

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

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In case of braking radiations, when the rate of deceleration is very large, the emitted radiation corresponds to:	A. Short wavelength B. Large wavelength C. Very large wavelength D. Low frequency E. Both (B) and (C)
2	A force of 50 dynes is acted on a body of mass 5 g which is at rest, for an interval of 3 seconds, then impulse is	A. $0.15 \times 10^{-3} \text{Ns}$ B. $0.98 \times 10^{-3} \text{Ns}$ C. $1.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{Ns}$ D. $2.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{Ns}$
3	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
4	For an atom having atomic number 'Z' and atomic weight 'A', the number of neutrons in the nucleus is	A. A - Z B. A C. Z D. A + Z
5	The velocity of light in vacuum can be changed by changing	A. Frequency B. Amplitude C. Wavelength D. None of these
6	When three identical bulbs of 60 watt, 200 volt rating are connected in series to a 200 volt supply, the power drawn by them will be	A. 180 watt B. 10 watt C. 20 watt D. 60 watt
7	The amount of coal used since 1945 up till now as compared to that used in the whole of history before that is	A. Much more B. Very small C. No amount at all D. None of these
8	Root out the conventional source of energy:	A. Energy from biomass B. hydroelectric energy C. Geothermal energy D. None of these
9	Michael Faraday is known by his work on	A. Nuclear strong force B. Gravitational force C. Nuclear weak force D. Electric force E. None of these
10	You have 20 inductors available each of 15H. You need an inductor of 1H in a circuit. You achieve it by combination.	A. 15 inductor in parallel B. 20 inductor in series C. 20 inductor in parallel D. 15 inductor in series
11	When a mass 'm' is pulled slowly through a distance 'x ₀ ', the elastic potential energy of the spring would be	A. $P.E = Kx^2$ B. $P.E = \frac{1}{2}Kx^2$ C. $P.E = \frac{1}{2}Kx^2$ D. $P.E = Kx^2$
12	Smaller the damping, the resonance will be	A. more flat B. more sharp C. both of them D. none of them
13	When charged particle is projected perpendicular to a uniform magnetic field its trajectory is	A. circular B. elliptical C. cycloid D. straight line
14	Three quarks make:	A. An electron B. A meson C. A baryon D. A photon E. None of these

15	The chemical behaviour of an atom is determined by	<p>A. binding energy</p> <p>B. atomic number</p> <p>C. mass number</p> <p>D. number of isotopes</p>
16	The SI unit of permittivity is	<p>A. Nm^2/C^2</p> <p>B. $\text{N}^{-1}\text{m}^{-2}/\text{C}^2$</p> <p>C. NmC^2</p> <p>D. $\text{Nm}^2/\text{C}^{-1}$</p>
17	The special theory of relativity is based on the	<p>A. one postulate</p> <p>B. two postulates</p> <p>C. three postulates</p> <p>D. four postulates</p>
18	A boy pulls a toy car through a distance of 5 m by applying a force of 0.5 N, Which makes an angle of 60° with the horizontal. The work done by the boy is:	<p>A. 1.25 J</p> <p>B. 12.5 J</p> <p>C. 125 J</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
19	Amorphous solids are also more like	<p>A. crystalline solids</p> <p>B. gases</p> <p>C. liquids</p> <p>D. any one of them</p>
20	The charge carriers in an electrolyte are	<p>A. Positive ions</p> <p>B. Negative ions</p> <p>C. Either A or B</p> <p>D. Both A and B</p> <p>E. Neither A nor B</p>