

ECAT Physics Chapter 1 Measurements

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which one of the least multiple:	A. Pico B. Femto C. Nano D. Atto
2	1 gm-cm ⁻³ is equal to:	A. 10^{-3} kg-m ⁻³ B. 10^{-3} kg-m ⁻³ C. 1 kg-m ⁻³ D. 10^{-6} kg-m ⁻¹
3	The principle characteristics of an ideal standard are	A. Inaccessible and Invariable B. Accessible and Invariable C. Accessible and Variable D. None of these
4	Physical quantities are often divided into _____ categories	A. 3 B. 2 C. 9 D. 5
5	The information from far side of the universe are gathered by	A. Radio telescope B. Microscope C. Telescope D. Spectro scope
6	Particles have the mass smallest of following is:	A. Electron B. Proton C. Neutron D. Quark
7	Uncertainty is of following type/types:	A. Absolute B. Fractional C. Percentage D. All of these
8	1 gm-cm ⁻³ is equal to:	A. 10^{-3} kg-m ⁻³ B. 10^{-3} kg-m ⁻³ C. 1 kg-m ⁻³ D. 10^{-6} kg-m ⁻¹
9	The system international (SI) is built from _____ kind of unites	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five
10	Aerodynamics is a branch of	A. Hydrodynamics B. Thermodynamics C. Both of them D. Statics
11	Silicon can be obtained from:	A. Lead B. Uranium C. An isotope of oxygen D. Sand
12	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
13	The error may occur due to:	A. Negligence B. Faulty apparatus C. Inappropriate method D. all of these
14	Physics deals with the study of	A. Matter B. Energy C. Both of them

15 Physics details with the study of:
A. Matter
B. Energy
C. Both of them
D. Human body

16 A dimension stands for the _____ nature of certain physical quantity.
A. super
B. Quantitative
C. Qualitative
D. Both B and C

17 Light year is a unit of:
A. Time
B. Distance
C. Velocity
D. Intensity of light

18 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

19 Dimension of mass is written as:
A. M
B. [M]
C. (M)
D. [m]

20 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