

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

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Maximum density of H ₂ O is at the temperature	A. 32 °F B. 39.2 °F C. 42 °F D. 4 °F
2	If the length of a simple pendulum is 0.25 m its time period would be	A. 1.0 s B. 2.0 s C. 3.0 s D. 4.0 s
3	The highest value reached by voltage or current in one cycle is called	A. root means square value B. peak value C. peak to peak value D. instantaneous value
4	The instrument used to gather information from the far side of the universe is	A. Compound microscope B. Radio telescope C. Astronomical Telescope D. Simple microscope
5	The year when A.H. Compton was awarded Nobel Prize is:	A. 1923 B. 1927 C. 1931 D. 1935 E. None of these
6	For addition and subtraction purposes, absolute uncertainties are:	A. Added B. Subtracted C. Multiplied D. Divided
7	Electric potential of earth is taken to be zero because the earth is good	A. Semiconductor B. Conductor C. Insulator D. Dielectric
8	The formula of Brackett series can be obtained by putting in the general formula, the value of n equal to:	A. one B. two C. three D. four E. five
9	When a body is performing S.H.M., its acceleration is	A. inversely proportional to the displacement B. directly proportional to the applied force C. directly proportional to the amplitude D. directly proportional to the displacement but in opposite direction
10	The restoring force always directed towards the	A. extreme position B. mean position C. both of them D. none of them
11	The photoelectric effect, the maximum energy of photoelectrons depends on the	A. particular metal surface B. frequency of incident light C. both of them D. none of them
12	A lift is moving up with acceleration equal to 1/5 of that due to gravity. The apparent weight of a 60 kg man standing in lift is	A. 60 kg wt B. 72 kg wt C. 48 kg wt D. Zero

13	A field is uniform and much stronger:	<p>New Roman&quot;, serif;">inside a long solenoid<o:p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal" style="text-align:justify">Outside a long solenoid<o:p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal" style="text-align:justify">At the end of a long solenoid<o:p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal" style="text-align:justify">At the central point of long solenoid<o:p></o:p></p> E. <p class="MsoNormal" style="text-align:justify">None of these<o:p></o:p></p></p>
14	In the formula for finding the speed of waves in the spring, unit of m in Sln units is:	<p>A. kg B. kg-meter C. kg/meter D. Meter/kg</p>
15	Selenium is:	<p>A. <p class="MsoNormal">An insulator<o:p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">A conductor<o:p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">Insulator in the dark and becomes conductor when exposed to light<o:p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">Conductor in the dark only<o:p></o:p></p> E. <p class="MsoNormal">None of these<o:p></o:p></p></p>
16	The torque per unit twist of coil is called	<p>A. proportionality constant B. gravitational constant C. boltzman constant D. coupling constant</p>
17	The special theory of relativity is based on:	<p>A. Four postulates B. Three postulates C. Two postulates D. One postulate E. None of these</p>
18	One KWh is equal to:	<p>A. 3.6×10^{22} J B. 3.6 KJ C. 3.6×10^{21} KJ D. 3.6 MJ</p>
19	The product of the pressure and volume of an ideal gas is	<p>A. A constant B. Approximately equal to the universal gas constant C. Directly proportional to its temperature D. Inversely proportional to its temperature</p>
20	According to Rutherford atomic model, the positive charge in an atom	<p>A. is concentrated at its centre B. is in the form of positive electron at same distance from its centre C. is spread uniformly through its volume D. none of these</p>