Physics ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	At low speeds, the drag force is	A. proportional to speed B. inversely proportional to speed C. not simply proportional to speed D. none of them
2	The dot product of electric field intensity E and vector area A is called	A. Electric potential B. Electric flux C. Electric field D. Magnetic field
3	If a car rest acceleration uniformly to a speed of 144 km/h in 20 s it covers a distance of	A. 20 m B. 400 m C. 1440 m D. 2880 m
4	Which of the following forces is responsible for SHM	A. Applied force B. Restoring force C. Fractional force D. Elastic force
5	The Boltzman constant has the value	A. 1.38 x 10⁻²³JK⁻¹ B. 1.28 x 10⁻²³JK⁻¹ C. 1.38 x 10⁻²⁶JK⁻¹ D. 1.28 x 10⁻²⁶JK⁻¹
6	Aerodynamics is a branch of	A. Hydrodynamics B. Thermodynamics C. Both of them D. Statics
7	A p-n junction is formed when a crystal of silicon is growth in such a way that its one half is doped with trivalent impurity and the other half with a impurity from	A. 2nd group B. fourth group C. fifth group D. sixth group
8	Physical quantities are often divided into _____ categories	A. 3 B. 2 C. 9 D. 5
9	A resistance used in voltmeter is called	A. shunt resistance B. high resistance C. low resistance D. zero resistance
10	When small number of atoms from some other suitable element is added to the semi-conductor material, then this process is known as	A. impurification B. adding C. doping D. extrinsivity
11	Angle between the ray of light and the corresponding wavefront is:	A. 0<span style="font-size: 10.5pt; line-height: 107%; font-family: Arial, sans-serif; background-image: initial; background-position: initial; background-size: initial; background-repeat: initial; background-attachment: initial; background-origin: initial; background-clip: initial;">° B. 60<span style="font-size: 10.5pt; line-height: 107%; font-family: Arial, sans-serif; background-image: initial; background-position: initial; background-size: initial; background-repeat: initial; background-attachment: initial; background-origin: initial; background-clip: initial;">° C. 90<span style="font-size: 10.5pt; line-height: 107%; font-family: Arial, sans-serif; background-image: initial;

		background-position: initial; background-size: initial; background-repeat: initial; background-attachment: initial; background-origin: initial; background-clip: initial;">° D. 120<span style="font-size: 10.5pt; line-height: 107%; font-family: Arial, sans-serif; background-image: initial; background-position: initial; background-size: initial; background-repeat: initial; background-attachment: initial; background-origin: initial; background-clip: initial;">°
12	The solids are classified as:	A. Metals B. Crystalline C. Amorphous D. Polymeric E. All except (A)
13	The torque per unit twist of coil is called	A. proportionality constant B. gravitational constant C. boltzman constant D. coupling constant
14	A process which can be retraced in exactly reverse order, without producing any change in the surroundings is called	A. reversible process B. irreversible process C. any one of them D. none of them
15	Spectrum represents the number of component colours present in certain light in terms of:	A. Wavelength B. Frequency C. Energy D. Both (A) and (B) E. All of these
16	Two sources are said to be coherent if they have	A. Same amplitude B. Same wavelength C. Definite phase relation with each other D. None of them
17	Which of the following quantities remain constant in step up transformer?	A. Current B. Voltage C. Power D. Heat
18	Which one of the following waves belongs to electromagnetic spectrum	A. Radio and TV waves B. Radar waves C. Micro waves D. All of them
19	The resistance of 20 cm long wire is 10Ω. When the length is changed to 40 cm. The new resistance is	A. 10Ω B. 20Ω C. 30Ω D. 40Ω
20	Resistance is measured in	A. volts B. ampere C. ohm D. watt