

Physics ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Radiation detector are used to	A. measure intensity of radiation B. measure energy of radiation C. difference between different types of radiation D. all the above
2	Through which character we can distinguish the light waves from sound waves	A. Interference B. Refraction C. Polarization D. Reflection
3	Zirconia is classified as:	A. Ceramic solid B. lonic compound C. Metal D. Either (A) or (B) E. Either (B) or (C)
4	When relatively simple molecules are chemically combined into massive molecules, the reaction is called:	A. Fission reaction B. Fusion reaction C. Polymerization D. Any of these E. None of these
5	One newton is a force that produces an acceleration of 0.5 m/sec ² in a body of mass:	A. 2 Kg B. 3 Kg C. 4 Kg D. 8 Kg
6	If the distance of separation between two chares is increased, the electrical potential energy of the system will	A. Increase B. Decrease C. May increase or decrease D. Remain the same
7	When angular acceleration is positive, the body rotates:	A. Slower B. Slowest C. Faster D. None of these
8	When a body moves to and fro motion, this type of motion is called	A. translatory motion B. circular motion C. oscillatory motion D. all of them
9	Laplace formula is derived from	A. Isothermal change B. Adiabatic change C. Isobaric change D. None of these
10	If two forces of magnitudes 3.5 and 2.5 N act on a body such that the angle between the forces is zero, then magnitude of the resultant will be:	A. 1.0 N B. 6 N C. 3.5 N D. 12 N
11	When a dielectric material is introduced between the plates of a charged condenser the electric field between the plates	A. Decreases B. Increases C. No change D. May increase or decresase
12	A vector of magnitude 5 N is added to a vector of magnitude 8 N while the orientations are changeable. Range of their possible sum will be very from:	A. Zero to 3 N B. 1 N to 13 N C. 13 N to 3 N D. None of these
13	Acceleration of a body is positive, if the velocity of the body is	A. constant B. increasing C. decreasing D. none of them
14	The band above the valence band is called	A. high energy band B. conduction band C. empty band D. none of them
		A. 60

15	A body moves a distance of 10 m along a straight line under the action of a force of 5 N and work done is 25J. the angle which the force makes with the direction of motion will be:	line-height: 107%; tont-family: Arial, sans-serif; background-image: initial; background-size: initial; background-repeat: initial; background-attachment: initial; background-origin: initial; background-origin: initial; background-clip: initial; background-lip: initial; background-origin: initial; background-image: initial; background-position: initial; background-size: initial; background-repeat: initial; background-origin: initial; background-size: initial; background-position: initial; background-position: initial; background-origin: initial; background
16	Which one of the least multiple:	A. Pico B. Femto C. Nano D. Atto
17	One radian is	A. Greater than one degree B. Less than one degree C. Equal to one degree D. None of these
18	By placing a dielectric in between the charges, the electrostatic force between them	A. Is always reduced B. Is always increased C. Is not affected D. Is increased one million times E. None of these
19	Particles have the mass smallest of following is:	A. Electron B. Proton C. Neutron D. Quark
20	High energy physics is branch of physics, which deals with:	A. Stars and galaxies B. Sub-atomic particles C. Light and sound D. Molecules