

## ECAT Pre General Science Physics Chapter 1 Measurements

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Electron is a particle whose mass is:	A. Greater than that of a proton B. Smaller than of a proton and greater than mass of neutron C. Smaller than that of proton or neutron D. Greater than that of an atom
2	The instrument used to gather information form the far side of the universe is	A. Compound microscope B. Radio telescope C. Astronomical Telescope D. Simple microscope
3	The principle characteristics of an ideal standard are	A. Inaccessible and Invariable     B. Accessible and Invariable     C. Accessible and Variable     D. None of these
4	The information from far side of the universe are gathered by:	A. Radio telescope B. Microscope C. Telescope D. Spectro scope
5	If the absolute uncertainty of an instrument is 0.0a1 cm, then its least count will be :	A. 0.005 cm B. 0.01 cm C. 0.02 cm D. 0.001 cm
6	Diameter of the atom is of the order of	A. 10 <sup>-10</sup> m B. 10 <sup>-12</sup> m C. 10 <sup>-15</sup> m D. 10 <sup>-9</sup> m
7	The system international (SI) is built from kind of unites	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five
8	Which one is the least multiple:	A. Pico B. Femto C. Nano D. Atto
9	Aerodynamics is a branch of:	A. Hydrodynamics B. Thermodynamics C. Both of them D. Statics
10	Which of the following are the units of intensity of light	A. Pois B. Lux C. Siemen D. Candela
11	Physics details with the study of:	A. Matter B. Energy C. Both of them D. Human body
12	Branch of physics which deals with the study of stars and galaxies is called:	A. Solid state physics B. Astrophysics C. Molecular physics D. Chemical physics
13	The branch of physics which deals with the properties of fundamental particles is called:	A. High energy physics B. Molecular physics C. Astrophysics D. Space physics
14	The mechanics, which deals with the objects moving with velocities approaching that of light is called	A. Relativistic mechanics B. Wave mechanics C. Quantum mechanics D. Statics
15	Diameter of the nucleus s of the order of	A. 10 <sup>-10</sup> m B. 10 <sup>-12</sup> m C. 10 <sup>-15</sup> m

	D. 10 <sup>-18</sup> m
Electron is a particle whose mass is:	A. Greater than that of a proton B. Smaller than that of a proton C. Smaller than that of a proton or a neutron D. Greater than that of an atom
Astrophysics is a branch of physics, which deals with:	A. Sub-atomic particles B. Stars and galaxies C. Light and sound D. Music
Physics is one of the branches of:	<ul><li>A. Social sciences</li><li>B. Physical sciences</li><li>C. Biological sciences</li><li>D. Abstract art</li></ul>
Particles have the mass smallest of following is:	A. Electron B. Proton C. Neutron D. Quark
At the present time, the main frontiers of fundamental science are	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
	Astrophysics is a branch of physics, which deals with:  Physics is one of the branches of:  Particles have the mass smallest of following is: