henry
d) Ampere

Q5. Force on a current-carrying conductor in a magnetic field is maximum when angle between current and field is:
a) 0°
b) 90°
c) 45°
d) 180°

Q6. If current in a conductor is doubled, magnetic field around it becomes:
a) Half
b) Double
c) Four times
d) Same

Q7. Magnetic effect of current was discovered by:
a) Ampere
b) Oersted
c) Faraday
d) Maxwell

Q. The minimum angle of projection for a projectile is:
a) 15°
b) 0°
c) 45°
d) 90°
FSc Part-1 (Class XI)
Chapter 3: *Motion and Force*
Topic: *Projectile Motion*



More Expected MCQs from This Topic

Q1. The angle of projection for maximum range is:
a) 30°
b) 45°
c) 60°
d) 90°

Q2. The horizontal range of a projectile is maximum when θ =
a) 30°
b) 45°
c) 60°
d) 90°

3. The path of a projectile is:
a) Straight line

b) Circle
c) Parabola
d) Ellipse

Q4. At the highest point of projectile, the vertical velocity is:
a) Zero
b) Maximum
c) g
d) Negative

Q5. The horizontal component of velocity of a projectile:
a) Increases
b) Decreases
c) Remains constant
d) Becomes zero

Q6. The range of a projectile becomes zero when θ =
a) 0°
b) 30°
c) 45°
d) 90°

Q7. Two angles of projection give the same range when they are:
a) Equal
b) Complementary
c) Supplement

Q. The acceleration of a free-falling object is:

a) Zero

b) Constant and equal to g

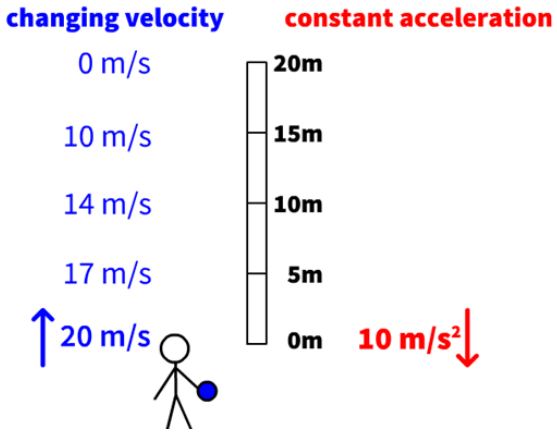
c) Increasing continuously

d) Decreasing continuously

FSc Part-1 (Class XI)

Chapter 3: *Motion and Force*

Topic: *Acceleration due to Gravity (Free Fall)*



More Expected MCQs from This Topic

Q1. The value of acceleration due to gravity (g) on Earth is nearly:

a) 8.9 m/s²

b) 9.8 m/s²

c) 10.8 m/s²

d) 11.2 m/s²

Q2. The value of g at poles is:
a) Minimum
b) Maximum
c) Zero
d) Same as at equator

Q3. The value of g at equator is:
a) Maximum
b) Minimum
c) Zero
d) Same everywhere

Q4. The value of g on Moon is about:
a) 1/6 of Earth
b) 1/4 of Earth
c) 1/2 of Earth
d) Same as Earth

Q5. The value of g becomes zero at:
a) Equator
b) Infinity (very far from Earth)
c) Poles
d) Center of Moon

Q6. The SI unit of g is:
a) N
b) J
c) m/s^2
d) kg

Q: AC generators work on the principle of:

a) Electrostatics

b) Electromagnetic induction

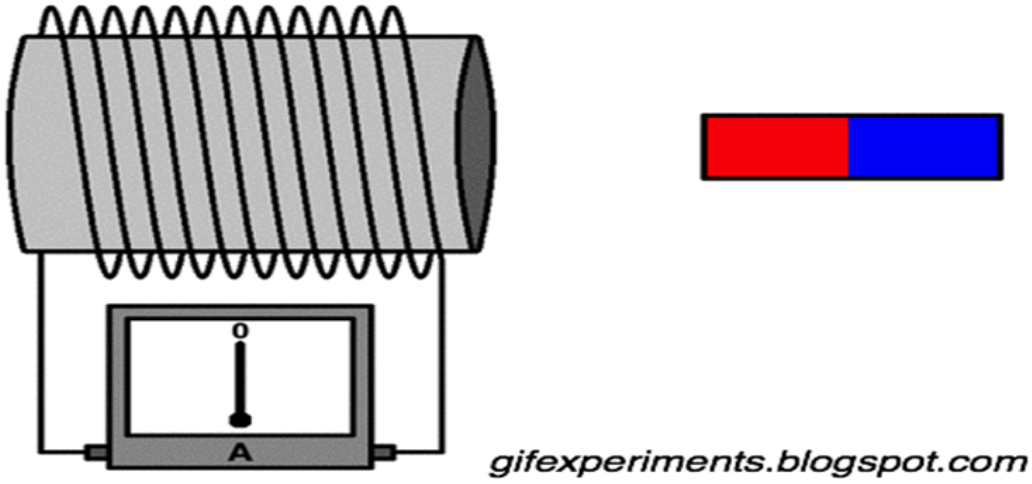
c) Thermoelectric effect

d) Photoelectric effect

FSc Part-2 (Class XII)

Chapter 18: *Electromagnetic Induction*

Topic: *AC Generator*



More Expected MCQs from This Topic

Q2. The energy conversion in an AC generator is:

a) Electrical → Mechanical

b) Mechanical → Electrical

c) Chemical → Electrical
d) Heat → Electrical

Q3. The law on which AC generator is based is:
a) Lenz's Law
b) Faraday's Law
c) Ohm's Law
d) Coulomb's Law

Q4. The coil of an AC generator is rotated in:
a) Electric field
b) Magnetic field
c) Gravitational field
d) Electrostatic field

Q5. The emf induced in the coil of AC generator is:
a) Constant
b) Alternating
c) Direct
d) Zero

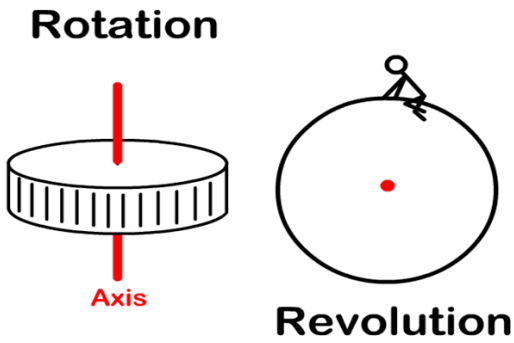
Q6. The function of slip rings in an AC generator is:
a) To convert AC into DC
b) To provide continuous contact with external circuit
c) To increase emf
d) To reduce friction

Q7. The frequency of AC supply in Pakistan is:
a) 50 Hz
b) 60 Hz

c) 25 Hz
d) 100 Hz

Q: In which motion does gravity work zero on a body?
a) Vertical motion
b) Horizontal circular motion
c) Projectile motion
d) Free fall

FSc Part-1 (Class XI)
Chapter 7: *Circular Motion*
Topic: *Apparent Weight & Work of Gravity*



More Expected MCQs from This Topic

Q1. Work done by gravitational force in vertical free fall is:
a) Zero
b) Positive
c) Negative
d) Infinite

Q2. Work done by gravity in vertical upward motion is:
a) Positive
b) Negative
c) Zero
d) Maximum

Q3. Work done by gravity in a complete projectile motion is:
a) Zero
b) Positive
c) Negative
d) Infinite

Q4. Work done by gravity in uniform circular motion (horizontal) is:
a) Zero
b) Positive
c) Negative
d) Maximum

Q5. If displacement of a body is perpendicular to the force applied, the work done is:
a) Zero
b) Positive
c) Negative
d) Constant