

Physics ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A grating with high resolving power can distinguish _____ difference in wavelengths :	A. Larger B. Zero C. None of these D. Smaller
2	When a fluid is in motion, its flow can be considered as	A. turbulent B. streamline C. either or them D. neither of them
3	The force exerted by the fluid in a hydraulic pump on the piston is 10 cm^2 , the fluid pressure on the piston is, in N/cm^2	A. 20 B. 200 C. 2000 D. 20,000
4	Two vectors to be combined have magnitudes of 60 N and 35 N. Pick the possible answer:	A. 100 N B. 70 N C. 20 N D. Zero
5	The unit of viscosity is SI system is:	A. $\text{Kg}^{-1}\text{m sec}^{-1}$ B. $\text{Kg m}^{-1}\text{ sec}^{-1}$ C. $\text{Kg}^{-1}\text{m sec}^{-1}$ D. None of these
6	The angle between centripetal force and displacement of the body moving in a circle is:	A. 0° B. 90° C. 180° D. None of these
7	Wavelength of light, on the average, is given by	A. 10^{-14}m B. 10^{-10}m C. 10^{-6}m D. 10^{-4}m
8	In half wave rectification	A. both halves of the input voltage is used B. only one half of the input voltage is used C. either of these D. none of these
9	The artillery shells travel along parabolic paths under the influence of	A. magnetic field B. electric field C. electromagnetic field D. gravitational field
		A. Stick to each other

10	When the surfaces are coated with a lubricant, then they	<p>B. Slide upon each other</p> <p>C. Roll upon each other</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
11	The powers of two electric bulbs are 100 W and 200 W. Both of them are joined with 220 V mains. The ratio of resistances of their filaments will be	<p>A. 1 : 2</p> <p>B. 2 : 1</p> <p>C. 1 : 4</p> <p>D. 4 : 1</p>
12	An induced current can be produced by	<p>A. Constant magnetic field</p> <p>B. Changing magnetic field</p> <p>C. Varying electric field</p> <p>D. Constant electric field</p> <p>E. None of these</p>
13	When a force is applied on a body, several effects are possible. Which of the following effect could not occur?	<p>A. the body rotates</p> <p>B. the body speeds up</p> <p>C. the mass of the body decreases</p> <p>D. the body changes its direction</p>
14	Amorphous solids:	<p>A. Have definite melting points</p> <p>B. Are called glassy solids</p> <p>C. Have no definite melting point</p> <p>D. Both (B) and (C)</p> <p>E. Both (A) and (C)</p>
15	The wavelength of wave is 5000 \AA . This wave will be in region	<p>A. U.V</p> <p>B. Visible</p> <p>C. Radio</p> <p>D. Infrared</p>
16	The unit of induced emf is:	<p>A. Volt</p> <p>B. Nm/As</p> <p>C. Joule coul⁻¹</p> <p>D. Both A and C</p> <p>E. All of these</p>
17	In a transistor, if the central region is n-type, then this type of transistor is known as	<p>A. n-p-n transistor</p> <p>B. p-n-p transistor</p> <p>C. either of these</p> <p>D. none of these</p>
18	An axis of rotation	<p>A. Is a straight line</p> <p>B. Is normal to the plane of rotation</p> <p>C. Passes through pivot point O</p> <p>D. All of them</p>
19	The ratio of the gravitational force F_g to the electrostatic force F_e between two electrons at the same distance apart is approximately	<p>A. 9.8</p> <p>B. 24×10^{19}</p> <p>C. 24×10^{42}</p> <p>D. 24×10^{44}</p>
20	In the text book, the transistor amplifier circuit is a:	<p>A. Common emitter circuit</p> <p>B. Common collector circuit</p> <p>C. Common base circuit</p> <p>D. Any of these</p> <p>E. None of these</p>