

✓ 100 General Physics MCQs with Answers

1. Which quantity is a vector?

- A. Speed
- B. Distance
- C. Displacement
- D. Work

Answer: C

2. SI unit of force is—

- A. Joule
- B. Watt
- C. Newton
- D. Pascal

Answer: C

3. Speed of light in vacuum is approximately—

- A. 3×10^5 m/s
- B. 3×10^6 m/s
- C. 3×10^8 m/s
- D. 3×10^4 m/s

Answer: C

4. Which instrument measures atmospheric pressure?

- A. Thermometer
- B. Barometer
- C. Hygrometer
- D. Manometer

Answer: B

5. The rate of change of velocity is called—

- A. Speed
- B. Momentum
- C. Acceleration
- D. Force

Answer: C

6. Which energy is possessed by a body by virtue of its motion?

- A. Potential energy
- B. Kinetic energy
- C. Heat energy
- D. Chemical energy

Answer: B

7. Which law explains the relationship between force, mass, and acceleration?

- A. Newton's 1st Law
- B. Newton's 2nd Law
- C. Newton's 3rd Law
- D. Law of gravitation

Answer: B

8. Sound travels fastest in—

- A. Air
- B. Water
- C. Steel
- D. Vacuum

Answer: C

9. What is the unit of electric charge?

- A. Ampere
- B. Coulomb
- C. Volt
- D. Ohm

Answer: B

10. Which phenomenon causes the sky to appear blue?

- A. Reflection
- B. Diffraction
- C. Scattering of light
- D. Refraction

Answer: C

11. Which mirror is used in car headlights?

- A. Plane mirror
- B. Concave mirror
- C. Convex mirror
- D. Cylindrical mirror

Answer: B

12. The device used to measure electric current is—

- A. Voltmeter
- B. Ammeter
- C. Ohmmeter
- D. Rheostat

Answer: B

13. The energy stored in a stretched spring is—

- A. Kinetic
- B. Chemical
- C. Potential

D. Electrical

Answer: C

14. Which wave does NOT require a medium?

- A. Sound wave
- B. Water wave
- C. Light wave
- D. Mechanical wave

Answer: C

15. The S.I. unit of power is—

- A. Watt
- B. Joule
- C. Newton
- D. Ampere

Answer: A

16. Who discovered the law of gravitation?

- A. Einstein
- B. Newton
- C. Galileo
- D. Faraday

Answer: B

17. The instrument used to measure humidity is—

- A. Hygrometer
- B. Barometer
- C. Anemometer
- D. Thermometer

Answer: A

18. The phenomenon of light bending when it passes from one medium to another is—

- A. Reflection
- B. Refraction
- C. Scattering
- D. Dispersion

Answer: B

19. Heat transfer without a material medium takes place by—

- A. Conduction
- B. Convection
- C. Radiation
- D. Transformation

Answer: C

20. The S.I. unit of frequency is—

- A. Hertz
- B. Tesla
- C. Weber
- D. Pascal

Answer: A

21. Which quantity is a scalar?

- A. Velocity
- B. Acceleration
- C. Force
- D. Mass

Answer: D

22. What is the unit of resistance?

- A. Watt
- B. Ohm
- C. Volt
- D. Joule

Answer: B

23. The loudness of sound depends on—

- A. Frequency
- B. Amplitude
- C. Wavelength
- D. Velocity

Answer: B

24. Which color has the longest wavelength?

- A. Blue
- B. Violet
- C. Red
- D. Green

Answer: C

25. The motion of a simple pendulum is—

- A. Linear
- B. Circular
- C. Periodic
- D. Translatory

Answer: C

26. The effect where a current-carrying conductor experiences force in a magnetic field is—

- A. Faraday effect
- B. Fleming effect
- C. Motor effect

D. Dynamo effect

Answer: C

27. Which material is used in making electromagnets?

A. Soft iron

B. Steel

C. Copper

D. Aluminium

Answer: A

28. Who invented the electric bulb?

A. Newton

B. Edison

C. Tesla

D. Maxwell

Answer: B

29. What is the unit of work?

A. Watt

B. Joule

C. Newton

D. Pascal

Answer: B

30. Which device converts mechanical energy into electrical energy?

A. Motor

B. Generator

C. Transformer

D. Inverter

Answer: B

31. Gravitational force is always—

A. Attractive

B. Repulsive

C. Both A and B

D. Zero

Answer: A

32. The speed of sound depends on—

A. Temperature

B. Color

C. Wavelength

D. Frequency

Answer: A

33. The center of mass of Earth is located—

- A. On the surface
- B. At the core
- C. At the equator
- D. At the poles

Answer: B

34. Which lens is used to correct myopia?

- A. Convex
- B. Concave
- C. Cylindrical
- D. Plano-convex

Answer: B

35. The force that opposes motion is—

- A. Gravity
- B. Friction
- C. Magnetic force
- D. Electric force

Answer: B

36. The unit of electric potential difference is—

- A. Ampere
- B. Volt
- C. Coulomb
- D. Farad

Answer: B

37. Which wave is longitudinal?

- A. Light
- B. Sound
- C. X-rays
- D. Gamma rays

Answer: B

38. The boiling point of water in Celsius is—

- A. 0°C
- B. 50°C
- C. 100°C
- D. 200°C

Answer: C

39. The rate of doing work is—

- A. Energy
- B. Power
- C. Force
- D. Momentum

Answer: B

40. Which effect is used in refrigerators?

- A. Venturi effect
- B. Joule-Thomson effect
- C. Doppler effect
- D. Bernoulli principle

Answer: B

41. Which law states that pressure in a liquid increases with depth?

- A. Boyle's Law
- B. Pascal's Law
- C. Archimedes' Principle
- D. Bernoulli's Theorem

Answer: B

42. Which physical quantity remains constant in uniform circular motion?

- A. Speed
- B. Velocity
- C. Acceleration
- D. Displacement

Answer: A

43. The Doppler Effect is related to—

- A. Light only
- B. Sound only
- C. Both sound and light
- D. Heat

Answer: C

44. The force per unit charge is called—

- A. Potential
- B. Electric field
- C. Resistance
- D. Capacitance

Answer: B

45. What is the S.I. unit of pressure?

- A. Watt
- B. Joule
- C. Newton
- D. Pascal

Answer: D

46. The phenomenon of splitting white light into seven colors is—

- A. Reflection
- B. Refraction
- C. Dispersion

D. Interference

Answer: C

47. Which particle has no charge?

- A. Proton
- B. Electron
- C. Neutron
- D. Positron

Answer: C

48. When a body floats, the buoyant force equals—

- A. Weight of body
- B. Mass of body
- C. Volume of water
- D. Pressure of water

Answer: A

49. The unit of energy is—

- A. Watt
- B. Joule
- C. Tesla
- D. Weber

Answer: B

50. Which law gives the relation between voltage, current, and resistance?

- A. Coulomb's Law
- B. Ohm's Law
- C. Hooke's Law
- D. Faraday's Law

Answer: B

51. The heating effect of current is used in—

- A. Electric bell
- B. Electric heater
- C. Generator
- D. Transformer

Answer: B

52. Velocity of sound is maximum in—

- A. Air
- B. Iron
- C. Water
- D. Vacuum

Answer: B

53. A transformer works on—

- A. AC only
- B. DC only
- C. Both AC and DC
- D. Heat energy

Answer: A

54. The unit of magnetic flux is—

- A. Tesla
- B. Weber
- C. Henry
- D. Newton

Answer: B

55. Which lens forms always virtual, erect, and diminished images?

- A. Convex lens
- B. Concave lens
- C. Plano-convex
- D. Double convex

Answer: B

56. Which phenomenon proves that light is a wave?

- A. Photoelectric effect
- B. Diffraction
- C. Rectilinear propagation
- D. Reflection

Answer: B

57. The bending of light around corners is—

- A. Interference
- B. Diffraction
- C. Dispersion
- D. Polarization

Answer: B

58. Unit of electric power is—

- A. Ford
- B. Siemens
- C. Watt
- D. Ohm

Answer: C

59. The time taken to complete one oscillation is—

- A. Frequency
- B. Velocity
- C. Amplitude
- D. Time period

Answer: D

60. Which has the highest frequency?

- A. Radio waves
- B. UV rays
- C. X-rays
- D. Gamma rays

Answer: D

61. The property of a material to resist electric current is—

- A. Conductivity
- B. Resistivity
- C. Capacitance
- D. Inductance

Answer: B

62. Which of the following is NOT a unit of temperature?

- A. Kelvin
- B. Celsius
- C. Fahrenheit
- D. Pascal

Answer: D

63. What happens to pressure with altitude?

- A. Increases
- B. Decreases
- C. Remains constant
- D. First increases, then decreases

Answer: B

64. Which physical quantity is conserved in elastic collisions?

- A. Momentum
- B. Energy
- C. Both A and B
- D. None

Answer: C

65. The color of the sky appears red during sunset due to—

- A. Reflection
- B. Scattering of light
- C. Refraction
- D. Interference

Answer: B

66. The instrument used to measure potential difference is—

- A. Ammeter
- B. Galvanometer

- C. Voltmeter
- D. Multimeter

Answer: C

67. Optical fibers work on—

- A. Diffraction
- B. Refraction
- C. Total internal reflection
- D. Interference

Answer: C

68. SI unit of frequency is—

- A. T
- B. N
- C. Hz
- D. J

Answer: C

69. Which of the following is a renewable source of energy?

- A. Coal
- B. Petroleum
- C. Wind
- D. Natural gas

Answer: C

70. The speed of sound in air at room temperature is approx.—

- A. 150 m/s
- B. 240 m/s
- C. 330 m/s
- D. 500 m/s

Answer: C

71. Heat transfer in solids takes place by—

- A. Conduction
- B. Convection
- C. Radiation
- D. Expansion

Answer: A

72. In which medium light travels fastest?

- A. Diamond
- B. Glass
- C. Air
- D. Water

Answer: C

73. What is inertia?

- A. Resistance to motion
- B. Tendency to resist change in state
- C. Force of attraction
- D. Measure of displacement

Answer: B

74. Who discovered radioactivity?

- A. Curie
- B. Becquerel
- C. Rutherford
- D. Thomson

Answer: B

75. Which particle is negatively charged?

- A. Proton
- B. Electron
- C. Neutron
- D. Alpha particle

Answer: B

76. S.I. unit of pressure is—

- A. Joule
- B. Newton
- C. Pascal
- D. Ohm

Answer: C

77. What is the acceleration due to gravity on Earth?

- A. 7.8 m/s^2
- B. 8.9 m/s^2
- C. 9.8 m/s^2
- D. 10.8 m/s^2

Answer: C

78. Which quantity is measured in Ampere?

- A. Voltage
- B. Resistance
- C. Current
- D. Power

Answer: C

79. MRI uses—

- A. X-rays
- B. Gamma rays
- C. Magnetic field

D. Laser

Answer: C

80. Which effect converts sound waves into electrical signals?

- A. Photoelectric
- B. Thermoelectric
- C. Microphone effect
- D. Electromagnetic

Answer: C

81. Which device converts AC to DC?

- A. Generator
- B. Transformer
- C. Rectifier
- D. Motor

Answer: C

82. The center of gravity of a body depends on—

- A. Shape
- B. Mass distribution
- C. Density
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

83. The unit of magnetic field strength is—

- A. Tesla
- B. Ampere
- C. Weber
- D. Joule

Answer: A

84. Which energy is released during nuclear fission?

- A. Chemical
- B. Heat
- C. Nuclear
- D. Potential

Answer: C

85. Who proposed the photoelectric effect?

- A. Planck
- B. Einstein
- C. Rutherford
- D. Bohr

Answer: B

86. The ratio of work done to time taken is—

- A. Force
- B. Power
- C. Energy
- D. Momentum

Answer: B

87. The resistance of a conductor depends on—

- A. Length
- B. Area
- C. Temperature
- D. All of these

Answer: D

88. A body is in equilibrium when—

- A. Net force is zero
- B. Acceleration is zero
- C. Weight is zero
- D. Both A and B

Answer: D

89. The focal length of a lens is measured in—

- A. Meter
- B. Centimeter
- C. Diopter
- D. Pascal

Answer: C

90. The scientist who discovered electrons—

- A. Thomson
- B. Rutherford
- C. Chadwick
- D. Bohr

Answer: A

91. The ability of a body to do work is—

- A. Momentum
- B. Energy
- C. Power
- D. Velocity

Answer: B

92. The direction of current is opposite to—

- A. Voltage
- B. Resistance
- C. Electron flow

D. Work

Answer: C

93. The boiling point of water decreases when—

- A. Pressure decreases
- B. Pressure increases
- C. Temperature decreases
- D. Salt is added

Answer: A

94. A convex lens is also called—

- A. Diverging lens
- B. Converging lens
- C. Negative lens
- D. Cylindrical lens

Answer: B

95. The unit of heat is—

- A. Kelvin
- B. Joule
- C. Newton
- D. Tesla

Answer: B

96. The device used to store charge is—

- A. Resistor
- B. Capacitor
- C. Transformer
- D. Inductor

Answer: B

97. What is the S.I. unit of momentum?

- A. kg m/s
- B. Joule
- C. Watt
- D. Coulomb

Answer: A

98. The process of converting liquid to vapor is—

- A. Freezing
- B. Condensation
- C. Evaporation
- D. Sublimation

Answer: C

99. The number of vibrations per second is—

- A. Time period
- B. Frequency
- C. Amplitude
- D. Wavelength

Answer: B

100. The device that converts electrical energy into mechanical energy is—

- A. Generator
- B. Transformer
- C. Motor
- D. Inverter

Answer: C

Sarkariresultsera.in