

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

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Specific heat at constant pressure is greater than the specific heat at constant volume because	A. Heat is used up to increase temperature at constant pressure B. Heat is used by gas for expansions purposes at constant pressure C. Heat is use dup to increase internal energy D. The above statement is invalid
2	As the current flows through the wire	A. It generates heat in the wire B. It produces sound in the wire C. Resistance of the wire decrease D. Voltage across the ends is the increase E. None of these
3	The length of rotating vector (on a certain scale) represents the:	A. Peak value of alternating quantity B. RMS value of alternating quantity C. Instantaneous value of alternating quantity D. Either (B) or (C) E. Either (A) or (B)
4	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
5	The angle of deflection of coil can be measured by the	A. one method B. three method C. two method D. none of these
6	The work done in moving a body between two points in a conservation field is independent of the:	A. Direction B. Force applied C. Path followed by the body D. Power
7	Huygen's principles states that:	A. Light has dual nature B. Either of these C. None of these D. Light travels in straight line
8	A process in which no heat enters or leaves the system is called	A. isochoric process B. isothermal process C. adiabatic process D. none of them
9	The volume of universal gas constant R is:	A. 8.314 J/K mole K B. 8314 J/K mole K C. 8.314 J/mole K D. None of these
10	If the focal length of the convex lens is 5 cm, then to get the real and inverted image of the same size as that of object, the object should be placed at:	A. 15 cm B. 10 cm C. 20 cm D. 5 cm
11	In the case of an incompressible fluid in stead flow the net rate of flow of mass entering one end of the tube of flow is equal to the net rate of flow of mass leaving the other end. This equation is called	A. Quadratic equation B. Equation of discontinuity C. Equation of continuity D. None of the above
12	Most of the geysers occur in:	A. Volcanic regions B. Magnetic regions C. Northern region D. None of these
13	The wave form of alternating voltage is the graph between:	A. Voltage across X-axis and time across y-axis B. Current and time C. Voltage along y-axis and time along x-axis D. Voltage and current E. Either (B) or (D)
14	Hotness and coldness of an object is represented in terms:	A. Heat B. Temperature C. Chemical energy D. None of these

15	The reciprocal of decay constant λ of a radioactive material is:	A. Frequency B. Half life C. Year D. Mean life E. None of these
16	The conventional current is the name given to current due to flow of:	A. Positrons B. Positive charges C. Negative charges D. Both (A) and (C) E. None of these
17	The number of protons inside a nucleus is called	A. mass number B. atomic weight C. atomic number D. none of these
18	Certain charge $+q$ is placed at the center of a sphere. At each of the sphere, The directions of electric intensity and vector area are:	A. Same B. Different C. Opposite to each other D. At 60° with each other E. Both (B) and (C)
19	The force exerted on a conductor of length L , carrying current I when placed in a magnetic field B is given by	A. $F = IB/L$ B. $F = L \times B/I$ C. $F = IL \times B$ D. $F = IL \cdot B$
20	In the above figures, tell which set is graphs shows that a body is moving uniform velocity:	A. (i) and (ii) B. (ii) and (iii) C. (i) and (iii) D. (ii) and (iv)