

Physics ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	During the projectile motion, the horizontal component of velocity	A. changes with time B. remains constant C. becomes zero D. decreases with time
2	An oscillating body oscillates due to:	A. Applied force B. Restoring force C. Frictional force D. None of these
3	The principle of superposition states that	A. The total displacement due to several waves is the sum of the displacement due to those waves acting individually B. Two stationary waves superimpose to give two progressive waves C. A diffraction pattern consists of many interference patterns superimposed on one another D. Two progressive waves superimpose to give a stationary wave
4	The resistance of the given conductor can be increased by	A. Increasing the area B. Changing resistivity C. Decreasing the length D. None of the above because change does not matter because in any case the volume remains the same
5	A shunt resistance parallel to the galvanometer is used to convert it into	A. avometer B. millimeter C. voltmeter D. none of these
6	The maximum possible error in the reading for a meter rod with least count 1 mm is:	A. 0.005 mm B. 0.05mm C. 0.5mm D. 5.0mm
7	The effects of bends in a wire on its electrical resistance are:	A. Zero<io:p></io:p> B. Much larger<o:p></o:p> C. Larger<o:p></o:p> D. Smaller<o:p></o:p> E. Smaller<o:p></o:p> E. None of these<o:p></o:p>
8	The viscous the medium is, is the value of terminal velocity of the droplet:	A. More, lesser B. Lesser, more C. Both A and B D. Lesser, lesser
9	The work done in moving a body between two points in a conservation field is independent of the:	A. Direction B. Force applied C. Path followed by the body D. Power
		A. Electric Field

11	In a metal, the valence electrons are:	A. Attached to individual atoms B. Not attached to individual atoms
		C. Free to move within the metal D. Both A and B E. Both A and C
12	A metastable stae:	A. Is an excited state B. Is that in which excited electron is stable C. Is that in which excited electron is usually unstable D. Means a time interval of 10 ⁻⁸ second E. Both (A) and (C)
13	A particle of mass 5.0 mg moves with a speed of 8.0 m/s. Its de-Brogile wavelength is	A. 1.66 m B. 1.66 x 10 ⁻¹⁰ m C. 1.66 x 10 ⁻²⁹ cm D. 1.66 x 10 ⁻²⁹ m
14	The pattern of NaCl particles have a shape which is :	A. Cubic B. Body centred cubic C. Simple cubic D. face centred E. Both (A) and (C)
15	For a moving body, at any instant of time	A. If the body is not moving the acceleration is necessarily zero B. If the body is slowing, the retardation is negative C. If the body is slowing, the distance is negative D. If displacement, velocity and acceleration at that instant are known, we can find the displacement at any given time in future
16	The number of different crystals systems based on the geometrical arrangement of their atoms and the resultant geometrical structure are	A. 5 B. 7 C. 9 D. 14
17	The absolute temperature for an ideal gas is	A. directly proportional to the rotational K.E of gas molecules B. directly proportional to the vibrational K.E of gas molecules C. directly proportional to the average translational K.E.of gas molecules D. directly proportional to the P.E. of gas molecules
18	First law of thermodynamics is consequence of conservation of	A. Work B. Energy C. Heat D. All of these
19	In helium Neon Laser Neon = 15% and Helium = 85% used. The lasing gas this unit is	A. Helium B. Neon C. Both D. None of these
20	Thermocouple is an arrangement of two different metals	A. To convert heat energy in to electrical energy B. To produce more heat C. To convert heat energy into chemical energy D. To convert electric energy in to heat energy