


RIPHAH INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY Department of Physics Sample Admission Test

Program: BS PHYSICS Time: 60 Minutes

- 1. When the speed of a moving body is doubled its?
 - A. P.E is doubled
 - B. K.E is doubled
 - C. Acceleration is doubled
 - D. Momentum is doubled
- 2. ML⁻¹T⁻² is the dimensional formula for?
 - A. Moment of inertia
 - B. Pressure
 - C. Elasticity
 - D. Couple acting on a body
- 3. In simple harmonic motion damping depends upon?
 - A. Natural Frequency
 - B. Amplitude
 - C. Frictional Force
 - D. None of the Above
- 4. Which one of the following is not a unit of length?
 - A. Angstrom
 - B. Micron
 - C. Light Year
 - D. Radian
- 5. If the dielectric constant of a capacitor is decreased, then its capacitance will?
 - A. Be Destroyed
 - B. Remain Same
 - C. Decrease
 - **D.** Increase

6.	The dimension of the following pair is not the same?	
	C.	Mass and Moment of Inertia Work and Energy Work and Torque Momentum and Impulse
7.	Length of a metal cylinder with the help of a vernier callipers of least count 0.01cm is 5.35cm. Its percentage uncertainty in length is approximately?	
	В. С.	2 % 2.30 % 0.20 % 0.30 %
8.	Wh	en the second condition for equilibrium is satisfied, then there is no ?
	В. С.	Linear Acceleration Angular Acceleration Both A & B None of the Above
9.	The	angle of projection of a projectile for which its maximum height and horizontal range are equal is?
	В. С.	76° 60° 55° 45°
10.	Wh	ich one of the following is not regarded as a fundamental quantity in physics?
	В. С.	Weight Mass Time Length
11. When velocity time graph is a straight line parallel to time axis then?		
	В. С.	Acceleration is constant Velocity is zero Acceleration is variable Acceleration is zero

12. A body is falling freely under gravity. How much distance it falls during an interval of time between and 2^{nd} seconds of its motion, taking $g = 10$?		
	В.	0.50 m 14.50 m 5.00 m
		9.80 m
13.	A cı	ricket ball is hit at 45° to the horizontal with K.E. of E. The K.E. at the highest point is ?
		Zero
		E/2
	C. D.	$E/\sqrt{2}$ F
14.		ich of the following types of force can do no work on the particle on which it acts?
	A.	Frictional force
		Gravitational force
		Centripetal force
	D.	Elastic force
15.	Pro	ton, electron, neutron and α particles have same momentum. Which of them have highest K.E?
		Electron
		Neutron
		α Particle
	D.	Proton
16.	The	escape velocity of a body in gravitational field of earth is independent of?
	A.	its mass
		The angle at which it is thrown
		Both its mass and the angle at which it is thrown
	D.	Gravitational field of earth
17.		e period of a circular motion is given by?
		T = rV
		$T = \omega w$
		$T = 2\pi\omega$ $T = 2\pi/\omega$
	D.	$T = 2\pi/\omega$
18.	If a	car moves with a uniform speed of 2 ms ⁻² in a circle of radius 0.4m. its angular speed is?
		4 rad. s ⁻¹
		5 rad. s ⁻¹
		1.60 rad. s ⁻¹
	D.	2.80 rad. s ⁻¹

19.	19. Drag force is given by?	
	A.	Gauss's law
	В.	Pascal's law
	C.	Stoke's law
	D.	Newton's law
20.	20. If the displacement of a body executing simple harmonic motion (S.H.M) is plotted against time, the the curve is known?	
	A.	Frequency of S.H.M
	В.	Period of S.H.M
	C.	Wave form
	D.	Displacement
21.	If le	ength of second pendulum becomes four times, then its time period will become?
	A.	4 times
	В.	6 times
	C.	8 times
	D.	2 times
22.	Do	ppler effect applies to ?
	A.	Sound waves only
		Light waves only
		Both options A & B
	D.	None of the above
23.	Wh	nich one of the following properties of light does not change with the nature of the medium?
	A.	Velocity
		Wavelength
		Frequency
		Amplitude
24.	Cri	tical angle is that incident angle in denser medium for which angle of refraction is ?
	A.	0°
		45°
		120°
		90°
25.	25. At constant temperature, the graph between V and 1 / P is?	
	A.	Hyperbola
		Parabola

C. Exponential curve**D.** A straight line

A. 3N ₄ T/2R B. 2N ₄ T/3 C. 3RT/2N ₈ D. 3N ₃ /ZRT 27. The amount of heat required raising the temp. of 1 kg of a substance through 1 K is called? A. Specific heat B. Heat capacity C. Joule D. Calorie 28. Induced electric currents can be explained using which of the following law? A. Faraday's law B. Biot Savarat's law C. Coulomb's law D. None of the above 29. A two farad and a four farad capacitor are connected in series. What single capacitance is "equivalent" to this combination? A. 4/3 Farads B. 6 Farads C. 12 Farads D. 1.33 Farads 30. The frequency of a wave is 50 Hertz and its wavelength is 25 meters. What is the velocity of this wave? A. 1350 m/sec B. 1250 m/sec C. 2 m/sec D. 0.5 m/sec 31. An infinitely long wire carries a current of three amps. The magnetic field outside the wire is? A. Pointing outwards B. Pointing inwards C. Parallel to the wire D. None of the above	26. Average translational kinetic energy per molecule of an ideal gas is given by?	
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 31. An infinitely long wire carries a current of three amps. The magnetic field outside the wire is? A. Pointing outwards B. Pointing inwards C. Parallel to the wire 	C.	2 m/sec
A. Pointing outwardsB. Pointing inwardsC. Parallel to the wire	D.	0.5 m/sec
B. Pointing inwardsC. Parallel to the wire	31. An infinitely long wire carries a current of three amps. The magnetic field outside the wire is?	
C. Parallel to the wire	A.	Pointing outwards
	_	Folitting outwards
D. None of the above	в.	-
	C.	Pointing inwards Parallel to the wire

32. What is the weight of a 5kg object at the surface of the earth?		
٨	5.0 kg	
	25 N	
	49 kg	
	49 N	
D.	45 IV	
	e distance between the earth and moon were halved, the force of the attraction between them d be?	
A.	1/4 times	
	4 times	
C.	2 times	
D.	1/2 times	
34. Whe	n a metal becomes a superconductor, there is a tremendous decrease in its?	
A.	Total volume	
В.	Electrical resistance	
C.	density	
D.	Length	
35. Alph	a particles are nuclei of?	
A.	Nitrogen	
В.	Carbon	
C.	Hydrogen	
D.	Helium	
36. Lenz	s law is an example of the law of conservation of one of the following. Is it conservation of?	
A.	Energy	
	Mass	
C.	Density	
	Charge	
37. A machine's output is 4000 joules and its frictional losses are 1000 joules. Which of the following is its efficiency?		
Α.	20 %	
В.	80 %	
C.	40 %	
D.	100 %	

38. A rise in temperature of 20 Kelvin degrees is equal to a rise of ?	
A. 293 C°	
B. 20 C°	
C. 253 C°	
D. 60 C°	
39. A circuit has a resistance of 200 ohms. The resistance of the circuit can be reduced to 120 ohms by	
adding which of the following to the circuit?	
A. 80 ohm resistor in series	
B. 150 ohm resistor in parallel	
C. 240 ohm resistor in series	
D. 300 ohm resistor in parallel	
40. Which of the following phenomena suggest that light may be a transverse wave?	
A. Interference	
B. Diffraction	
C. Polarization	
D. Scattering	
41. Two parallel wires carrying currents in opposite directions will?	
A. Have no effect on each other	
B. Attract each other	
C. Cause curve formation	
D. Repel each other	
42. The most efficient heat engine that can operate between two temperature reservoirs T ₁ and T ₂ is?	
A. Steam engine	
B. Combustion engine	
C. Jet engine	
D. Carnot engine	
43. A semiconductor device made up of a single p-n Junction is called a ?	
A. Resistor	
B. Diode	
C. Transistor	
D. Insulator	
44. How much current does a 1500 Watt heater draw if supplied with a 120 Volt source?	
A. 150 Ampere	
B. 12.5 Ampere	
C. 300 Ampere	
D. 18000 Ampere	

45. When an atom undergoes beta decay, the atomic number of the nucleus?		
A.	remain unchanged	
В.	Decrease by two	
C.	increase by one	
D.	None of the above	

46. In any collision, which of the following is conserved?

- A. Kinetic energy
- B. Potential energy
- **C.** Velocity
- **D.** Momentum

47. The phenomenon of diffraction also contain phenomenon of?

- A. Interference
- **B.** Polarization
- **C.** Dispersion
- **D.** None of the above

48. Newton's second law states that the net force acting on a body is equal to the body's time rate of change of?

- A. Acceleration
- **B.** Momentum
- **C.** Displacement
- **D.** Speed

49. At a point halfway between two identical point charges, the electric field is equal to?

- A. Half of its maximum value
- B. Its maximum value
- C. Zero
- **D.** None of the above

50. Diffraction and interference demonstrate which of the following?

- A. Wave nature of light
- **B.** Particle nature of light
- C. Polarization
- **D.** Refraction of light