

ECAT Physics Chapter 1 Measurements

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	From sand, we get a material used for construction of computer chips. That material is called:	A. Germanium B. Silicon C. Copper D. Lead
2	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
3	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
4	Astrophysics is a branch of physics, which deals with:	A. Sub-atomic particles B. Stars and galaxies C. Light and sound D. Music
5	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
6	The definite number of significant figures in 5000 is:	A. Four B. Three C. Two D. One
7	Which one is the least multiple	A. Pico B. Femto C. Nano D. Atto
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 time taken by light to travel from moon to earth is:	A. 80 sec B. 500 sec C. 1.802 X 10 ⁴ sec D. Aerophysics
10	Silicon can be obtained from:	A. Lead B. Uranium C. An isotope of oxygen D. Sand
11	Significant figures in 0.2020 are:	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five
12	For multiplication and division purposes, percentage uncertainties are:	A. Add B. subtracted C. Multiplied D. Divided
13	The information from far side of the universe are gathered by:	A. Radio telescope B. Microscope C. Telescope D. Spectro scope
14	Total number of base units are	A. Three B. Five C. Seven D. Nine

15	Relativistic mechanics is a branch of physics, which deal with the bodies moving with velocities:	A. More than c B. Approaching c C. Equal to c D. Much less than c
16	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
17	1 gm-cm^{-3} is equal to:	A. 10^3 kg-m^{-3} B. $10^{-3} \text{ kg-m}^{-3}$ C. 1 kg-m^{-3} D. 10^6 kg-m^{-3}
18	Silicon can be obtained from	A. Lead B. Uranium C. An isotope of oxygen D. Sand
19	Computer chips are made from	A. Conductors B. Semiconductors C. Insulators D. Both A and B
20	Silicon can be obtained from	A. Lead B. Uranium C. An isotope of oxygen D. Sand