

## Physics ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The application of Bernoulli's equation is	A. Torricelli's theorem B. Venture relation C. Binomial theorem D. Both a and b
2	A stone tied to the end of a 20 cm long string is whirled in a horizontal circle. If centripetal acceleration is 9.8 m/sec <sup>2</sup> , then its angular velocity is rad/sec is:	A. 22/7 B. 7 C. 14 D. 21
3	The unit of conductance is	A. ohm B. meter C. mho D. ohm-meter
4	Silicon can be obtained from	A. Lead B. Uranium C. An isotope of oxygen D. Sand
5	The concept of entropy was introduced into the study of thermodynamics in	A. 1856 B. 1865 C. 1656 D. 1685
6	If the instantaneous velocity of a body does not change, the body is said to be moving with	A. average velocity B. uniform velocity C. instantaneous velocity D. variable velocity
7	Which of the following phenomenon proves the particle nature of light	A. interference B. diffraction C. photoelectric effect D. none of these
8	The SI unit of current is	A. watt B. coulomb C. volt D. ampere
9	The neighbours of every molecule in crystalline solids are arranged in	A. an irregular manner B. a regular manner C. any manner D. none of them
10	The force acting on a charge moving in a magnetic field	A. is perpendicular to the both magnetic field and direction of motion B. is proportional to the magnetic of charges C. vanishes when the motion is directly opposite to the direction of field D. all of the above
11	Physics deals with the study of	A. Matter B. Energy C. Both of them D. Human Body
12	If the volume of the gas is to be increased by 4 times, then	A. Temperature and pressure must be doubled B. At constant P the temperature must be increased by 4 times C. At constant T the pressure must be increased by four times D. It cannot be increased
13	Acceleration of a body is negative if the velocity of the body is	A. constant B. increasing C. decreasing D. none of them
		A. Electromagnetic force and is measured in newtons     B. Electromotive force and is

14	Motional emf is called motional:	measured in volt C. Electromotive force and is measured in newtons D. Electromagnetic force and is measured in volts E. None of these
15	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
16	When a body is performing S.H.M., its acceleration is	A. inversely proportional to the displacement B. directly proportional to the applied force C. directly proportional to the amplitude D. directly proportional to the displacement but in opposite direction
17	Speed of light in vacuum depends upon	A. Frequency B. Wavelength C. Amplitude D. None of these
18	The time rate of change of displacement is called:	A. Time B. Acceleration C. Speed D. Velocity
19	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
20	Find the total displacement of a body in 8 seconds starting from rest with an acceleration of 20 cm/s <sup>2</sup>	A. 0.064 m B. 640 cm C. 64 cm D. 64 m