

Physics ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Majority charge carriers in the p-region of p-n junction are:	A. electrons B. positrons C. Holes D. Neutrons E. None of these
2	The ability of the body to return to its original shape is called	A. deformation B. stretching C. compressing D. elasticity
3	Moment of inertia depends upon:	A. Mass B. Selection of axis of rotation C. Both of them D. None of these
4	Which of the following is an example of a S.H.M?	A. motion of a projectile B. motion of a train along a circular path C. motion of swing D. electrons revolving sound the nucleus
5	The magnitude of the force producing an acceleration of 10 m/sec^2 in a body of mass 500 grams is:	A. 3 N B. 4 N C. 5 N D. 6 N
6	Ohm's law states that	A. The current through a resistor is directly proportional to the applied voltage B. The voltage across a resistor is directly proportional to the current passing through it C. Resistance is the constant of proportionality between the voltage and current D. all of these
7	Free oscillations are always produced by:	A. An applied force B. Gravitational force C. Restoring force and inertia D. Inertia only
8	Root out the conventional source of energy:	A. Energy from biomass B. hydroelectric energy C. Geothermal energy D. None of these
9	When a silicon crystal is doped with a pentavalent element, such an extrinsic semi-conductor is called	A. p-type semi-conductor B. n-type semi-conductor C. either of them D. none of them
10	When spectrum of hydrogen atom is taken in magnetic field, some new lines are created. This is called.	A. Resonance effect B. Stark effect C. Zeeman's effect D. Electric effect
11	A photon is considered to have	A. Momentum B. Energy C. Wavelength D. All of the above
12	According to Rutherford atomic model, the positive charge in an atom	A. is concentrated at its centre B. is in the form of positive electron at same distance from its centre C. is spread uniformly through its volume D. none of these
13	Momentum is a parameter associated with	A. wave motion B. particle motion C. neither wave nor particle motion D. none of these

14	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
15	A process is a reversible process, if the entropy of the system	A. increases B. decreases C. remains constant D. none of them
16	Amplitude is the displacement of the vibrating body from:	A. One extreme position to the other extreme position B. Mean position any one extreme position C. Both A and B are correct D. None of these
17	The resistance of a conductor does not depend on its	A. mass B. resistivity C. length D. cross-sectional area
18	A man fires a bullet of mass 200 g at a speed of 5 m/s. The gun is of one kg mass. By what velocity the gun rebounds backwards?	A. 0.1 m/s B. 10 m/s C. 1 m/s D. 0.01 m/s
19	In a charged capacitor the energy is stored in	A. Both in positive and negative charges B. Positive charges C. The edges of the capacitor plates D. The electric field between the plates
20	When the droplet moves with terminal velocity in a fluid, the net force acting on the droplet is:	A. $F_D - mg$ B. Zero C. $mg - F_D$ D. None of these