

ECAT Physics Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Blood pressure is measured by the instrument	<p>A. stethoscope B. sphygmomanometer C. barometer D. none of them</p>
2	Average value of A.C voltage during one cycle is	<p>A. 1 B. Zero C. Maximum D. Variable</p>
3	The average of A.C. current and voltage over a complete cycle is	<p>A. Maximum B. zero C. Neither zero nor maximum D. None of these</p>
4	The conventional current is the name given to current due to flow of:	<p>A. Positrons B. Positive charges C. Negative charges D. Both (A) and (C) E. None of these</p>
5	Which one of the following physical quantities changes with relativistic speed	<p>A. Length B. Mass C. Time D. All of the above</p>
6	An atom in which there is a resultant magnetic field, behaves like a tiny magnet and is called as	<p>A. magnetic B. magnetic dipole C. magnetic monopole D. none of them</p>
7	When weight of an object falling freely becomes equal to the drag force, then the body will move with	<p>A. increasing speed B. decreasing speed C. constant speed D. none of them</p>
8	In the formula $B = \mu_0 n i$, the symbol n denotes:	<p>A. Total number of turns of solenoid B. Number of turns per unit length C. Number of turns</p>

		<p>Roman and serif. Number of turns per unit volume.</p> <p>D. Numbers of turns per unit area.</p> <p>E. Number of moles.</p>
9	A curie represents a very strong source of	<p>A. α-particle</p> <p>B. β-particle</p> <p>C. γ-particle</p> <p>D. none of these</p>
10	The reverse saturation current in a PN junction diode is only due to	<p>A. Majority carriers</p> <p>B. Minority Carriers</p> <p>C. Acceptor ions</p> <p>D. Donor ions</p>
11	If a system undergoes a natural process it will go in the direction that causes the entropy of the system plus the environment to increase, this is another statement of	<p>A. second law thermodynamics</p> <p>B. first law of thermodynamics</p> <p>C. third law of thermodynamics</p> <p>D. none of them</p>
12	The effect of friction between different layers of a flowing fluid is described in terms of	<p>A. motion of fluid</p> <p>B. nature of fluid</p> <p>C. colour of fluid</p> <p>D. viscosity of fluid</p>
13	Three resistance 500,500 and 50 ohms are connected in series across 555 volts mains. The current flowing through them will be	<p>A. 0.52 A</p> <p>B. 1 mA</p> <p>C. 0.7 mA</p> <p>D. 1.4 A</p>
14	Such oscillations in which the amplitude decreases steadily with time, are called	<p>A. resonance</p> <p>B. force oscillations</p> <p>C. large oscillations</p> <p>D. damped oscillations</p>
15	Method "lamp and scale arrangement" used to measure the	<p>A. angle of deflection</p> <p>B. restoring torque</p> <p>C. magnetic field strength</p> <p>D. current</p>
16	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>
17	The conductivity of a superconductor is	<p>A. Infinite</p> <p>B. Very large</p> <p>C. Very small</p> <p>D. Zero</p>
18	magnetic field is a:	<p>A. Vector quantity</p> <p>B. Scalar quantity</p> <p>C. Scalar as well as scalar quantity</p>

</p>
D. <p class="MsoNormal" style="text-align:justify">Any of (A) or (B)</o:p></p>
E. Neither (A) nor (B)

19 The quantity $F \times t$ is called as

- A. momentum
- B. velocity
- C. acceleration
- D. impulse

20 If the velocity time graph is a straight line parallel to time-axis, then it means that:

- A. The body is moving with uniform velocity
 - B. The body is moving with uniform acceleration
 - C. The body is at rest
 - D. None of above
-