

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

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	To make an LED, it is impreacticable to use:	A. Silicon B. Gallium arsenide C. Gallium arsenide phosphide D. Iron E. Both (B) and (C)
2	Current varies with voltage	A. Inversely B. as square root C. Directly D. None of these
3	The photoelectric effect, the maximum energy of photoelectrons depends on the	A. particular metal surface B. frequency of incident light C. both of them D. none of them
4	The time required for a radioactive material to decrease in active by one half is called	A. half time B. half life C. disintegration time D. mean life
5	A grating with high resolving power can distinguish difference in wavelengths :	A. Larger B. Zero C. None of these D. Smaller
6	When a source of light isat very large distance, the shape of wavefront is:	A. Spherical B. Cylindrical C. Plane D. None of these
7	The instrument which detects the instant at which external pressure becomes equal to the systolic pressure is	A. stethoscope B. thermometer C. manometer D. barometer
8	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
9	A laborer carrying a load on his head moves from the rest on a horizontal road to another point where he comes to rest. He has done:	A. Minimum Work B. Maximum Work C. Zero Work D. Negative Work
10	Amount of heat required to raise the temperature of a body through 1 K is called its	A. Specific heat B. Water equivalent C. Thermal capacity D. Entropy
11	In which of the following diodes when an electron combines with a hole during the forward biasing, photon of visible light is emitted.	A. photo diode B. light emitting diode C. photo voltaic cell D. all of them
12	Conventionally the angular velocity is directed to an angle of:	A. 90 ° to the axis of rotation B. 30 ° to the axis of rotation

		C. U ° to the axis of rotation D. None of the above
13	Conventional the angular Velocity is Directed at an angle of:	A. 90 ° to the axis of rotation B. 30 ° to the axis of rotation C. 0 ° to the axis of rotation C. 0