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

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	When a nucleus emits an alpha particle, it atomic mass decreased by	A. 2 B. 1 C. 4 D. 3
2	In the production of beats by 2 waves of same amplitude and nearly same frequency, the maximum intensity to each of the constituent waves is	A. Same B. 2 times C. 4 times D. 8 times
3	If rope of lift breaks suddenly. The tension exerted by the surface of lift is (a=Acceleration of lift)	A. mg B. m (g+a) C. m (g - a) D. 0
4	Coulomb's force between two point charges depends upon	A. Magnitude of charges B. Distance between them C. Medium in which they are located D. All of the above
5	If the acceleration of a body is not uniform, then velocity-time graph will be:	A. Curve B. Straight line C. Sphere D. All of these
6	the symbol to be used in relativity problems denotes:	A. Dilated time B. Proper time C. Life time D. Half time E. None of these
7	Referring to the above figure, we can say that of all the elements, the most stable element is	A. Phosphours B. Iron C. uranium D. Lithium E. Bismuth
8	Physics is one of the branches of:	A. Social sciences B. Physical sciences C. Biological sciences D. Abstract art
9	The system international (SI) is built from _____ kind of unites	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five
10	Tick the conservation force:	A. Tension in a string B. Air resistance string C. Elastic spring force D. Frictional force
11	Method "lamp and scale arrangement" used to measure the	A. angle of deflection B. restoring torque C. magnetic field strength D. current
12	In a transistor, the central region is called	A. collector B. emitter C. base D. none of them
13	According to the second law, which is must to produce work	A. a source contains a large amount of heat energy B. two sources at the same temperature C. two sources at the different temperatures D. a source contains a small amount of energy
		A. <p class="MsoNormal"><span style="font-size:12.0pt;line-height:107%;font-family: "Times

14	An eV is unit of:	New Roman","serif";mso-fareast-font-family:"Times New Roman";mso-fareast-theme-font:minor-fareast">Potential<o:p></o:p> B. <span style="font-size:12.0pt;line-height:107%;font-family: "Times New Roman","serif";mso-fareast-font-family:"Times New Roman";mso-fareast-theme-font:minor-fareast">Energy<o:p></o:p> C. <span style="font-size:12.0pt;line-height:107%;font-family: "Times New Roman","serif";mso-fareast-font-family:"Times New Roman";mso-fareast-theme-font:minor-fareast">Work<o:p></o:p> D. Power E. Both (B) and(C) <o:p></o:p>
15	A body moving with an acceleration of 5 m/sec^{2}started with velocity of 10 m/sec. What will be the distance traversed in 10 seconds?	A. 150 m B. 250 m C. 350 m D. 400 m
16	In the formula for finding the speed of waves in the spring, unit of m in SIn units is:	A. kg B. kg-meter C. kg/meter D. Meter/kg
17	The SI unit of electric field intensity is	A. CN⁻¹ B. NC⁻¹or Vm⁻¹ C. JC⁻¹ D. AV⁻¹
18	When there is no relative motion between the magnet and coil, the galvanometer indicates:	A. No current in circuit B. An increasing current C. A decreasing current D. Either B or C
19	In the reverse process, the working substance passes through the same stages as in the direct process and	A. thermal effects at each stage are exactly reversed B. mechanical effects at each stage are exactly reversed C. thermal and mechanical effects at each stage remain the same D. thermal and mechanical effects at each stage are exactly reversed
20	In transverse waves, the individual particles of the medium move:	A. In circles B. Perpendicular to the direction of level C. Parallel to the direction of level D. None of these