

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

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The law of conservation of energy gives us	A. equation of continuity B. Bernoulli's theorem C. both of them D. none of them
2	The figure 1.007276μ shows the mass of an:	A. Atom B. Positron C. Electron D. Neutron E. Proton
3	Weber is a unit of	A. magnetic flux B. magnetic field intensity C. magnetic induction D. magnetic flux density
4	The product of cross-sectional area of the pipe and the fluid speed at any point along the pipe is called	A. constant rate B. volume rate C. flow rate D. steady rate
5	The reactance of a coil when used in the domestic A.C. power supply (220 volts, 50 cycles per second) is 50 ohms. The inductance of the coil is nearly	A. 2.2 henry B. 1.6 henry C. 0.22 henry D. 0.16 henry
6	Referring to above figure, current in the coil P grows from zero to its maximum value:	A. At the instant the switch is closed B. At the instant the switch is opened C. When switch is kept open D. All of above E. Neither of above
7	Current, voltage, resistance measuring circuit is connected with the galvanometer with the help of switch, known as	A. ON switch B. off switch C. function switch D. none of these
8	When two protons are brought closer potential energy of both of them:	A. Increases B. Decreases C. Remains same D. None of these
9	The magnitude of resultant of three vectors is 3. Its x-component is one, y-component is two, then its z-component is:	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. 3
10	The distance travelled by α -particle in a medium before coming to rest, is called	A. range of α -particle B. range of neutrons C. range of particle D. none of these
11	The L-C parallel circuit the capacitor draws a	A. leading current B. lagging current C. main current D. none of these
12	An axis of rotation	A. Is a straight line B. Is normal to the plane of rotation C. Passes through pivot point O D. All of them
13	The conduction band in a solid	A. may be empty B. cannot be empty C. should be filled D. all of them
14	The vibrations of factory floor caused by the running of heavy machinery is an example of	A. free vibration B. natural vibrations C. forced vibrations D. all of them

15	The ratio of energy E to the corresponding frequency (f) of the radiation (emitted or absorbed) is called:	A. Wien's constant B. Stefan's constant C. Planck's constant D. Boltzmann's constant E. None of these
16	The energy stored in a charged capacitor	A. $\frac{1}{2}CV^2$ B. $\frac{1}{2}C^2V$ C. $\frac{1}{2}C/V^2$ D. None of these
17	If water rises 4 cm in a long, thin tube because of capillary action, then, under corresponding conditions of use, the rise (in the tube) of a liquid whose density is 2 g/cm^2 will be	A. 1 cm B. 2 cm C. 8 cm D. None
18	The general theory of relativity treats problems involving	A. inertial frame of references B. accelerating frame of references C. both of these D. none of these
19	An object undergoing S.H.M has maximum acceleration when its displacement from the mean position	A. maximum B. zero C. half of the maximum value D. one third of the maximum value
20	The basic circuit element in a d.c. circuit is a/an	A. Inductor B. Resistor C. Capacitor D. Battery