Physics ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The maximum possible error in the reading of an instrument is _____ its least count.	A. Half of B. Quarter of C. Equal to D. Double than
2	Resolving power in mth order diffraction for grating is given by:	A. R = N/m B. R = m/N C. R = N x m D. None of these
3	The velocity of light in vacuum can be changed by changing	A. Frequency B. Amplitude C. Wavelength D. None of these
4	Any superconductor with critical temperature above 77 K, is referred as	A. low temperature superconductor B. high temperature superconductor C. very low temperature superconductor D. none of them
5	Root out the conventional source of energy:	A. Energy from blomass B. hydroelectric energy C. Geothermal energy D. None of these
6	Most ideal gas at room temperature is.	A. CO2 B. SO2 C. NH3 D. H2
7	The restoring force is _____ and opposite to the applied force within _____,:	A. Equal, elastic limit B. Different, the walls of the laboratory C. Different, elastic limit D. None of these
8	The maximum value of drag forcer on an object is 9.8 N . What will be the value of its mass?	A. 9.8 Kg B. 2 kg C. 4 Kg D. 1 Kg
9	A (100 W , 200 W) bulb is connected to a 160 V power supply. The power consumption would be	A. 64 W B. 80 W C. 100 W D. 125 W
10	How many number of anodes used in electron gun	A. one B. two C. three D. six
11	A simple pendulum consists of a	A. small light bob B. small heavy bob C. big light bob D. big heavy bob
12	At constant temperature, on increasing the pressure of a gas by 5%, its volume. The final temperature of the gas will be	A. 81 K B. 355 K C. 627 K D. 627°C
13	At 'resonance' the transfer of energy from deriving source to the oscillator is	A. maximum B. minimum C. zero D. none of them
14	In magnet-coil experiment, emf can be produced by:	A. Keeping the coil stationary and moving the magnet B. Keeping the magnet stationary and moving the coil C. Relative motion of the loop and

		magnet D. Any one of above E. All above
15	If a gymnast sitting on a rotating stool with his arms outstretched, brings his arms towards the chest, then its angular velocity will	A. Increase B. Decrease C. Remain constant D. None of these
16	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
17	The resistance of 20 cm long wire is 10Ω. When the length is changed to 40 cm. The new resistance is	A. 10Ω B. 20Ω C. 30Ω D. 40Ω
18	The missing mass which is converted to energy in the formation of nucleus, is called	A. packing fraction B. mass defect C. binding energy D. none of these
19	β-particles are easily deflected by collisions than heavy	A. α-particles B. β-particles C. γ-particles D. none of these
20	INTELSAT operates at frequencies 4, 6, 11, 14 having unit of	A. KHz B. MHz C. GHz D. BHz