

Note: You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question number. Use marker or pen to fill the circles. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question.

- The orbital electron has
(A) fixed energy (B) 3.4 eV energy
(C) any amount of energy (D) infinite energy
- The circuit used for smoothing the pulsating voltage is called
(A) resistor (B) filter (C) rectifier (D) grid
- In reaction ${}^2_1\text{H} + {}^3_1\text{H} \rightarrow {}^4_2\text{He} + \text{X} + 17.6 \text{ MeV}$, X will be
(A) proton (B) electron (C) neutron (D) α particle
- In reverse biased PN junction, its resistance is
(A) several mega ohms (B) zero (C) infinite (D) few ohms
- The radiations which are not deflected by magnetic field are
(A) β -rays (B) α -rays (C) γ -rays (D) cathode rays
- Addition of impurity of 3rd group in the semiconductor causes the production of
(A) holes (B) protons (C) electrons (D) positron
- The materialization of energy takes place in the process of
(A) Photoelectric effect (B) Compton's effect (C) Pair production (D) Pair annihilation
- Work done by magnetic force is
(A) $Fd \cos \theta$ (B) positive (C) negative (D) zero
- The factor $\frac{h}{m_0 c^2}$ has the unit of
(A) second square (B) second (C) J.S. (D) JS^{-1}
- By increasing the length of current carrying solenoid, the magnetic field will
(A) increase (B) decrease (C) not change (D) be uniform
- At high frequency, the current in pure inductor is
(A) low (B) high (C) moderate (D) zero
- Semiconductor diode is an example of
(A) super conductor (B) ohmic device (C) non ohmic device (D) ferromagnetic
- If the frequency of A.C. is doubled then capacitive reactance will be
(A) half (B) two times (C) four times (D) one fourth
- $\frac{\Delta v}{\Delta r}$ has the unit of
(A) electric flux (B) magnetic flux (C) magnetic field (D) electric field
- The windings of electromagnetic in generator are called
(A) primary coils (B) field coils (C) secondary coils (D) inductors
- Gaussian surface should be
(A) spherical (B) cubical (C) circular (D) close
- The expression for energy stored in an inductor is
(A) $\frac{1}{2} L^2 I$ (B) $L^2 I$ (C) $\frac{1}{2} L I^2$ (D) $L I^2$