

## ECAT Physics Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The waves which propagate out in the space due to oscillations of electric and magnetic fields are called:	<p>A. Mechanical waves</p> <p>B. Electromagnetic waves</p> <p>C. Matter waves</p> <p>D. All of them</p>
2	1 amu is equal to	<p>A. <math>1.66 \times 10^{-24}</math> kg</p> <p>B. <math>1.66 \times 10^{-19}</math> kg</p> <p>C. <math>1.66 \times 10^{-34}</math> kg</p> <p>D. <math>1.66 \times 10^{-27}</math> kg</p>
3	The volume of given mass of a gas will be doubled at atmosphere pressure if the temperature of the gas is changed from 150°C to	<p>A. 300°C</p> <p>B. 573°C</p> <p>C. 600°C</p> <p>D. 743°C</p>
4	The torque per unit twist of coil is called	<p>A. proportionality constant</p> <p>B. gravitational constant</p> <p>C. boltzman constant</p> <p>D. coupling constant</p>
5	The liquid which conduct current is known as	<p>A. heating effect</p> <p>B. chemical energy</p> <p>C. electrolyte</p> <p>D. ohm's law</p>
6	The unit of intensity of electric field is	<p>A. newton/coulomb</p> <p>B. jule/coulomb</p> <p>C. volt x metre</p> <p>D. newton/metre</p>
7	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. Any of (A) or (B)</p> <p>E. Neither (A) nor (B)</p>
8	One moving a charge of 20 coulombs by 2 cm, 2 J of work is done, then the potential difference between the points is	<p>A. 0.1 V</p> <p>B. 8 V</p> <p>C. 2 V</p> <p>D. 0.5 V</p>
		<p>A. Same</p> <p>B. Different</p>

9	Certain charge $+q$ is placed at the center of a sphere. At each of the sphere, The directions of electric intensity and vector area are:	<p>C. Opposite to each other</p> <p>D. At <math>60^\circ</math> with each other</p> <p>E. Both (B) and (C)</p>
10	The force which opposes the applied force producing the displacement in the spring is called	<p>A. restoring force</p> <p>B. periodic force</p> <p>C. centripetal force</p> <p>D. resistive force</p>
11	The figure $1.007276\mu$ shows the mass of an:	<p>A. Atom</p> <p>B. Positron</p> <p>C. Electron</p> <p>D. Neutron</p> <p>E. Proton</p>
12	When relatively simple molecules are chemically combined into massive molecules, the reaction is called:	<p>A. Fission reaction</p> <p>B. Fusion reaction</p> <p>C. Polymerization</p> <p>D. Any of these</p> <p>E. None of these</p>
13	Smaller the damping, the resonance will be	<p>A. more flat</p> <p>B. more sharp</p> <p>C. both of them</p> <p>D. none of them</p>
14	The charge carriers in gases are	<p>A. electrons</p> <p>B. ions</p> <p>C. protons</p> <p>D. ions and electrons</p>
15	Through which character we can distinguish the light waves from sound waves	<p>A. Interference</p> <p>B. Refraction</p> <p>C. Polarization</p> <p>D. Reflection</p>
16	Which one of the following is dimensionless.	<p>A. Acceleration</p> <p>B. Velocity</p> <p>C. Density</p> <p>D. Angle</p>
17	When a dielectric material is introduced between the plates of a charged condenser the electric field between the plates	<p>A. Decreases</p> <p>B. Increases</p> <p>C. No change</p> <p>D. May increase or decrease</p>
18	Two water pipes of diameters 4 cm and 8 cm are connected with a supply line. The velocity of flow of water in the pipe 4 cm diameter is	<p>A. 1/4 times</p> <p>B. 4 times</p> <p>C. Twice</p> <p>D. 1/2 of 8 cm diameter pipe</p>
19	A car moves for half of its time at 80 km/h and rest half of time at 40 km/h, The total distance covered is 60 km. What is the average speed of the car?	<p>A. 60 km/hr</p> <p>B. 80 km/hr</p> <p>C. 120 km/hr</p> <p>D. 180 km/hr</p>
20	Which of the following is/are example/s if mechanical waves i.e. waves generated in _____:	<p>A. Rope</p> <p>B. Coil of spring</p> <p>C. Water</p> <p>D. All of them</p>