

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

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In case of metallic conductors, the charge carriers are	<p>A. Protons B. Electrons C. Antiprotons D. Positrons E. Both A and B</p>
2	Gaussian surface is always:	<p>A. Rectangular B. Spherical C. Cylinder D. Box shape E. Any of these</p>
3	Two copper balls of 1 cm and 2 cm in diameter are simultaneously dropped in the same viscous medium. The terminal velocity of bigger ball is:	<p>A. Not affected due to its size B. Twice that of small size ball C. Four times that of small size ball D. 1/4th of that of small size ball</p>
4	For a given angle of projection, if the time of flight of a projectile is doubled, the horizontal range will increase to	<p>A. Four times B. Thrice C. Once D. Twice</p>
5	Hold the solenoid in the right hand with fingers curling in the direction of current. The direction of the field will be given by:	<p>A. Thumb</p> <p>B. Curled fingers</p> <p>C. Middle finger</p> <p>D. Arm of right hand</p> <p>E. None of these</p>
6	The root mean square voltage for alternating current is	D. All of these
7	A disc rolls down a hill and its speed at bottom is found to be 11.4 m/sec. Height of the hill is then nearly:	<p>A. 10 m B. 12 m C. 13 m D. 15 m</p>
8	It is possible to recognize a person by hearing his voice even if he is hidden behind a solid wall. This is due to the fact that his voice	<p>A. Has a definite pitch B. Has a definite quality C. Has a definite capacity D. Can penetrate the wall</p>
9	When two progressive waves of nearly same frequencies superimpose and give rise to beats, then	<p>A. Frequency of beat changes with time B. Frequency of beat changes with location of observer C. All particles of medium vibrate simple harmonically with frequency equal to the difference between frequencies of component waves D. Amplitude of vibration of particles at any point changes simple harmonically with frequency equal to difference</p>

between two component waves

10	The cause of mirage observed in deserts in bright sunlight is due to	A. Refraction of light B. Reflection of light C. Scattering of light D. Total internal reflection of light
11	The solids are classified as:	A. Metals B. Crystalline C. Amorphous D. Polymeric E. All except (A)
12	One coulomb per second is equal to	A. One volt B. One ampere C. One ohm D. One henry
13	Wave length of that color as compared to that of violet color is:	A. Smaller B. Longer C. Equal D. None of these
14	When brakes are applied to a fast moving car, the passengers will be thrown:	A. Forward B. Backward C. Downward D. None of these
15	Mass of proton is	A. 1.67×10^{-27} kg B. 1.67×10^{-31} kg C. 1.66×10^{-34} kg D. 1.67×10^{-17} kg
16	An alpha particle has a charge of	A. $+2e$ B. $-2e$ C. $-e$ D. $+3e$
17	When the shear stress and shear strain are involved, then their ratio is called	A. Young's modulus B. Bulk modulus C. Shear modulus D. all of them
18	A dimension stands for the _____ nature of certain physical quantity.	A. super B. Quantitative C. Qualitative D. Both B and C
19	The thermistors are usually made of	A. Metals with low temperature coefficient of resistivity B. Metals with high temperature coefficient of resistivity C. Metal oxides with high temperature coefficient of resistivity D. Semi conducting materials having low temperature coefficient of resistivity
20	The half life of radioactive substances depends upon	A. amount of substance B. energy of substance C. state of substance D. temperature of substance