

Physics ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Whenever a covalent bond breaks, it creates:	A. An electron B. A hole C. An electron-hole pair D. A positron E. All of these
2	In describing function of digital systems, 1 represents:	A. Closed switch B. True Statement C. Lighted bulb D. Only (B) and (C) E. All are true
3	In the expression of force experienced by electron, the direction of both \underline{v} and \underline{B} are	A. parallel B. zero C. perpendicular D. none of them
4	When the total displacement is divided by total time taken, we get:	A. Velocity B. Average speed C. Average velocity D. None of these
5	Referring to the above figure, we can say that of all the elements, the most stable element is	A. Phosphours B. Iron C. uranium D. Lithium E. Bismuth
6	The maximum distance of body from mean position when body is executing SHM is called	A. Time period B. Displacement C. Amplitude D. Frequency
7	Resistance of a conductor is increased, the currant will	A. Decrease B. Increase C. Remain the same D. None of these
8	A sphere of mass m and velocity 2 V moving in the x direction collides with a sphere of mass 2m and velocity v moving in the direction. It the collision is perfectly elastic, which of the following statements in correct	A. The two spheres sticks together after impact B. The total kinetic energy before the impact in 3 mv3 C. The total momentum before impact is 4 mv D. Both B and C
9	Conventionally the angular velocity is directed at an angle of	A. 90° to the axis of rotation B. 30° to the axis of rotation C. 0° to the axis of rotation D. None of the above
10	Stock's law holds for:	A. Motion through free space B. Motion through viscous medium C. Bodies of all shapes D. None of these
11	When a platinum wire is heated, it appears yellow at	A. 1600°C B. 900°C C. 1100°C D. 1300°C
12	A certain force gives an acceleration of 2 m/sec2 to a body if mass 5 kg. The same force would give a 29 kg object an acceleration of:	A. 0.5 m/sec2 B. 5 m/sec2 C. 1.5 m/sec2 D. 9.8 m/sec2
13	The special theory of relativity is based on the	A. one postulate B. two postulates C. three postulates D. four postulates
14	The displacement coincides with the path of the motion when a body moves is a	A. curved line B. straight line C. may be curved or straight

		D. Hone of them
15	The graphical representation of ohm's law is	A. hyperbola B. straight line C. ellipse D. parabola
16	Selenium is:	A. An insulator<o:p></o:p>B. A conductor<o:p></o:p> C. Insulator in the dark and becomes conductor when exposed to light<o:p></o:p> D. Conducto in the dark and becomes conductor when exposed to light<o:p></o:p> E. Conducto in the dark only<o:p></o:p> E. None of these<o:p></o:p>
17	The materials in which valence electrons are bound very tightly to their atoms and are not free, are known as	A. conductors B. insulators C. semi-conductors D. all of them
18	If a material object moves with the speed of light 'C' its mass becomes	A. Equal to its rest mass B. Four times of its rest mass C. Double of its rest mass D. Infinite
19	The electrons occupying the conduction band are known as	A. conduction electrons B. free electrons C. both of them D. none of them
20	In case of constructive interference of two waves, the amplitude of the resultant wave is either of the waves	A. Greater than B. Equal to C. Smaller than D. None of these

D. none of them