ECAT Pre General Science Physics Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The perpendicular distance from the axis of rotation to the line of action of force is called:	A. Moment arm B. Moment of a force C. Torque D. Non of these
2	An electron of the hydrogen atom in the second orbit is called its:	A. Ground state B. Excited state C. Ionized state D. Any of these E. None of these
3	If mass of 10 gm is suspended from a spring of K=0.8 Nm^{-1}then the extension will be:	A. 10 cm B. 1 m C. 10 mn D. None of these
4	A body is moving with constant velocity of 10 m/sec in the north east direction. Then its acceleration will be:	A. 10 m/sec2 B. 20 m/sec2 C. 30 m/sec2 D. Zero
5	There is certain frequency below which no electrons are emitted from the metal surface, this frequency is known as	A. maximum frequency B. minimum frequency C. threshold frequency D. all of these
6	For a parallel resonant circuit at resonance, current from supply is	A. minimum B. maximum C. zero D. none of these
7	The principle of superposition states that	A. The total displacement due to several waves is the sum of the displacement due to those waves acting individually B. Two stationary waves superimpose to give two progressive waves C. A diffraction pattern consists of many interference patterns superimposed on one another D. Two progressive waves superimpose to give a stationary wave
8	Root out of the conventional source of energy:	A. Energy from biomass B. Hydroelectric energy C. Geothermal energy D. None of these
9	The force experienced by charged particle is maximum, if it moves	A. parallel to magnetic field B. perpendicular to magnetic field C. opposite to the magnetic field D. none of these
10	For multiplication and division purposes, percentage uncertainties are:	A. Add B. subtracted C. Multiplied D. Divided
11	Which of the following pairs does not have identical dimensions?	A. Torque and energy B. Energy and work C. Momentum and impulse D. Mass and moment of inertia
12	A particle of mass 5.0 mg moves with a speed of 8.0 m/s. Its de-Brogile wavelength is	A. 1.66 m B. 1.66 x 10⁻¹⁰m C. 1.66 x 10⁻²⁹cm D. 1.66 x 10⁻²⁹m
		A. Any angle between 0 and <u>+</u>π/2 B. <i style="box-sizing: border-box; color: rgb(34,

13	In L.C.R series A.C. circuit, the phase angle between current and voltage is	34, 34); font-family: "Times New Roman"; font-size: 19.8px;">π/2 C. π D. Any angle between 0 andπ/2
14	In the same medium, velocity of the wave:	A. Goes on increasing B. Remains constant C. Goes on decreasing D. None of these
15	de-Broglies hypthesis was experimentally verified by	A. Maxwell B. Compton C. Einstein D. Davison and Germer
16	Sound waves in air always	A. Longitudinal B. Transverse C. Stationary D. Electromagnetic
17	The instantaneous velocity is define as the limiting value of Δd/Δt on the time intervalΔt approaches to	A. zero B. maximum C. minimum D. infinity
18	The ratio of the size of the image to that of object is called:	A. Focal length B. Aperture C. Linear magnification D. Principal axis
19	One newton is a force that produces an acceleration of 0.5 m/sec^{2}in a body of mass:	A. 2 kg B. 3 kg C. 4 kg D. 8 kg
20	In case of metallic conductors, the change carries are:	A. Protons<o:p></o:p> B. Electrons<o:p></o:p> C. Antiprotons<o:p></o:p> D. Positrons<o:p></o:p> E. Both (A) and (B)<o:p></o:p>