

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

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The electrode connected with the positive terminal of the current source is called	A. cathode B. anode C. electrolyte D. position
2	If the time period a simple pendulum is 2 s, its frequency would be	A. 2 Hz B. 1.5 Hz C. 1.0 Hz D. 0.5 Hz
3	Angular velocity is a:	A. Scalar quantity B. Vector quantity C. Complex quantity D. None of these
4	A sinusoidally alternating voltage or current can be graphically represented by a:	A. Vector B. Rotating vector C. Clockwise vector D. Anticlockwise voltage vector E. None of these
5	Significant figures in 0.0010 are:	A. Four B. Three C. Two D. One
6	The permeability of free space is measured in:	A. Wb/Am B. Wb A/m C. Am/Wb D. m/Web A E. None of these
7	The diameter of an atom is of the order	A. 10^{-12} m B. 10^{-11} m C. 10^{-10} m D. 10^{-9} m
8	The modulus of elasticity can be written as	A. stress x strain B. strain/stress C. $1/2$ x stress x strain D. stress/strain
9	In the phenomenon of hysteresis	A. magnetism leads the magnetising current B. magnetism lags behind the magnetising current C. magnetism goes along the magnetising current D. none of them
10	The useful unit of the angular displacement in SI unit is:	A. Degree B. Revolution C. Radian D. Metre
11	The square of 0.4 is:	A. Greater than 0.4 B. Smaller than 0.4 C. Equal to 0.4 D. None of them
12	Velocity is a	A. scalar quantity B. vector quantity C. constant quantity D. none of them
13	A line which represents the direction of travel of a wave is known as	A. Spherical wavefront B. Locus C. Ray D. Either B or C

14	Static electricity is produced by the transfer of	<p>B. Protons</p> <p>C. One fluid</p> <p>D. Two fluids</p> <p>E. None of these</p>
15	A p-n junction is formed when a crystal of silicon is grown in such a way that its one half is doped with trivalent impurity and the other half with an impurity from	<p>A. 2nd group</p> <p>B. fourth group</p> <p>C. fifth group</p> <p>D. sixth group</p>
16	The temperature at which the vibrations become so great that the structure of the crystal breaks up, is called:	<p>A. Critical temperature</p> <p>B. Temperature of vaporization</p> <p>C. Melting point</p> <p>D. Both (A) and (C)</p> <p>E. Both (A) and (B)</p>
17	Rutherford performed an experiment on nuclear reactions in:	<p>A. 1718 A.D.</p> <p>B. 1818 A.D.</p> <p>C. 1918 A.D.</p> <p>D. 2001 A.D.</p> <p>E. 1701 A.D.</p>
18	In an n-p-n transistor, the emitter-base junction is kept	<p>A. reversed</p> <p>B. forward biased</p> <p>C. may be reversed or may be forward biased</p> <p>D. none of these</p>
19	In an ideal gas, the molecules have:	<p>A. Kinetic energy only</p> <p>B. Potential energy only</p> <p>C. Both KE and PE</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
20	With reference to figure P-1, which of the following statements relating the average velocity for the complete path and the instantaneous velocity at point C is true.	<p>A. The average velocity and the instantaneous velocity at C are equal</p> <p>B. The relation depends upon the mass of the toy car</p> <p>C. The average velocity is greater than the instantaneous velocity at C</p> <p>D. The instantaneous velocity at C is greater than the average velocity.</p>