

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

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	To convert galvanometer into ammeter we connect	A. small resistance in parallel with galvanometer B. small resistance in series with galvanometer C. high resistance in series with galvanometer D. high resistance in parallel with galvanometer
2	Sound waves in air always	A. Longitudinal B. Transverse C. Stationary D. Electromagnetic
3	First law of thermodynamics tells us that heat energy can be converted into equivalent amount of work, but it is silent about	A. how heat is absorbed B. how heat extracted C. how this conversion takes place D. none of them
4	The working of galvanometer depends upon torque exerted on a current carrying coil in	A. magnetic field B. electric field C. gravitational field D. nuclear field
5	Under normal circumstances, the volume of blood is sufficient to keep the vessels	A. flattened for all times B. inflated for all times C. inflated for small times D. none of them
6	An oscillating body oscillates due to:	A. Applied force B. Restoring force C. Frictional force D. None of these
7	The resistance of 20 cm long wire is $10\Omega$ . When the length is changed to 40 cm. The new resistance is	A. $10\Omega$ B. $20\Omega$ C. $30\Omega$ D. $40\Omega$
8	The number of LED'S needed to display all the digits is:	A. Four B. Five C. Nine D. Six E. Seven
9	According to Huygen's principle	A. light travels in straight line B. Light is a transvers wave C. Light has dual nature D. All points on the primary wave-front are the sources of secondary wavelets
10	An induced current can be produced by:	A. Constant magnetic field B. Changing magnetic field C. Varying magnetic field

		D. Constant electric field E. None of these
11	When a platinum wire is heated, it appears dull red at about	A. 500°C B. 900°C C. 1100°C D. 1300°C
12	The counter, which also provides the power to the G.M. tube is called:	A. Thin mica window B. thin glass window C. Airy window D. Wooden window E. None of these
13	Pair production is the phenomenon in which	A. matter is converted into energy B. energy is converted into matter C. light is converted into electrical energy D. electrical energy is converted into light
14	The whole structure obtained by the repetition of unit cells is called:	A. Crystal lattice B. Amorphous solid C. Polymeric solid D. Polysterne E. None of these
15	If the distance between two charges is doubled, the force between them will become	A. Double B. Half C. Three times D. One fourth E. One third
16	Swimming is based on the principle of	A. Newton's 1st law B. Newton's 2nd law C. Newton's 3rd law D. All
17	When a force of 0.5 N displaces a body through a distance of 2m in the direction of force, the work done is	A. 0.5 J B. 2 J C. 0.25 J D. 1 J
18	The waves which propagate by the collision of material particles are known as	A. e.m. waves B. mechanical waves C. light waves D. microwaves
19	In order to make a voltmeter, high resistance is connected with galvanometer, in	A. perpendicular B. may be parallel or perpendicular C. series D. none of these
20	A body with frequency $f$ would complete one vibration in:	A. $f$ seconds B. $1/f$ seconds C. 1 second D. $f^2$ second