

## ECAT Physics Chapter 1 Measurements

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Density is defined as:	A. Mass per volume B. Volume per mass C. Mass X volume D. Mass per length
2	Light year is a unit of:	A. Time B. Distance C. Velocity D. Intensity of light
3	0.0001210 has significant figures.	A. Four B. Three C. Seven D. Eight
4	Aerodynamics is a branch of	A. Hydrodynamics B. Thermodynamics C. Both of them D. Statics
5	The principle characteristics of an ideal standard are	A. Inaccessible and Invariable     B. Accessible and Invariable     C. Accessible and Variable     D. None of these
6	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
7	Which quantity has different dimension:	A. Work B. Pressure C. Energy D. Torque
8	A dimension stands for the nature of certain physical quantity.	A. super B. Quantitative C. Qualitative D. Both B and C
9	From sand, we get a material used for construction of computer chips. That material is called:	A. Germanium B. Silicon C. Copper D. Lead
10	Diameter of the atom is of the order of	A. 10 <sup>-10</sup> m B. 10 <sup>-12</sup> m C. 10 <sup>-15</sup> m D. 10 <sup>-9</sup> m
11	Computer chips are made from	A. Conductors B. Semiconductors C. Insulators D. Both A and B
12	Silicon can be obtained from	A. Lead B. Uranium C. An isotope of oxygen D. Sand
13	Radio telescope is used to gather information from	A. Earth B. Moon only C. Far side of the universe D. Sea water
14	Significant figures in 0.0010 are:	A. Four B. Three C. Two D. One
15	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

16	From sand, we get a material used for construction of computer chips. That material is called:	A. Copper B. Lead <div> </div> C. Silicon D. Germanium
17	At the present time, the main frontiers of fundamental science are	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
18	Which quantity has different dimensions:	A. Work B. Pressure C. Energy D. Torque
19	1 gm-cm <sup>-3</sup> is equal to	A. 10 <sup>3</sup> kg-m <sup>- 3</sup> B. 10 <sup>-3</sup> kg-m <sup>- 3</sup> C. 1kg-m <sup>-3</sup> D. 10 <sup>6</sup> kg-m <sup>- 1</sup>
20	The information from far side of the universe are gathered by:	A. Radio telescope B. Microscope C. Telescope D. Spectro scope