

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

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The example of reversible process is	<p>A. an explosion            B. changes occur suddenly  <b>C. slow compression of a gas</b>            D. all of them</p>
2	The charge carries in the electrolyte are:	<p>A. Positive ions            B. Negative ions            C. Both (A) and (B)  <b>D. Neither (A) nor (B)</b></p>
3	Mass of neutron is	<p>A. <math>1.67 \times 10^{-31}</math> kg  <b>B. <math>1.67 \times 10^{-27}</math> kg</b>            C. <math>9.1 \times 10^{-31}</math> kg            D. <math>1.67 \times 10^{-19}</math> kg</p>
4	For the conversion of galvanometer into voltmeter, we connect a	<p>A. small resistance in series with galvanometer            B. small resistance in parallel with galvanometer            C. high resistance in parallel with galvanometer  <b>D. high resistance series with galvanometer</b></p>
5	The amount of coal used since 1945 up till now as compared to that used in the whole of history before that is	<p><b>A. Much more</b>            B. Very small            C. No amount at all            D. None of these</p>
6	Huygen principle is used to determine:	<p>A. Speed of light  <b>B. Location of wavefront</b>            C. About polarized or unpolarized light            D. None of them</p>
7	The concept of field theory was put forward by	<p>A. Franklin            B. Kepler            C. Oersted  <b>D. Michael Faraday</b></p>
8	An object thrown in arbitrary direction in space with an initial velocity and moving freely under gravity will follow	<p>A. a circular path            B. a straight line            C. a hyperbola  <b>D. a parabola</b></p>
9	Tick the correct answer:	<p>A. Torque is a vector quantity            B. Torque is the turning effect of a force            C. Torque is called moment of a force  <b>D. All of above</b></p>

10	If yellow light emitted by sodium lamp in Young's double slit experiment is replaced by blue light of the same intensity	<p>A. Fringe width will decrease  B. Fringe width will increase  C. Fringe width will remain unchanged  D. Fringe will become less intense</p>
11	We can express the work in term of	<p>A. directly measurable variables  B. indirectly measurable variables  C. either of them  D. both of them</p>
12	The charge per unit time through any cross-section of a conductor is called	<p>A. capacitance  B. electric power  C. current  D. potential difference</p>
13	Density is defined as:	<p>A. Mass per volume  B. Volume per mass  C. Mass X volume  D. Mass per length</p>
14	The velocity of sound in air depends upon	<p>A. Density and elasticity of gas  B. Pressure  C. Wavelength  D. Amplitude and frequency of sound</p>
15	Frequency of red colour as compared to that of violet colour is	<p>A. Equal  B. Smaller  C. Greater  D. None of these</p>
16	Ultra-violet rays differ from X-rays in that they	<p>A. Cannot be diffracted  B. Cannot be polarized  C. Have a lower frequency  D. Are deviated when they pass through a magnetic field</p>
17	$\text{NmA}^{-1}$ is commonly called:	<p>A. Weber  B. Ampere  C. Gauss  D. Coulomb  E. None of these</p>
18	The length contraction happens only	<p>A. Opposite to the direction of motion  B. along the direction of motion  C. perpendicular to the direction of motion  D. In any direction</p>
19	The practical application of the phenomenon of Mutual induction is	<p>A. Transformers  B. Generator  C. Motor  D. All of these</p>
20	Tick the one which is not polymer solid:	<p>A. Zirconia  B. Polythene  C. Nylon  D. Synthetic rubber  E. None of these</p>