

Physics ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Ohm established a relation between	A. voltage and resistance B. voltage and charge C. voltage and current D. voltage resistance and charge
2	Split rings act as	A. Vibrator B. Resistor C. Motor D. Commulator
3	The image of the tip of a needle is never sharp because of	A. Polarization of light B. Interference of light C. Diffraction of light D. Reflection of light
4	If we connected the ordinary DC ammeter to measure alternating current, it would measure its:	A. Instantaneous value B. RMS value C. Value averaged over a cycle D. Either (B) or (C) E. Either (A) or (C)
5	The horizontal component of a projectile moving with initial velocity of 500 ms^{-1} at an angle 60° to x-axis is	A. 500 ms^{-1} B. 1000 ms^{-1} C. 250 ms^{-1} D. Zero
6	Two dissimilar metals joined at their ends kept at constant temperature constitute:	A. <p>Cell</p> B. <p>Voltmeter</p> C. <p>Thermocouple</p> D. <p>Potentiometer</p> E. None of these
7	The ratio of shearing stress/shearing strain is called as	A. Modulus B. Pascal modulus C. Hooker's modulus D. Shear modulus
8	A fuse wire is having 5 ampere current rating. What is the peak value of current it can have?	A. 0.7074 A B. 7.07 A C. 0.0707 A D. 7.707 A
9	Physics is one of the branches of:	A. Social sciences B. Physical sciences C. Biological sciences D. Abstract art
10	The measure of the deformation in a solid when stress is applied to its is called	A. elastic constant B. young's modulus C. strain D. elasticity
11	At constant temperature, if the density of the gas is increased, its pressure will:	A. One kg of a substance B. Unit volume of a substance C. One mole of a substance D. None of these
12	A photon is considered to have	A. Momentum B. Energy C. Mass

		<p>C. wavelength</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
13	Associated with the motion of a driven harmonic oscillator, there is a very striking phenomenon, known as	<p>A. waves</p> <p>B. beat</p> <p>C. interference</p> <p>D. resonance</p>
14	Light waves are:	<p>A. Transverse wave</p> <p>B. Longitudinal wave</p> <p>C. Compressional wave</p> <p>D. None of them</p>
15	The capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor depends upon	<p>A. Area of the plates</p> <p>B. Separation between the plates</p> <p>C. Medium between the plates</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
16	If x-component of a vector is -3 N and y-component is 3 N, then angle of resultant vector with x-axis is:	<p>A. 45°</p> <p>B. 315°</p> <p>C. 135°</p> <p>D. 225°</p>
17	Work is a	<p>A. Scalar quantity</p> <p>B. Vector quantity</p> <p>C. Base quantity</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
18	Matter is made up of very tiny particles called	<p>A. Atoms</p> <p>B. Molecules</p> <p>C. Ions</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
19	Heat travels through vacuum by	<p>A. Conduction</p> <p>B. Convection</p> <p>C. Radiation</p> <p>D. Both A and B</p>
20	The straight current carrying conductor experiences maximum force in a uniform magnetic field when it is placed	<p>A. parallel to the field</p> <p>B. Perpendicular to the field</p> <p>C. At an angle of 45° to the field</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>