

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

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which one of the following could be the frequency of ultraviolet radiation?	<p>A. <math>1.0 \times 10^6</math> Hz            B. <math>1.0 \times 10^9</math> Hz            C. <math>1.0 \times 10^{12}</math> Hz            D. <math>1.0 \times 10^{15}</math> Hz</p>
2	When resistance of a current carrying wire increases due to rise in temperature, the drift velocity of electrons:	<p>A. Decreases            B. Increases            C. Remains the constant            D. Either of these            E. None of these</p>
3	Neutron was discovered by:	<p>A. Rutherford in 1920            B. Chadwick in 1922            C. Bohr in 1913            D. Compton in 1927            E. None of these</p>
4	The restoring force is _____ and opposite to the applied force within _____:	<p>A. Equal, elastic limit            B. Different, the walls of the laboratory            C. Different, elastic limit            D. None of these</p>
5	Taking the earth to be a spherical conductor of diameter $12.8 \times 10^3$ km. Its capacity will be	<p>A. <math>711 \mu\text{F}</math>            B. <math>611 \mu\text{F}</math>            C. <math>811 \mu\text{F}</math>            D. <math>511 \mu\text{F}</math></p>
6	The size of the image is maximum when its distance from the magnifying glass is:	<p>A. 0.10 m            B. 0.15 m            C. 0.20 m            D. 0.25 m</p>
7	The value of LDR depends upon intensity of:	<p>A. Sound falling on it            B. Current passing through it            C. Magnetic field surrounding it            D. Light falling on it            E. Non of these</p>
8	The power dissipation in a pure inductive or capacitance circuit is	<p>A. maximum            B. positive            C. zero            D. none</p>
		<p>A. Universal gas constant</p>

9	Gas constant per molecule is called:	B. Stefan's constant C. Boltzmann constant D. Gravitation constant
10	What are the SI base units of the coefficient of viscosity	A. $\text{Kg m s}^{-2}$ B. $\text{kgm}^2 \text{s}^{-2}$ C. $\text{Kg m s}^{-1}$ D. $\text{kg m}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$
11	In the formula $R = N \times m$ for diffraction grating, N denotes:	A. No. of lines/cm B. No. of lines/meter C. Total number of lines D. None of above
12	The appearance of colours in the soap (or oil) film results from	A. Dispersion B. Interference C. Reflection D. Refraction
13	1 amu is equal to	A. $1.66 \times 10^{-24}$ kg B. $1.66 \times 10^{-19}$ kg C. $1.66 \times 10^{-34}$ kg D. $1.66 \times 10^{-27}$ kg
14	Heating effect of current utilized in:	A. <p>Electric motor</p> B. <p>Electric toaster</p> C. <p>Electroplating</p> D. <p>Electric kettle</p> E. <b>Both (B) and (D)</b>
15	The photon of radio-waves has energy of about	A. 1 Me V B. 1 Ke v C. $10^{-10}$ e v D. $10^{10}$ e v
16	When the total displacement is divided by total time taken, we get:	A. Velocity B. Average speed C. Average velocity D. None of these
17	Alternating current is produced by a voltage source which polarity:	A. Remains the same B. Reverse after period T C. Keeps on reversing with time D. Reverse after every time interval T/2 E. <b>Both (C) and (D)</b>
18	Which is modified form of galvanometer	A. potentiometer B. battery C. voltmeter D. slide wire bridge
19	A point on the rim of a wheel moves 0.2 m where the wheel turns through an angle is 14.3 degrees. The radius of the wheel is:	A. 0.05 m B. 0.08 m C. 0.8 m D. 0.008 m
20	Balmer series was identified in:	A. 1685 B. 1785 C. 1885 D. 1985 E. 1585