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

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which one of the following elasticizes is possessed by fluids:	A. Young's elastic modulus (length) B. Bulk elastic modulus (volume) C. Modulus of rigidity (shape) D. None of these
2	Marie curie and Pierre curie discovered:	A. Uranium B. Polonium C. Radium D. Both (A) and (C) E. Plutonium
3	A ball of mass m moving with uniform speed collides elastically with another stationary ball. The incident ball will lose maximum kinetic energy when mass of the stationary ball is	A. m B. 2 m C. 4 m D. Infinity
4	The closed loop gain of the inverting amplifier is written as	A. G = R₂/R₁ B. G = 1 + R₂/R₁ C. G = -R₂/R₁ D. G = 1 - R₂/R₁
5	A transformer has 100 turns on the imput side 500 turns on the output side. If rms value of input voltage are 220 V and 5A respectively. The output power is?	A. 500 watt B. 50 watt C. 1100 watt D. 1440 watt
6	A car travels first half distance between two places with a speed of 30 km/h and remaining half with a speed of 50 km/h. The average speed of the car is	A. 37.5 km/h B. 10 km/h C. 42 km/h D. 40 km/h
7	The focal length of convex lens having magnifying power of 5.55 is:	A. 5.5 cm B. 5 cm C. 4.5 cm D. 6 cm
8	If the objects of different masses move with the same velocity, then it is more difficult to stop the	A. lighter of the two B. massive of the two C. any one of them D. both of them
9	Maximum height of a bullet when fixed at 30 with horizontal is 11 m. Then height when it is fired at 60° is	A. 22 m B. 6 m C. 33 m D. 7.8 m
10	Self inducede e.m.f. is also called	A. Motional e.m.f. B. Thermistor C. Electrostatic induction D. Back e.m.f
11	Nucleus consists of	A. proton and neutron B. protons and electron C. electron and neutron D. protons only
12	The device which can convert heat energy into electrical energy is called:	A. Thermistor<o:p></o:p> B. Thermometer<o:p></o:p> C. Thermostat<o:p></o:p> D. Thermocouple<o:p></o:p>

		 E. Both (C) and (D) <o:p></o:p>
13	When an electron enters in a magnetic field right angle to its motion, the magnitude of its velocity will be	A. changed B. zero C. unchanged D. none of these
14	The band above the valence band is called	A. high energy band B. conduction band C. empty band D. none of them
15	Good absorbers of heat are	A. Poor emitters B. Non emitters C. Good emitters D. Highly polarized
16	If d is the displacement of the body in time t, then its average velocity will be	A. V_{av}= d x t B. V_{av = t/d} C. V_{av = d/t} D. V_{av = d/t}
17	Progressive waves of frequency 300 Hz are superimposed in produced a system of stationary waves in which adjacent nodes are 1.5 m apart. What is the speed of the progressive waves?	A. 100 ms⁻¹ B. 200 ms⁻¹ C. 450 ms⁻¹ D. 900 ms⁻¹
18	When the atomic particle are moving with velocities approaching that of light:	A. Newton's laws become valid B. Relativistic effects become prominent C. Botha(A) and (B) are valid D. Neither (A)nor (B) E. There mass becomes zero.
19	The wavelength of wave is 5000 A^{o}. This wave will be in region	A. U.V B. Visible C. Radio D. Infrared
20	Particles have the mass smallest of following is:	A. Electron B. Proton C. Neutron D. Quark