Physics ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If the mass of the simple pendulum becomes double, its time period	A. increase B. decreases C. remains constant D. none of them
2	The S.I unit of frequency is	A. Vibrations s⁻² B. Ms⁻¹ C. Hertz D. s⁻¹
3	Two copper balls of 1 cm and 2 cm in diameter are simultaneously dropped in the same viscous medium. The terminal velocity of bigger ball is:	A. Not affected due to its size B. Twice that of small size ball C. Four times that of small size ball D. 1/4th of that of small size ball
4	The velocity of sound is greatest in	A. Water B. Air C. Vacuum D. Metal
5	When a body is pulled away from its rest or equilibrium position and then released, the body oscillates due to	A. applied force B. momentum C. restoring force D. none of them
6	The unit of conductance is	A. ohm B. meter C. mho D. ohm-meter
7	The chemical properties of an element depends upon the number of	A. electron B. position C. photons D. neutrons
8	When the magnitude of two component vectors are equal to that of their resultant, then the angle between the components is:	A. 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;">° B. 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;">° C. 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;">° D. 150<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;">°
9	When a large number of atoms are brought close to one another to form a solid, each energy level of an isolated atom splits into sub-levels, called	A. energy bands B. energy shells C. states D. all of them
10	Centripetal acceleration is also called _____ acceleration:	A. Tangential B. Radial C. Angular D. None of them
		A. A - Z

11	For an atom having atomic number 'Z' and atomic weight 'A', the number of neutrons in the nucleous is	B. A C. Z D. A + Z
12	During the upward motion of the projectile, the vertical component of velocity:	A. Decreases B. Increases C. Remains constant D. None of these
13	Ultraviolet region lies in _____ series	A. Layman B. Balmer C. P fund D. B racket
14	The weight 'mg' of the bob is resolved into	A. one component B. two components C. three components D. four components
15	Shock absorber of the car is an example of	A. resonance B. forced oscillations C. interference D. damped oscillations
16	The thermistors are usually made of	A. Metals with low temperature coefficient of resistivity B. Metals with high temperature coefficient of resistivity C. Metal oxides with high temperature coefficient of resistivity D. Semi conducting materials having low temperature coefficient of resistivity
17	When two spherical conducting balls at different potentials are joined by a metallic wire, after some time:	A. Both the conductors are at the same potential<o:p></o:p> B. Potential difference across the conductors remain constant<o:p></o:p> C. Potential difference across the conductors becomes zero<o:p></o:p> D. Both (A) and (B)<o:p></o:p> E. Both (A) and (C)<o:p></o:p>
18	A body is moving with constant velocity of 10 m/sec in the north-east direction. Then its acceleration will be:	A. 10 m/sec² B. 20 m/sec² C. 30 m/sec² D. Zero
19	The total reactance of a series RLC circuit at resonance is	A. zero B. Equal to the resistance C. Infinity D. Capacitive
20	Electron is a particle whose mass is:	A. Greater than that of a proton B. Smaller than that of a proton C. Smaller than that of a proton or a neutron D. Greater than that of an atom