Physics ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Blood has a density	A. Equal to water B. Greater then water C. Lesser then water D. None of these
2	Viscosity is defined as	A. the friction between fluid and its container's walls B. the internal friction between two layers of fluid C. the resistance to flow a fluid experiences D. the extent to which outside factors effect the fluid's flow
3	A shunt resistance parallel to the galvanometer is used to convert it into	A. avometer B. millimeter C. voltmeter D. none of these
4	When a force is applied on a body, several effects are possible Which of the following effect could not occur?	A. the body rotates B. the body speeds up C. the mass of the body decreases D. the body changes its direction
5	When a platinum wire is heated, it appears orange red at	A. 500°C B. 900°C C. 1100°C D. 1300°C
6	The magnitude of induced emf depends upon the:	A. Rate of decrease of magnetic field B. Rate of change of magnetic field C. Rate of increase of magnetic flux D. Constancy of magnetic field E. None of these
7	A field in which the work done is moving a body along closed path is zero is called:	A. Nuclear filed B. Conservative field C. Gravitational field D. Non-conservative field
8	An ambulance moves around a large round-about with its sirens on . For a person standing at the center of the round about, the frequency of ambulance siren heard will be.	A. Equal to the actual siren frequency B. Less than the actual siren frequency C. Greater than the actual siren frequency D. Changing as the ambulance moves frequency
9	A massive object falls through a fluid:	A. Faster B. Slower C. Slowest D. None
10	The unit of spring constant is	A. J-sec B. Metre C. Nm⁻¹ D. None of these
11	Most practical application of electricity involve	A. Charges at the rest<o:p></o:p> B. Charges in the motion<o:p></o:p> C. Electrons at rest<o:p></o:p> D. Atoms in

		motion<o:p></o:p> E. Molecules in motion<o:p></o:p>
12	The time required for a radioactive material to decrease in active by one half is called	A. half time B. half life C. disintegration time D. mean life
13	Heating effect of current utilized in:	A. Electric motor<o:p></o:p> B. Electric toaster<o:p></o:p> C. Electroplating<o:p></o:p> D. Electric kettle<o:p></o:p> E. Both (B) and (D)<o:p></o:p>
14	The value of electrical constant of proportionality k is	A. 9 x 10⁹Nm²C⁻² B. 9 x 10⁻⁹Nm²C⁻² C. 9 x 10¹⁰Nm²C² D. 9.85 x 10⁻¹²N⁻¹C⁻²
15	Pressure exerted by a gas is	A. Independent of density of the gas B. Inversely proportional to the density of the gas C. Directly proportional to the square of the density of the gas D. Directly proportional to the density of the gas
16	In the formula R = N x m for diffraction grating, N denotes:	A. No. of lines/cm B. No. of lines/meter C. Total number of lines D. None of above
17	The wave nature of light was proposed by	A. Newton B. Thomas Young C. Huygen D. None of these
18	The electric field intensity at a point due to a point charge	A. Falls off inversely as the distance B. Falls off inversely as the square of distance C. Remains unchanged with distance D. Increase directly as square of distance
19	In the expression F x t, the force F is	A. total force B. instantaneous force C. average force D. all of them
20	The force acting as one meter length of the conductor placed at right angle to the magnetic field, when one A current is passing through it, defines the	A. magnetic flux B. magnetic induction C. magnetic field D. self inductance