

## Physics ECAT Pre Engineering Chapter 1 Measurement

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The quantity have dimension of $ML^2T^{-02}$ will have SI unit of:	A. Watt B. Newton C. Joule D. Metre
2	For multiplication and division purposes, percentage uncertainties are:	A. Add B. subtracted C. Multiplied D. Divided
3	Aerodynamics is a branch of:	A. Hydrodynamics B. Thermodynamics C. Both of them D. Statics
4	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
5	The time taken by light to travel from moon to earth is:	A. 80 sec B. 500 sec C. $1.802 \times 10^4$ sec D. Aerophysics
6	At the present time, the main frontiers of fundamental science are	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
7	Particles have the mass smallest of following is:	A. Electron B. Proton C. Neutron D. Quark
8	High energy physics is branch of physics, which deals with:	A. Stars and galaxies B. Sub-atomic particles C. Light and sound D. Molecules
9	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
10	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
11	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
12	Those quantities which can be measured accurately are known as	A. Physical Quantities B. Scalar Quantities C. Vector Quantities D. Non Physical Quantities
13	Aerodynamics is a branch of	A. Hydrodynamics B. Thermodynamics C. Both of them D. Statics
14	Uncertainty is of following type/types:	A. Absolute B. Fractional C. Percentage D. All of these
15	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
16	Light year is a unit of	A. Time B. Distance C. Velocity D. Intensity of light
17	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
18	Astrophysics is a branch of physics, which deals with	A. Sub-atomic B. Stars and galaxies C. Light and sound D. Music
19	For addition and subtraction purposes, absolute uncertainties are:	A. Added B. Subtracted C. Multiplied D. Divided
20	Particles have the mass smallest of following is	A. Electron B. Proton C. Neutron D. Quark