

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

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The conventional current in a circuit is defined as " current which passes from a point at higher potential to a point at lower potential as if it represent a movement of	A. negative charges B. positive charges C. protons D. electrons
2	A projectile on its path gets divided into two pieces at its highest point. Which is true?	A. Momentum increases B. Momentum decreases C. Kinetic energy increases D. Kinetic energy decreases
3	When the bob of simple pendulum is at extreme position, its K.E. will be	A. maximum B. minimum C. zero D. all of them
4	An ideal voltmeter has:	A. Zero resistance B. Small resistance C. Large resistance D. Infinite resistance E. Both A and B
5	When the shear stress and shear stain are involved, then their ratio is called	A. Young's modulus B. Bulk modulus C. Shear modulus D. all of them
6	In order to get interference using two light rays	A. The sources should be monochromatic and coherent B. The sources should have the same frequency C. Superposition should be linear D. All of these
7	The wave form of SHM is	A. Pulsed wave B. Square wave C. Triangular waved D. Sine wave
8	Newton's law of motion do not hold in	A. an accelerated frame of reference B. an unaccelerated frame of reference C. both of these D. none of these
9	Rutherford performed an experiment on nuclear reactions in:	A. 1718 A.D B. 1818 A.D C. 1918 A.D D. 2001 A.D. E. 1701 A.D.
10	One radian is:	A. Greater than one degree B. Less than one degree C. Equal to degree D. none of these
11	From sand, we get a material used for construction of computer chips. That material is called:	A. Germanium B. Silicon C. Copper D. Lead
12	Time period of a simple pendulum depends upon the	A. length of the pendulum B. acceleration due to gravity C. none of them D. both of them
13	Physics details with the study of:	A. Matter B. Energy C. Both of them D. Human body
14	Compton shift refers to:	A. Photon B. Meson C. Proton D. Positron

		E. Both (B) and (D)
15	Coulomb's force between two point charges depends upon	<p>A. Magnitude of charges B. Distance between them C. Medium in which they are located D. All of the above</p>
16	The earth's potential and potential at infinity are taken:	<p>A. $\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Q}{r}$ B. $\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Q}{r^2}$ C. $\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Q}{r^3}$ D. $\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Q}{r^4}$ E. Both (A) and (B)</p>
17	The relation between charge 'Q' and current 'I' is given by	<p>A. $Q = It$ B. $Q = I/t$ C. $Q = I \cdot t^2$ D. $Q = I/t^2$</p>
18	The unit of flux density is also given by	<p>A. Weber/m² or Wb . m⁻² B. Weber/mor Wb . m C. Weber/mor Wb . m⁻¹ D. Weber or Wb</p>
19	Centripetal acceleration is also called _____ acceleration:	<p>A. Tangential B. Radial C. Angular D. None of them</p>
20	Significant figures in 0.0010 are	<p>A. Four B. Three C. Two D. One</p>