

ECAT Physics Chapter 1 Measurements

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Distance to nearest galaxy from earth is	A. 10^{10} m B. 10^{15} m C. 10^{40} m D. 10^{30} m
2	Number of supplementary units are	A. Three B. Two C. Seven D. Five
3	Those quantities which can be measured accurately are known as	A. Physical Quantities B. Scalar Quantities C. Vector Quantities D. Non Physical Quantities
4	The instrument used to gather information from the far side of the universe is	A. Compound microscope B. Radio telescope C. Astronomical Telescope D. Simple microscope
5	1 gm-cm^{-3} is equal to:	A. 10^{3} kg-m^{-3} B. $10^{-3} \text{ kg-m}^{-3}$ C. 1 kg-m^{-3} D. 10^{6} kg-m^{-1}
6	Radio telescope is used to gather information from	A. Earth B. Moon only C. Far side of the universe D. Sea water
7	The mechanics, which deals with the objects moving with velocities approaching that of light is called:	A. Relativistic mechanics B. Wave mechanics C. Quantum mechanics D. Statics
8	Which one is the least multiple:	A. Pico B. Femto C. Nano D. Atto
9	1 gm-cm^{-3} is equal to:	A. 10^{3} kg-m^{-3} B. $10^{-3} \text{ kg-m}^{-3}$ C. 1 kg-m^{-3} D. 10^{6} kg-m^{-1}
10	The time taken by light to travel from moon to earth is:	A. 80 sec B. 500 sec C. 1.802×10^{4} sec D. Aerophysics
11	Significant figures in 0.0010 are	A. Four B. Three C. Two D. One
12	The branch of physics, which deals with the structure and properties of solids is called:	A. Plasma physics B. Solid state physics C. Any of above D. Astro physics
13	Particles have the mass smallest of following is:	A. Electron B. Proton C. Neutron D. Quark
14	The branch of physics which deals with the properties of fundamental particles is called:	A. High energy physics B. Molecular physics C. Astrophysics

15 Astrophysics is a branch of physics, which deals with:

A. Sub-atomic particles
B. Stars and galaxies
C. Light and sound
D. Music

16 dimensions are the same for:

A. Work and energy
B. Force and weight
C. None of these
D. Both a and b

17 In the equation $E=mc^2$ value of c is:

A. 1,86,000 miles per hour
B. 1,86,000 miles per sec
C. 3×10^{8} m/sec
D. Both A and C
E. Both B and C

18 Which quantity has different dimension?

A. Tension
B. Work
C. Energy
D. Torque

19 For addition and subtraction purposes, absolute uncertainties are:

A. Added
B. Subtracted
C. Multiplied
D. Divided

20 The principle characteristics of an ideal standard are

A. Inaccessible and Invariable
B. Accessible and Invariable
C. Accessible and Variable
D. None of these
