Physics ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	All trigonometric functions (since, cosine tangent etc.) are positive in:	A. 1st Quadrant B. 2nd Quadrant C. 3rd Quadrant D. 4th Quadrant
2	If the objects of different masses move with the same velocity, then it is more difficult to stop the	A. lighter of the two B. massive of the two C. any one of them D. both of them
3	While deriving equation of pressure by kinetic theory of gases, we take into account:	A. Only linear motion of molecules B. Only rotational motion C. Only vibratory motion D. All of these
4	A virtual image is formed when object is placed:	A. Within focal length of a convex lens B. Near the focal point of a concave lens C. Both A and B D. Away from 2F of a convex lens
5	A galvanometer in which the coil comes to rest quickly after the current passed through it, or the current stopped form flowing through it, is called	A. dead beat galvanometer B. stable galvanometer C. shunt galvanometer D. sensitive galvanomter
6	Acceleration of a body is positive, if the velocity of the body is	A. constant B. increasing C. decreasing D. none of them
7	If the resistance of 2 ohm and 4 ohm are connected in parallel, the equivalent resistance will be	A. 6 ohm B. 4 ohm C. zero ohm D. 1.33 ohm
8	Time period of simple pendulum is independent of	A. length B. mass C. acceleration due to gravity D. none of them
9	The special theory of relatively treats the problems involving:	A. Inertial frames of reference B. Non-inertial frames C. Non-accelerated frame D. Botha (A) and (C) E. Both (B) and (C)
10	In a transistor, if the central region is p-type then this type of transistor is known as	A. p-n-p transistor B. n-p-n transistor C. either of these D. none of these
11	A body falls freely from rest. It covers as much distance in the last second of its motion as covered in the first three seconds. The body has fallen for a time of	A. 3 s B. 5 s C. 7 s D. 9 s
12	Charge to mass ratio (e/m) of an electron is given by the relation	A. e/m = 2V/Br² B. e/m = 2V/B²r C. e/m = 2V/B²r² D. e/m = V/2B²r²
13	A second's pendulum is a pendulum whose time period is	A. 1 second B. 2 seconds C. 3 seconds D. 4 seconds
14	When a body moves to and fro motion, this type of motion is called	A. translatory motion B. circular motion C. oscillatory motion D. all of them

15	The sources of magnetic field are	A. isolated magnetic poles B. charges at rest C. charges in motion D. none of these
16	A changing magnetic flux creates around itself	A. An electromotive force B. An electric field (changing electric flux) C. Magnetic field D. None of the above
17	The unit of magnetic flux is	A. Weber-m² B. Weber-m³ C. Henry D. Weber
18	Laser is a beam of:	A. Visible light B. Infra red light C. Ultra violet light D. Violet light only E. yellow light only
19	Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction has been used in the construction of:	A. Galvanometer B. Voltmeter C. Electric motor D. Electric genrator E. Commutator
20	A charge of 0.1 c accelerated through a potential difference of 1000V acquires kinetic energy	A. 200 J B. 100 J C. 1000 J D. 400 J