ECAT Pre General Science Physics Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Consider a photon of continuous X-ray and a photon of characteristics X-ray of same wavelength. Which of the following is/are different for the two photons	A. Frequency B. Penetrating power C. Energy D. Method of creation
2	The interior of a hollow charged metal sphere is a region which:	A. <span style="font-size:12.0pt;line-height:107%;font-family: "Times New Roman","serif";mso-fareast-font-family:"Times New Roman";mso-fareast-theme-font: minor-fareast">Contain some magnitude of electric field<o:p></o:p> B. <span style="font-size:12.0pt;line-height:107%;font-family: "Times New Roman","serif";mso-fareast-font-family:"Times New Roman";mso-fareast-theme-font: minor-fareast">Is full of electric field lines<o:p></o:p> C. <span style="font-size:12.0pt;line-height:107%;font-family: "Times New Roman","serif";mso-fareast-font-family:"Times New Roman";mso-fareast-theme-font: minor-fareast">Is field-free region<o:p></o:p> D. <span style="font-size:12.0pt;line-height:107%;font-family: "Times New Roman","serif";mso-fareast-font-family:"Times New Roman";mso-fareast-theme-font: minor-fareast">Either (A) or (B)<o:p></o:p> E. <span style="font-size:12.0pt;line-height:107%;font-family: "Times New Roman","serif";mso-fareast-font-family:"Times New Roman";mso-fareast-theme-font: minor-fareast">None of these<o:p></o:p>
3	When certain area A is held parallel to the field lines, then:	A. No lines cross this area<o:p></o:p> B. Maximum lines pass through this area<o:p></o:p> C. The number of lines are between zero and maximum<o:p></o:p> D. Both (A) and (B) correct<o:p></o:p> E. None of these<o:p></o:p>
		A. Focal length

4	The ratio of the size of the image to that of object is called:	B. Aperture C. Linear magnification D. Principal axis
5	Teh consumption of energy by a 1000 watt heater in half an hour is:	A. 5 Kwh B. 0.5 Kwh C. 2.5 Kwh D. 3.2 Kwh
6	Deep water almost runs still when surface water flow in rivers. What does it explains	A. Magnus effect B. Equation of continuity C. Surface energy D. Bernoulli's equation
7	NmA^{-1} is commonly called:	A. Weber B. Apmere C. Guass D. Coulomb E. None of these
8	The work done on the body will be zero if:	A. No force is applied on the body B. Force is applied but no displacement C. Angle between F(force) and d(displacement) is 90<span style="font-size: 10.5pt; line-height: 107%; font-family: Arial, sans-serif; background-image: initial; background-position: initial; background-size: initial; background-repeat: initial; background-attachment: initial; background-origin: initial; background-clip: initial;">° D. All of these are correct
9	Acceleration of a body is negative if the velocity of the body is	A. constant B. increasing C. decreasing D. none of them
10	The neighbours of every molecule in crystalline solids are arranged in	A. an irregular manner B. a regular manner C. any manner D. none of them
11	A ray passing through optical center of a lens, after refraction:	A. Passes through focus B. Go deviated C. Retraces its path D. Both B and C
12	Centripetal acceleration is also called _____ acceleration	A. Tangential B. Radial C. Angular D. None of these
13	In process of annihilation of matter, the two photons produced move in opposite direction to converse	A. momentum B. charge C. energy D. mass
14	Energy gas behaves like an ideal gast at	A. High temperature and low pressure B. Low temperature and high pressure C. Both A and B D. None
15	A magnifier gives an image which is:	A. Virtual, inverted B. Real, erect C. Virtual, erect D. Real, inverted
16	The characteristic of a body executing S.H.M is that its acceleration is	A. inversely proportional to displacement B. directly proportional to displacement C. independent of displacement D. equal to zero
17	The time period of pendulums of different lengths would be	A. same B. different C. both of them D. none of them
18	A particle having the mass of electron and charge of a proton is called a	A. photon B. position C. antiproton D. antineutrino
19	The mass of a body measured by a physical balance in a lift at rest is found to be m, if the lift is going up with an acceleration a, its mass will be measured as	A. m (1 - a/g) B. m (1 + a/g) C. m D. Zero
		A. deuteron

20	Hydrogen atom with only one proton in its nucleus, and one electron in its orbit is called	B. deterium C. protium D. tritium