

ECAT Physics Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Physicist George Simon ohm was a	<p>A. German physical</p> <p>B. French physicist</p> <p>C. Chinese physicist</p> <p>D. Russian physicist</p>
2	The electric flux from a closed surface	<p>A. Is independent of the shape of the surface</p> <p>B. Depends on the charge enclosed by the surface</p> <p>C. Both a and b</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>
3	Three quarks make:	<p>A. An electron</p> <p>B. A meson</p> <p>C. A baryon</p> <p>D. A photon</p> <p>E. None of these</p>
4	The value of viscosity of a fluid is dependent on (at constant temperature)	<p>A. the fluid itself</p> <p>B. the fluid and its container</p> <p>C. anything in contact with the fluid</p> <p>D. all of the above</p>
5	The three equation of motions are useful only for	<p>A. linear motion with increasing acceleration</p> <p>B. line motion with uniform acceleration</p> <p>C. linear motion with zero acceleration</p> <p>D. linear motion with varying acceleration</p>
6	The electric field intensity at a point due to a point charge	<p>A. Falls off inversely as the distance</p> <p>B. Falls off inversely as the square of distance</p> <p>C. Remains unchanged with distance</p> <p>D. Increase directly as square of distance</p>
7	If the instantaneous velocity of a body does not change. the body is said to be moving with	<p>A. average velocity</p> <p>B. uniform velocity</p> <p>C. instantaneous velocity</p> <p>D. variable velocity</p>
8	If a process cannot be retraced in the backward direction by reversing the controlling factors, it is	<p>A. a reversible process</p> <p>B. an irreversible process</p> <p>C. any one of them</p> <p>D. both of them</p>
9	The time required for a radioactive material to decrease in active by one half is called	<p>A. half time</p> <p>B. half life</p> <p>C. disintegration time</p> <p>D. mean life</p>
10	If one volt is needed to cause a current of one ampere to flow in a conductor, its resistance is	<p>A. one ohm</p> <p>B. one joule</p> <p>C. one volt</p> <p>D. one ampere</p>
11	Two sources of sound are said to be coherent if	<p>A. The produce sounds of equal intensity</p> <p>B. They produce sounds of equal frequency</p> <p>C. They produce sound waves vibrating with the same phase</p> <p>D. They produce sound waves with zero or constant phase difference all instant of time</p>
12	A stationary sound wave has frequency 165 Hz (speed of sound in air = 330 m/s) then distance between two consecutive nodes is	<p>A. 2 m</p> <p>B. 1 m</p> <p>C. 0.5 m</p> <p>D. 4 m</p>
13	If the external driving force is periodic with a period compareable to the natural period of the oscillator, then we get	<p>A. diffraction</p> <p>B. beat</p> <p>C. interference</p> <p>D. resonance</p>
		<p>A. <p class="MsoNormal" style="text-</p>

14	The magnitude of chemical Effects depends upon:	<p>align:justify">Nature of liquid<o:p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal" style="text-align:justify">Quantity of Electricity passed through the liquid<o:p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal" style="text-align:justify">Color of the liquid<o:p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal" style="text-align:justify">Both (A) and (C)<o:p></o:p></p> E. <p class="MsoNormal" style="text-align:justify">Both (A) and (B)<o:p></o:p></p></p>
15	The curve representing an isothermal process is called	A. adiabat B. isotherm C. fixed temperature D. none of them
16	If n denotes the total number of molecules in cubic vessel such that m is mass of each molecule and l is length of each side of vessel, then nm/l^3 gives the:	A. Force B. Density C. Work done D. Pressure
17	Above a certain velocity of a fluid is called	A. turbulent flow B. steady flow C. either of them D. both of them
18	If the displacement of a body executing S.H.M is plotted against time, then the curve is known as	A. frequency of S.H.M B. period of S.H.M C. wave form D. none of them
19	A charge Q is divided into two parts q and $Q - q$ and separated by a distance R . The force of repulsion between them will be maximum when	A. $q = Q/4$ B. $q = Q/2$ C. $q = !$ D. None of these
20	An eV is unit of:	A. <p class="MsoNormal">Potential<o:p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">Energy<o:p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">Work<o:p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">Power</p> E. <p class="MsoNormal">Both (B) and(C)<o:p></o:p></p>

