

ECAT Pre General Science MCQ's Test For Physics Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The body passing a viscous medium affected by:	<p>A. One force only B. Two forces only C. Four forces D. None of these</p>
2	If the objects of different masses move with the same velocity, then it is more difficult to stop the	<p>A. lighter of the two B. massive of the two C. any one of them D. both of them</p>
3	If the velocity time graph is a straight line parallel to the time-axis, then it means:	<p>A. The body is moving with uniform velocity B. The body is moving with uniform acceleration C. The body is at rest D. None of these</p>
4	The transition from solid to liquid is actually from:	<p>A. Order to disorder B. Disorder to order C. Order to order D. Disorder to disorder E. None of these</p>
5	All trigonometric functions (sine, cosine, tangent etc) are positive in:	<p>A. 1st quadrant B. 2nd quadrant C. 3rd quadrant D. 4th quadrant</p>
6	The work done in moving a body between two points in a conservative field is independent of the	<p>A. Direction B. Force applied C. Path followed by the body D. Power</p>
7	The equation of continuity $A_1V_1 = A_2V_2$ is for the flow of	<p>A. an ideal fluid B. an incompressible fluid C. a non viscous fluid D. all of the above</p>
8	During the free fall motion of an object, when its weight becomes equal to the drag force, then it will move with	<p>A. maximum speed B. zero speed C. maximum speed D. none of them</p>
9	The magnetism produced by electrons within an atom can arise from	<p>A. electrons orbiting the nucleus B. electrons possess a spin C. both motions D. none of these motions</p>
10	An electric field is generated along the wire when:	<p>A. <p style="font-size: small;"><p class="MsoNormal" style="text-align: justify">Its resistance is very high</p></p> <p>B. <p style="font-size: small;"><p class="MsoNormal" style="text-align: justify">A constant potential is maintained across the wire</p></p> <p>C. <p style="font-size: small;"><p class="MsoNormal" style="text-align: justify">Net current through the wire is zero</p></p> <p>D. <p style="font-size: small;"><p class="MsoNormal" style="text-align: justify">A constant potential difference is maintained across the wire</p></p> </p> </p></p></p>

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E. <p class="MsoNormal" style="text-align:justify">">Either (A) or (D)</o:p></o:p></p>

11	Which of the following phenomenon proves the particle nature of light	A. interference B. diffraction C. photoelectric effect D. none of these
12	When body moves with increasing acceleration, its velocity time graph is a	A. straight line B. horizontal straight line C. vertical straight line D. curve
13	The induced current in the loop can be increased by	A. Using a stronger magnetic field B. Moving the loop faster C. Replacing the loop by a coil of many turns D. All above E. Both A and B
14	The closed loop gain of the inverting amplifier is written as	A. $G = \frac{R_2}{R_1}$ B. $G = 1 + \frac{R_2}{R_1}$ C. $G = -\frac{R_2}{R_1}$ D. $G = 1 - \frac{R_2}{R_1}$
15	A 2 kg block is held 1 m above floor for 50 seconds. The work done is:	A. Zero B. 10.2 J C. 100 J D. 980 J
16	Huygen principle is used to determine	A. Speed of light B. Location of wavefront C. About polarized and unpolarized light D. None of them
17	A rotating wheel accelerates up to the value of 0.75 rev/sec^2 after 2 seconds of its start. Its angular velocity becomes:	A. 9.42 rad/sec B. 2.6 rev/sec C. 1.5 rev/sec D. Both A and C
18	One radian is:	A. Greater than one degree B. Less than one degree C. Equal to degree D. none of these
19	The energy acquired by a mass of 1g moving with the speed of light is	A. $3 \times 10^8 \text{ J}$ B. $9 \times 10^{13} \text{ J}$ C. $3 \times 10^{13} \text{ J}$ D. $9 \times 10^{16} \text{ J}$
20	According to Einstein, with the great increase in the speed of the body, the relativistic mass of the body	A. Remains constant B. Decreases C. Increases to infinity D. Reduced to zero