

Physics ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For Full Book

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Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Blood pressure is measured by the instrument	A. stethoscope B. sphygmomanometer C. barometer D. none of them
2	A transformer has 100 turns on the imput side 500 turns on the output side. If rms value of input voltage are 220 V and 5A respectively. The output power is?	A. 500 watt B. 50 watt C. 1100 watt D. 1440 watt
3	The current sensitivity of the galvanometer is	A. C/BAN B. BAN/C C. CAN/B D. CBN/A
4	In the equilibrium state, the potential difference between two ends of the conductor moving across a magnetic field is called:	A. Both A and C B. Induced emf C. Both A and B D. Motion emf E. Electrostatic emf
5	The band above the valence band is called	A. high energy band B. conduction band C. empty band D. none of them
6	A bar 1.0 m in length and located along x-axix moves with a speed of 0.75 c with respect to a stationary observer. The length of the bar as measured by the stationary observer is	A. 1.66 m B. 1.0 m C. 0.66 m D. 2.66 m
7	0.0001210 has significant figures.	A. Four B. Three C. Seven D. Eight
8	It is possible to recognize a person by hearing his voice even if he is hidden behind a solid wall. This is due to the fact that his voice	A. Has a definite pitch B. Has a definite quality C. Has a definite capacity D. Can penetrate the wall
9	During the negative half-cycle of the half-wave rectification, the diode	A. does not conduct B. conducts C. either of these D. none of these
10	The value of viscosity of a fluid is dependent on (at constant temperature)	A. the fluid itself B. the fluid and its container C. anything in contact with the fluid D. all of the above
11	In case of metallic conductors, the change carries are:	A. Protons<o:p> </o:p> B. Electrons<o:p></o:p> C. Antiprotons<o:p></o:p> D. Positrons<o:p></o:p> E. Positrons<o:p></o:p> E.

12	The process of formation of spectrum is called:	A. Interference B. Spectroscopy C. Dispersion D. Reflection E. Botha (A) and (D)
13	SHM is type of motion	A. Vibratory B. Linear C. Circular D. None
14	When a body moves with a constant speed in a circle:	A. No work is done on it B. No acceleration is produced in the body C. Velocity remains constant D. None of these
15	The process which is carried out at constant temperature is known as	A. adiabatic process B. isothermal process C. isochoric process D. none of them
16	For production of beats the two sources must have	A. Different frequencies and same amplitude B. Different frequencies C. Different frequencies, same amplitude and same phase D. Different frequencies and same phase
17	Huygen principle is used to determine	A. Speed of light B. Location of wavefront C. About polarized and unpolarized light D. None of them
18	In a soft iron, domains are	A. easily oriented along external field and do not return to original random positions B. easily oriented along external field and readily returns to originally random position C. do no oriented along external field and also do not returns to originally random position D. none of them
19	The graph showing the variation of displacement with time is a:	A. Sine curve B. Straight line C. Parabola D. None of these
20	The instantaneous acceleration of a body moving with constant speed in a circle:	A. Remains constant B. Is called centripetal acceleration C. Tangential acceleration D. None of these