

## Physics ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For Full Book

| Sr | Questions  | Answers Choice  |
|----|--|---|
| 1  | The basic circuit element in a d.c. circuit is a/an  | A. Inductor<br>B. Resistor<br>C. Capacitor<br>D. Battery  |
| 2  | When sound waves travel from air to water which of these remains constant?   | A. Velocity<br>B. Frequency<br>C. Wavelength<br>D. All the above  |
| 3  | In a Millikan's oil drop experiment the charge on an oil drop is calculated to be $6.35 \times 10^{-19} \text{C}$ . The number of excess electrons on the drop is                        | A. 3.9<br>B. 4<br>C. 4.2<br>D. 6  |
| 4  | Density is defined as:   | A. Mass per volume<br>B. Volume per mass<br>C. Mass x volume<br>D. Mass per length  |
| 5  | When heat is added into the system then change in entropy is   | A. negative<br>B. positive<br>C. zero<br>D. any one of them   |
| 6  | The most abundant isotope of neon is   | A. neon-20<br>B. neon-21<br>C. neon-22<br>D. neon-23  |
| 7  | The excess (equal in number) of electrons that must be placed on each of two small spheres spaced 3 cm apart, with force of repulsion between the spheres to be $10^{-19} \text{N}$ , is | A. 25<br>B. 225<br>C. 625<br>D. 1250  |
| 8  | The results of mechanical tests are usually expressed in terms of  | A. stress<br>B. strain<br>C. stress and strain<br>D. neither stress nor strain  |
| 9  | Work done in lowering a bucket into the well is:   | A. Zero<br>B. Positive<br>C. Negative<br>D. None of these   |
| 10 | Electromagnetic waves transport:   | A. Energy only<br>B. Momentum only<br>C. Both A and B are correct<br>D. None of is correct  |
| 11 | Two projectiles are fired from the same point with the same speed at angles of projection $60^\circ$ and $30^\circ$ respectively. Which one of the following is true?                    | A. Their range will be same<br>B. Their maximum height will be same<br>C. Their landing velocity will be same<br>D. Their time of flight will be same |
| 12 | An object is dropped from a height of 100 m. Its velocity at the moment it touches the ground is:  | A. 100 m/sec<br>B. 140 m/sec<br>C. 1960 m/sec<br>D. 196 m/sec   |
| 13 | Back emf is produced due to  | A. Self induction<br>B. Mutual induction<br>C. A.C<br>D. Lenz's law   |
| 14 | Free electrons are   | A. tightly bound<br>B. fixed<br>C. loosely bound<br>D. tightly fixed  |

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| 15 | The rate at which the free electrons pass through any section of a metallic wire from right to left is: | <p>Roman"serif"&gt;Greater than the speed at which they pass from left to right&lt;/p&gt; B. &lt;p class="MsoNormal" style="text-align:justify"&gt;&lt;span style="font-size:12.0pt; line-height:107%;font-family:"Times New Roman"serif"&gt;Less than the speed at which they pass from left to right&lt;/p&gt; C. &lt;p class="MsoNormal" style="text-align:justify"&gt;&lt;span style="font-size: 12pt; line-height: 107%; font-family: "Times New Roman"serif;"&gt;The same speed at which they pass from left to right&lt;b&gt;&lt;/p&gt; D. &lt;p class="MsoNormal" style="text-align:justify"&gt;&lt;span style="font-size:12.0pt; line-height:107%;font-family:"Times New Roman"serif"&gt;Any of above&lt;/p&gt; E. &lt;p class="MsoNormal" style="text-align:justify"&gt;&lt;span style="font-size:12.0pt; line-height:107%;font-family:"Times New Roman"serif"&gt;None of them&lt;/p&gt;</p> |
| 16 | The concept of electric field theory was introduced by  | <p>A. Michael Faraday<br/> B. Newton<br/> C. Dalton<br/> D. Kepler<br/> E. Einstein</p>  |
| 17 | Rate of decay is actually described by.   | <p>A. Half line<br/> B. Decay constant<br/> C. Mean life<br/> D. Total life<br/> E. None of these</p>  |
| 18 | For a body executing S. H. M, its   | <p>A. momentum remains constant<br/> B. potential energy remains constant<br/> C. kinetic energy remains constant<br/> D. total energy remains constant</p>  |
| 19 | Electromagnetic -radiation means:   | <p>A. Photons<br/> B. protons<br/> C. Electrons<br/> D. Mesons<br/> E. None of these</p>   |
| 20 | In a charged capacitor the energy is stored in  | <p>A. Both in positive and negative charges<br/> B. Positive charges<br/> C. The edges of the capacitor plates<br/> D. The electric field between the plates</p>   |