

Physics ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Astrophysics is a branch of physics, which deals with	A. Sub-atomic B. Stars and galaxies C. Light and sound D. Music
2	The galvanometer can be made sensitive if the value of the factor C/BAN is	A. constant B. small C. large D. none of these
3	The short distance between two points direction from its initial point to final point is called:	A. Velocity B. Displacement C. Speed D. Distance
4	Taking the earth to be a spherical conductor of diameter 12.8×10^3 km. Its capacity will be	A. $711 \mu\text{F}$ B. $611 \mu\text{F}$ C. $811 \mu\text{F}$ D. $511 \mu\text{F}$
5	There are some whose resistivity becomes zero below a certain temperature, called	A. absolute zero B. 0°C C. critical temperature D. lower fixed point
6	An object thrown upward with an initial velocity at certain angle with the horizontal and moving freely under the action of gravity is called	A. a rocket B. an aeroplane C. a projectile D. a balloon
7	Magnetic flux passing through a element whose vector area makes an angle θ with lines of magnetic force is:	A. $BA \cos \theta$ C. BA D. $BA \sin \theta$ E. None of these

8	Which of the following is not an example of inertial frame	<p>A. a body placed on the surface of earth</p> <p>B. a body placed in a car moving with uniform velocity</p> <p>C. a body placed in a car moving with same acceleration</p> <p>D. none of these</p>
9	The square of 0.4 is:	<p>A. Greater than 0.4</p> <p>B. Smaller than 0.4</p> <p>C. Equal to 0.4</p> <p>D. None of them</p>
10	The most abundant isotope of neon is	<p>A. neon-20</p> <p>B. neon-21</p> <p>C. neon-22</p> <p>D. neon-23</p>
11	Photoelectric effect takes place with a photon of:	<p>A. Very high energy</p> <p>B. Very low energy</p> <p>C. Low energy</p> <p>D. High energy</p> <p>E. None of these</p>
12	In an inelastic collision between two bodies, following is reserved.	<p>A. Energy</p> <p>B. Both A and B</p> <p>C. Momentum</p> <p>D. None</p>
13	Significant figures in 0.0010 are:	<p>A. Four</p> <p>B. Three</p> <p>C. Two</p> <p>D. One</p>
14	Boyle's law is applicable in	<p>A. Isochoric process</p> <p>B. Isothermal process</p> <p>C. Isobaric process</p> <p>D. Isotonic process</p>
15	Angle between the ray of light and the corresponding wavefront is:	<p>A. 0°</p> <p>B. 60°</p> <p>C. 90°</p> <p>D. 120°</p>
16	First law of thermodynamic is special case of	<p>A. Law of conservation of energy</p> <p>B. Charles's law</p> <p>C. Law of conservation of mass</p> <p>D. Boyle's law</p>
17	Two sources are said to be coherent if they have:	<p>A. Same amplitude</p> <p>B. Same wavelength</p> <p>C. Definite phase relation with each other</p> <p>D. None of them</p>
18	A particle of mass 5.0 mg moves with a speed of 8.0 m/s. Its de-Broglie wavelength is	<p>A. 1.66 m</p> <p>B. 1.66×10^{-10} m</p> <p>C. 1.66×10^{-29} cm</p> <p>D. 1.66×10^{-29} m</p>
		<p>A. Current</p>

19 An A.C varies as a function of

- B. Voltage
- C. Time
- D. Charge

20 We can excite an atom by

- A. Bombardment of particles
- B. Radiating photons
- C. Providing potential difference
- D. All answer are true