

Physics ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	S.I. unit of planks constant is	A. $J \cdot s^{-1}$ B. $J \cdot s$ C. $J \cdot s^{-2}$ D. $J \cdot s^2$
2	The average of A.C. current and voltage over a complete cycle is	A. Maximum B. zero C. Neither zero nor maximum D. None of these
3	High energy physics is branch of physics, which deals with:	A. Stars and galaxies B. Sub-atomic particles C. Light and sound D. Molecules
4	The image of an object 5 mm length is only 1 cm high. The magnification produced by lens is:	A. 1 B. 0.2 C. 2 D. 0.1
5	Work-energy principle states that work done on the body by applied force is equal to change in:	A. Potential energy B. Kinetic energy C. Linear momentum D. None of these
6	The velocity given to a body to go out of the influence of earth's gravity is known as:	A. Terminal velocity B. Orbital velocity C. Escape velocity D. None of these
7	The path (or trajectory) described by a projectile is	A. a parabola B. a hyperbola C. a circle D. a straight line
8	Radioactivity is	A. self disruptive activity B. spontaneous activity C. exhibited by all elements under proper conditions D. both 'a' and 'b'
9	According to the Max plank, energy is redialed or absorbed in	A. discrete packets B. continuous waves C. either of them D. none of these
10	the symbol to be used in relativity problems denotes:	A. Dilated time B. Proper time C. Life time D. Half time E. None of these
11	The concept of electric field theory was introduced by	A. Michael Faraday B. Newton C. Dalton D. Kepler E. Einstein
12	In compressional wave,the layer of medium having reduced pressure is called:	A. Compression B. Elasticity C. Node D. Rarefaction
13	Structure of the nucleus was explained by	A. J.J Thomson B. Bohr C. Millikan D. Rutherford
14	The smallest three dimensional basic structure in a crystalline solid is called	A. lattice point B. crystal lattice C. cubic crystal D. unit cell
		A. 5 cm

15	If the focal length of the convex lens is 5 cm, then to get the real and inverted image of the same size as that of object, the object should be placed at:	<p>B. 20 cm</p> <p>C. 10 cm</p> <p>D. 15 cm</p>
16	Rate of change of momentum is called	<p>A. Impulse</p> <p>B. Force</p> <p>C. Torque</p> <p>D. Momentum</p>
17	Referring to above figure, due to change in current in the coil P, the change in magnetic flux:	<p>A. Is associated with coil P</p> <p>B. Is associated with coil S</p> <p>C. Causes an induced current in coil S</p> <p>D. All of these</p> <p>E. None of these</p>
18	The work done by the system on its environment is considered as	<p>A. positive</p> <p>B. negative</p> <p>C. zero</p> <p>D. any one of them</p>
19	Which of the following theory completely explain the three types of materials	<p>A. Bohr model of electron distribution</p> <p>B. Rutherford atomic model</p> <p>C. Pauli's exclusion principle</p> <p>D. energy band theory</p>
20	The force experienced by a single charge carrier moving with velocity 'v' in magnetic field of strength 'B' is given by	<p>A. $F = q(v/B)$</p> <p>B. $F = q^2(v \times B)$</p> <p>C. $F = q(v \times B)$</p> <p>D. $F = vx B$</p>