

ECAT Pre General Science MCQ's Test For Physics Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which quantity has different dimension:	<p>A. Work B. Pressure C. Energy D. Torque</p>
2	The device which can convert heat energy into electrical energy is called:	<p>A. Thermistor B. Thermometer C. Thermostat D. Thermocouple E. Both (C) and (D)</p>
3	The potential difference across the conductors should be maintained constant by connecting the ends of wire to the terminal of a device called a source of	<p>A. power B. current C. resistance D. temperature</p>
4	The rate at which the free electrons pass through any section of a metallic wire from right to left is:	<p>A. Greater than the speed at which they pass from left to right B. Less than the speed at which they pass from left to right C. The same speed at which they pass from left to right D. Any of above E. None of them</p>
5	the dilation of time applies to the timing processes which are:	<p>A. Physical B. Chemical C. Biological D. All of these E. None of these</p>
6	The ratio of the gravitational force F_G to the electrostatic force F_e between two electrons at the same distance apart is approximately	<p>A. 9.8 B. 24×10^{19} C. 24×10^{42} D. 24×10^{44}</p>

7	Moment of linear momentum is called.	<p>A. Moment arm B. Moment of inertia C. Inertia D. Angular momentum</p>
8	The transition from solid to liquid is actually from:	<p>A. Order to disorder B. Disorder to order C. Order to order D. Disorder to disorder E. None of these</p>
9	The law of electromagnetic induction is related to:	<p>A. Coulomb B. Ampere C. Faraday D. Lenz E. None of these</p>
10	Selenium is:	<p>A. <p class="MsoNormal">An insulator</p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">A conductor</p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">Insulator in the dark and becomes conductor when exposed to light</p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">Conductor in the dark only</p> E. <p class="MsoNormal">None of these</p> </p>
11	It is customary represent a current flowing towards the reader by a symbol	<p>A. (x) B. (+) C. (.) D. (-) E. (>+)</p>
12	The value of resistivity is the least for:	<p>A. Copper B. Aluminium C. Silver D. Tungsten E. Iron</p>
13	A weakly damped system has fairly	<p>A. sharp resonance curve B. flat resonance curve C. both of them D. none of them</p>
14	It is impossible to devise a processes which may convert heat, extracted from a single reservoir, entirely into work without leaving any change in the working system. This is the statement of	<p>A. Clausius statement of second law B. Kelvin's statement of second law C. Clausius statement of first law D. Kelvin's statement of first law</p>
15	Tick the conservative force	<p>A. Tension in a string B. Air resistance C. Elastic spring D. Frictional force</p>
16	The dot product of electric field intensity E and vector area A is called	<p>A. Electric potential B. Electric flux C. Electric field D. Magnetic field</p>

17	Electrostatics is the branch of physics which deals with the study of electro charges:	<p>&quot;Times New Roman&quot;, &quot;serif&quot;,">At rest under the action of electric forces<o:p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">In motion under the action of electric forces<o:p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">In motion<o:p></o:p></p> E. <p class="MsoNormal">At rest under the action of nuclear forces<o:p></o:p></p></p>
18	When a silicon crystal is doped with a pentavalent element, then the atom of the pentavalent element is known as	A. acceptor B. donor C. either of them D. none of them
19	Recent studies of ferromagnetism have shown that there exists in ferromagnetic substances small regions called	A. tiny regions B. domains C. vectors D. none of them
20	Density is defined as:	A. Mass per volume B. Volume per mass C. Mass X volume D. Mass per length