Physics ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Particles have the mass smallest of following is:	A. Electron B. Proton C. Neutron D. Quark
2	The R_1= infinity and R_2= 0, then the gain of non-inverting amplifier is	A. zero B. infinity C. one D. any one of these
3	The charge carriers in electrolyte are positive and negative	A. protons B. electrons C. ions D. none of these
4	Whenever a covalent bond breaks, it creates:	A. An electron B. A hole C. An electron-hole pair D. A positron E. All of these
5	The superposition of the two waves of same frequency and amplitude travelling in the same direction gives to an effect called	A. Diffraction B. Interference C. Polarization D. Dispersion
6	Which of the following has a great concentration of impurity	A. base B. emitter C. collector D. none of these
7	An electric dipole is at the centre of a hollow sphere of radius r. The total normal electric flux through the sphere is (here Q is the charge and d is the distance between the two charges of the dipole)	A. Q/4πr² B. 2Q/4πr² C. Q.d D. Zero
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	The minimum resistance that can be obtained by connecting 5 resistance of 1/4Ωeach is	A. 4/5Ω B. 5/4Ω C. 20Ω D. 0.05 Ω

10	Which one of the followings can act approximately as a source of monochromatic light	A. Neon lamp B. Fluorescent tube C. Sodium lamp D. None of these
11	When small number of atoms from some other suitable element is added to the semi-conductor material, then this process is known as	A. impurification B. adding C. doping D. extrinsivity
12	When the mass of the colliding body is much larger than the mass of the body at rest, its velocity after collision.	A. Becomes half B. Becomes zero C. Ramains same D. Becomes double
13	The distance covered by a body in unit time is called.	A. Displacement B. speed C. Velocity D. Both B and C
14	The value of LDR depends upon intensity of:	A. Sound falling on it B. Current passing through it C. Magnetic field surrounding it D. Light falling on it E. Non of these
15	The body oscillates due to _____ accelerates and overshoots the rest position due to _____:	A. Applied force , inertia B. Restoring force, friction C. Frictional force, inertia D. Restoring force, inertia
16	The conventional current in a circuit is defined as " current which passes from a point at higher potential to a point at lower potential as if it represent a movement of	A. negative charges B. positive charges C. protons D. electrons
17	A sheet of aluminium foil of negligible thickness is introduced between the plates of a capacitor. The capacitance of the capacitor	A. Increases B. Decreases C. Remain unchanged D. Becomes infinite
18	The force acting as one meter length of the conductor placed at right angle to the magnetic field, when one A current is passing through it, defines the	A. magnetic flux B. magnetic induction C. magnetic field D. self inductance
19	The internal energy of a system does not depend upon the	A. initial state of the system B. final state of the system C. path D. none of them
20	According to the Bernoulli's theorem the pressure velocity are	A. equal to each other B. proportional to each other C. inversely proportional to each other D. none of them