ECAT Pre General Science Physics Chapter 1 Measurements Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Computer chips are made from	A. Conductors B. Semiconductors C. Insulators D. Both A and B
2	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. Astrophysics
3	Which of the following are the units of intensity of light	A. Pois B. Lux C. Siemen D. Candela
4	Which one is the least multiple	A. Pico B. Femto C. Nano D. Atto
5	Light year is a unit of	A. Time B. Distance C. Velocity D. Intensity of light
6	The branch of physics, which deals with the structure an properties of solids is called:	A. Plasma physics B. Solid state physics C. Any of above D. Astro physics
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	Radio telescope is used to gather information from	A. Earth B. Moon only C. Far side of the universe D. Sea water
9	Significant figures in 0.0010 are:	A. Four B. Three C. Two D. One
10	Which quantity has different dimension?	A. Tension B. Work C. Energy D. Torque
11	Aerodynamics is a branch of	A. Hydrodynamics B. Thermodynamics C. Both of them D. Statics
12	The information from far side of the universe are gathered by:	A. Radio telescope B. Microscope C. Telescope D. Spectro scope
13	The maximum possible error in the reading for a meter rod with least count 1 mm is:	A. 0.005 mm B. 0.05mm C. 0.5mm D. 5.0mm
14	The study of physics involves?	A. Structure of space and time B. Interaction of electromagnetic radiation with matter C. Both of them D. Chemical changes E. None of them
15	Particles have the mass smallest of following is:	A. Electron B. Proton

		C. Neutron D. Quark
16	Particles have the mass smallest of following is:	A. Electron B. Proton C. Neutron D. Quark
17	Those quantities which can be measured accurately are known as	A. Physical Quantities B. Scalar Quantities C. Vector Quantities D. Non Physical Quantities
18	The information from far side of the universal are gathered by:	A. Radio telescope B. Microscope C. Telescope D. Spectro scpe
19	If the absolute uncertainty of an instrument is 0.0a1 cm, then its least count will be :	A. 0.005 cm B. 0.01 cm C. 0.02 cm D. 0.001 cm
20	Number of supplementary units are	A. Three B. Two C. Seven D. Five
21	The mechanics, which deals with the objects moving with velocities approaching that of light is called:	A. Relativistic mechanics B. Wave mechanic C. Quantum mechanics D. Statics
22	Uncertainty is of following type/types:	A. Absolute B. Fractional C. Percentage D. All of these
23	Physics deals with the study of	A. Matter B. Energy C. Both of them D. Human Body
24	The quantity have dimension of ML^2T^{02}will have SI unit of:	A. Watt B. Newton C. Joule D. Metre
25	Density is defined as:	A. Mass per volume B. Volume per mass C. Mass x volume D. Mass per length
26	For multiplication and division purposes, percentage uncertainties are:	A. Add B. subtracted C. Multiplied D. Divided
27	The body of physics involves	A. Structure of space and time B. Interaction of electromagnetic radiation with matter C. Both of them D. Chemical Changes
28	dimensions are the same for:	A. Work and energy B. Force and weight C. None of these D. Both a and b
29	Astrophysics is a branch of physics, which deals with:	A. Sub-atomic particles B. Stars and galaxies C. Light and sound D. Music
30	Which one of the least multiple:	A. Pico B. Femto C. Nano D. Atto
31	A dimension stands for the _____ nature of certain physical quantity.	A. super B. Quantitative C. Qualitative D. Both B and C
32	Density is defined as:	A. Mass per volume B. Volume per mass C. Mass X volume D. Mass per length
		A. Th

33	Total number of base units are	A. Three B. Five C. Seven D. Nine
34	Which one is the least multiple:	A. Pico B. Femto C. Nano D. Atto
35	In the equation $E=mc^2$ value of c is?	A. 186000 miles per hour B. 186000 miles per sec C. 3 X 10⁸m/sec D. Both A and C E. Both B and C
36	Branch of physics which deals with the study of stars and galaxies is called:	A. Solid state physics B. Astrophysics C. Molecular physics D. Chemical physics
37	The maximum possible error in the reading of an instrument is _____ its least count.	A. Half of B. Quarter of C. Equal to D. Double than
38	Diameter of the nucleus s of the order of	A. 10⁻¹⁰m B. 10⁻¹²m C. 10⁻¹⁵m D. 10⁻¹⁸m
39	Silicon can be obtained from	A. Lead B. Uranium C. An isotope of oxygen D. Sand
40	High energy physics is branch of physics, which deals with:	A. Stars and galaxies B. Sub-atomic particles C. Light and sound D. Molecules
41	Particles have the mass smallest of following is	A. Electron B. Proton C. Neutron D. Quark
42	0.0001210 has _____ significant figures.	A. Four B. Three C. Seven D. Eight
43	The definite number of significant figures in 5000 is:	A. Four B. Three C. Two D. One
44	Which quantity has different dimensions:	A. Work B. Pressure C. Energy D. Torque
45	The instrument used to gather information form the far side of the universe is	A. Compound microscope B. Radio telescope C. Astronomical Telescope D. Simple microscope
46	Physics is one of the branches of:	A. Social sciences B. Physical sciences C. Biological sciences D. Abstract art
47	From sand, we get a material used for construction of computer chips. That material is called:	A. Germanium B. Silicon C. Copper D. Lead
48	Electron is a particle whose mass is:	A. Greater than that of a proton B. Smaller than that of a proton C. Smaller than that of a proton or a neutron D. Greater than that of an atom
49	The branch of physics which is mainly concerned with the motion of bodies under the action of forces is called:	A. Optics B. Mechanics C. Thermodynamics D. Astro physics
50	Silicon can be obtained from:	A. Lead B. Uranium C. An isotope of oxygen

		C. An isotope of oxygen D. Sand
51	Significant figures in 0.2020 are:	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five
52	Addition of 2.189 kg, 11.8 kg and 5.32 kg gives the rounded off answer as:	A. 19.398 B. 19.400 C. 19.4 D. 19.3
53	Physical quantities are often divided into _____ categories	A. 3 B. 2 C. 9 D. 5
54	The time taken by light to travel from moon to earth is:	A. 80 sec B. 500 sec C. 1.802 X 10⁴sec D. Aerophysics
55	The branch of physics which deals with the properties of fundamental particles is called:	A. High energy physics B. Molecular physics C. Astrophysics D. Space physics
56	Dimension of mass is written as:	A. M B. [M] C. (M) D. [m]
57	The branch of physics which concerned with the ultimate particles of which the universe is composed is known as	A. SolidState physics B. Particle Physics C. Nuclear Physics D. Atomic Physics
58	1 gm-cm^{-3}is equal to:	A. 10³kg-m⁻³ B. 10⁻³kg-m⁻³ C. 1 kg-m⁻³ D. 10⁶kg-m⁻¹
59	For addition and subtraction purposes, absolute uncertainties are:	A. Added B. Subtracted C. Multipiled D. Divided
60	At the present time, the main frontiers of fundamental science are	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
61	Which branch of physics deals with the structure and properties of solids	A. Atomic Physics B. Plasma Physics C. Molecular Physics D. Solid state physics
62	Significant figures in 0.0010 are:	A. Four B. Three C. Two D. One
63	The quantity having dimension of ML^{2}T^{02}will earth is:	A. 80 sec B. 500 sec C. 1.802 X 10⁴sec D. Aerophysics
64	Light year is a unit of:	A. Time B. Distance C. Velocity D. Intensity of light
65	Aerodynamics is a branch of:	A. Hydrodynamics B. Thermodynamics C. Both of them D. Statics
66	The error may occur due to:	A. Negligence B. Faulty apparatus C. Inappropriate method D. all of these
67	Addition of 2.189 kg, 0.089 kg, 11.8 kg, and 5.32 kg gives the rounded off answer as:	A. 19.398 B. 19.400 C. 19.4

		D. 19.3
68	1 gm-cm^{-3}is equal to	A. 10³kg-m⁻³ B. 10⁻³kg-m⁻³ C. 1kg-m⁻³ D. 10⁶kg-m⁻¹
69	Electron is a particle whose mass is:	A. Greater than that of a proton B. Smaller than of a proton and greater than mass of neutron C. Smaller than that of proton or neutron D. Greater than that of an atom
70	Diameter of the atom is of the order of	A. 10⁻¹⁰m B. 10⁻¹²m C. 10⁻¹⁵m D. 10⁻⁹m
71	Significant figures in 0.0010 are	A. Four B. Three C. Two D. One
72	The machines which deals with the objects moving with velocities approaching that of light is called:	A. Relativistic mechanics B. Wave mechanics C. Quantum D. Statics mechanics
73	1 gm-cm^{-3}is equal to:	A. 10³kg-m⁻³ B. 10⁻³kg-m⁻³ C. 1 kg-m⁻³ D. 10⁶kg-m⁻¹
74	The principle characteristics of an ideal standard are	A. Inaccessible and Invariable B. Accessible and Invariable C. Accessible and Variable D. None of these
75	Astrophysics is a branch of physics, which deals with:	A. Sub-atomic particles B. Stars and galaxies C. Light and sound D. Music
76	Distance to nearest galaxy from earth is	A. 10¹⁰m B. 10¹⁵m C. 10⁴⁰m D. 10³⁰m
77	Astrophysics is a branch of physics, which deals with	A. Sub-atomic B. Stars and galaxies C. Light and sound D. Music
78	From sand, we get a material used for construction of computer chips. That material is called:	A. Copper B. Lead C. Silicon D. Germanium
79	Silicon can be obtained from	A. Lead B. Uranium C. An isotope of oxygen D. Sand
80	The system international (SI) is built from _____ kind of unites	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five
81	The information from far side of the universe are gathered by	A. Radio telescope B. Microscope C. Telescope D. Spectro scpe
82	From sand, we get a material used for construction with the motion of bodies under the action of forces is called:	A. Optics B. Mechanics C. Thermodynamics D. Astrophysics
83	Which quantity has different dimension:	A. Work B. Pressure C. Energy D. Torque

84	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 X 10⁸m/sec D. Both A and C E. Both B and C
85	Physics details with the study of:	A. Matter B. Energy C. Both of them D. Human body
86	Relativistic mechanics is a branch of physics, which deal with the bodies moving with velocities:	A. More then c B. Approaching c C. Equal to c D. Much less than x
87	Light year is a unit of:	A. Time B. Distance C. Velocity D. Intensity of light
88	Examples of physical quantities are:	A. Length B. Color C. Effect of music D. All of these