Physics ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	An induced current can be produced by:	A. Constant magnetic field B. Changing magnetic field C. Varying magnetic feild D. Constant electric field E. None of these
2	Albert Einstein got the Nobel prize in physics for his explanation of photoelectric effect in	A. 1916 B. 1919 C. 1921 D. 1923
3	Charge to mass ratio (e/m) of an electron is given by the relation	A. e/m = 2V/Br² B. e/m = 2V/B²r C. e/m = 2V/B²r² D. e/m = V/2B²r²
4	At constant temperature, on increasing the pressure of a gas by 5%, its volume. The final temperature of the gas will be	A. 81 K B. 355 K C. 627 K D. 627°C
5	The vector in space has:	A. One component B. Two components C. Three components D. None of these
6	The path described by a projectile is called its	A. orbit B. trajectory C. range D. distance
7	A current of 1 ampere is passing through a conductor. The charge passing through it in half a minute s	A. One coulomb B. 0.5 coulomb C. 30 coulombs D. 2 coulombs E. None of these
8	The mass of a body measured by a physical balance in a lift at rest is found to be m, if the lift is going up with an acceleration a, its mass will be measured as	A. m (1 - a/g) B. m (1 + a/g) C. m D. Zero
9	Gauss(G) is smaller unit of magnetic induction which is related to tesla(T) as	A. IT = 10⁻⁴G B. IT = 10⁵G C. IT = 10³G D. IT = 10⁴G
10	The photon of radio-waves has energy of about	A. 1 Me V B. 1 Ke v C. 10⁻¹⁰e v D. 10¹⁰e v
11	To and fro motion of a body is about its mean position is known as:	A. Translatory motion B. Vibratory motion C. Rotatory motion D. None of these
12	One radian is:	A. Greater than one degree B. Less than one degree C. Equal to one degree D. None of these
13	The most common source of alternating voltage is:	A. Motor B. Transformer C. AC genrator D. Both (A) and (C) E. Both (A) and (B)
		A. BA<span style="font-family: "Times New Roman", serif;

14	Magnetic flux passing through a element whose vector area makes an angle0^{o} with lines of magnetic force is:	font-size: 12pt; text-align: justify;">CosΘ <o:p></o:p> B. Zero C. BA D. BA sin<span style="font-size:12.0pt;line-height:107%; font-family:"Times New Roman","serif";mso-fareast-font-family:Calibri; mso-fareast-theme-font:minor-latin;mso-ansi-language:EN-US;mso-fareast-language: EN-US;mso-bidi-language:AR-SA">Θ E. None of these
15	Which branch of physics deals with the structure and properties of solids	A. Atomic Physics B. Plasma Physics C. Molecular Physics D. Solid state physics
16	The SI unit of permitivity is	A. Nm²C² B. N⁻¹m⁻²C² C. NmC² D. Nm²C⁻¹
17	An aircraft is moving with a velocity of 300 ms^{-1}. If all the forces acting on it are balanced, then	A. It still moves with the same velocity B. It will be just floating at the same point in space C. It will be fall down instantaneously D. It will lose its velocity gradually
18	Rate of diffusion is	A. Faster in solids than in liquids and gases B. Faster in liquids than in solids and gases C. Equal to solids, liquids and gases D. Faster in gases than in liquids and solids
19	Force acting upon a charged particle kept between the plates of a charged condenser if F. IF one of the plates of the condenser is removed, force acting on the same will become	A. Zero B. F/2 C. F D. 2F
20	In an experiment the uncertainty in the value of a resistor is 2% furthermore, the uncertainty in the potential difference across the same resistor is 1% . The uncertainty in the power loss in the resistor is.	A. Approximately 3% B. Approximately 5% C. Approximately 4% D. Approximately 6%