

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

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A diode characteristic curve is a plot between	A. current and time B. voltage and time C. voltage and current D. forward voltage and reversed voltage
2	An object is dropped from a height of 100 m. Its velocity at the moment it touches the ground is:	A. 100 m/sec B. 140 m/sec C. 1960 m/sec D. 196 m/sec
3	In Wilson cloud chamber, the air becomes saturated with:	A. Alcohol vapours B. Water C. Helium gas D. Nitrogen gas E. None of these
4	When certain nucleus emits an $\alpha$ particle, its mass number:	A. Increases by one B. Decreases by one C. Remain same D. Decreases by four E. None of these
5	Which one of the following has larger value of relative permittivity $\epsilon_r$ at room temperature?	A. Vacuum B. Air C. Glass D. Water
6	Ethanol (alcohol) is a type of:	A. Electric fuel B. Bio fuel C. Nuclear fuel D. None of these
7	A gas which strictly obeys the gas laws under all conditions of temperature and pressure is called:	A. Ideal gas B. Inert gas C. Real gas D. None of these
8	$1 \text{ gm-cm}^{-3}$ is equal to	A. $10^{3} \text{ kg-m}^{-3}$ B. $10^{-3} \text{ kg-m}^{-3}$ C. $1 \text{ kg-m}^{-3}$ D. $10^{6} \text{ kg-m}^{-1}$
9	The length contraction happens only	A. Opposite to the direction of motion B. along the direction of motion C. perpendicular to the direction of motion D. In any direction
10	For a n-p-n transistor, the conventional current equation can be written as	A. $I_E = I_C + I_B$ B. $I_C = I_E + I_B$ C. $I_C = I_E + I_B$ D. $I_B = I_C + I_E$
11	Which one of the following phenomenon cannot be explained on the bases of Huygen's theory	A. Refraction B. Reflection C. Diffraction D. Formation of spectrum
12	The special theory of relativity is based on:	A. Four postulates B. Three postulates C. Two postulates D. One postulate E. None of these
13	Amorphous solids are also more like	A. crystalline solids B. gases C. liquids D. any one of them
14	If a force of 0.05 N produces an elongation of 20 mm in string, then its spring constant will be:	A. $250 \text{ N m}^{-1}$ B. $25 \text{ N m}^{-1}$ C. $2.5 \text{ N m}^{-1}$ D. ...

		D. None of these
15	The length of rotating vector (on a certain scale) represents the:	<p>A. Peak value of alternating quantity</p> <p>B. RMS value of alternating quantity</p> <p>C. Instantaneous value of alternating quantity</p> <p>D. Either (B) or (C)</p> <p>E. Either (A) or (B)</p>
16	Static electricity is produced by the transfer of	<p>A. <span style='font-size: 12.0pt; line-height: 107%; font-family: "Times New Roman", "serif"'>Electrons</span></p> <p>B. <span style='font-size: 12.0pt; line-height: 107%; font-family: "Times New Roman", "serif"'>Protons</span></p> <p>C. <span style='font-size: 12.0pt; line-height: 107%; font-family: "Times New Roman", "serif"'>One fluid</span></p> <p>D. <span style='font-size: 12.0pt; line-height: 107%; font-family: "Times New Roman", "serif"'>Two fluids</span></p> <p>E. <span style='font-size: 12.0pt; line-height: 107%; font-family: "Times New Roman", "serif"'>None of these</span></p>
17	A body is executing free vibrations when it oscillates	<p>A. with the interference of an external force</p> <p>B. without the interference of an external force</p> <p>C. with the interference of an internal force</p> <p>D. none of them</p>
18	Density of fluid is defined as:	<p>A. Its volume to mass ratio</p> <p>B. Product of volume and mass</p> <p>C. Its mass of volume ratio</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
19	An object moving through a fluid experiences a retarding force called a	<p>A. frictional force</p> <p>B. terminal force</p> <p>C. opposing force</p> <p>D. drag force</p>
20	If $n$ denotes the total number of molecules in cubic vessel such that $m$ is mass of each molecule and $l$ is length of each side of vessel, then $\frac{mN}{l^3}$ gives the:	<p>A. Force</p> <p>B. Density</p> <p>C. Work done</p> <p>D. Pressure</p>