

ECAT Pre General Science Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	1 J = _____?	A. 10^{7} erges B. 10^{-7} erges C. 10^{5} erges D. 10^{-5} erges
2	Scalar product is also called:	A. Cross product B. Dot product C. Product scalar D. Product vector
3	If one newton force acts on a body and displaces the body through 1m work done on body is	A. 1 dyne B. 1 joule C. 1KJ D. 1 Watt
4	The dimensions of work	A. $[MLT^{-1}]$ B. $[MLT^{-2}]$ C. $[ML^2T^{-2}]$ D. $[MLT]$
5	The change of order of vectors in a dot product of two vectors:	A. Changes its value B. Doesn't change it's value C. Changes the direction product quantity D. None of these
6	Area under the force displacement graph gives	A. Power B. Work C. Heat D. Energy
7	SI Unit of work is	A. Nm^{-1} B. Joule C. Nms D. Both a and b
8	Work done by the force of friction is always	A. Positive B. Zero C. Negative D. Maximum
9	Two vectors having different magnitudes:	A. Have their directions opposite B. May have their resultant zero C. Cannot have their resultant zero D. None of these
10	When force and displacement are perpendicular to each other than work is equal to	A. Unity B. Infinity C. Zero D. -Fd
11	Maximum work is done when force and displacement are	A. Parallel B. Antiparallel C. Perpendicular D. Both a and b
12	Unit vector is used to specify:	A. Magnitude of a vector B. Dimensions of a vector C. Direction of a vector D. Position of a vector
13	Work is a Quantity	A. Vector B. Scalar C. Non-physical D. None of these
14	Work is a scalar product of	A. Force, Velocity B. Velocity, Displacement C. Force, Displacement D. Force, Momentum
15	The direction of vector in space is specified by:	A. One angle B. Two angles C. Three angles D. Four angles

		U. None of above
16	The sum of two or more vectors is equal to a single vector which is called:	A. Component vector B. Resultant vector C. Product vector D. None of these
17	Which of the following are the units of intensity of light	A. Pois B. Lux C. Siemen D. Candela
18	All trigonometric functions (since, cosine tangent etc.) are positive in:	A. 1st Quadrant B. 2nd Quadrant C. 3rd Quadrant D. 4th Quadrant
19	Number of supplementary units are	A. Three B. Two C. Seven D. Five
20	Total number of base units are	A. Three B. Five C. Seven D. Nine
21	Two forces of 10N and 8N are applied simultaneously to a body. The maximum value of their resultant is:	A. 20 N B. -2 N C. 18 N D. 36 N
22	The system international (SI) is built from _____ kind of unites	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five
23	The principle characteristics of an ideal standard are	A. Inaccessible and Invariable B. Accessible and Invariable C. Accessible and Variable D. None of these
24	The vector is space has:	A. One Component B. Two Components C. Three Components D. Non of these
25	Diameter of the atom is of the order of	A. 10^{-10} m B. 10^{-12} m C. 10^{-15} m D. 10^{-9} m
26	Diameter of the nucleus s of the order of	A. 10^{-10} m B. 10^{-12} m C. 10^{-15} m D. 10^{-18} m
27	Distance to nearest galaxy from earth is	A. 10^{10} m B. 10^{15} m C. 10^{40} m D. 10^{30} m
28	Physical quantities are often divided into _____ categories	A. 3 B. 2 C. 9 D. 5
29	Those quantities which can be measured accurately are known as	A. Physical Quantities B. Scalar Quantities C. Vector Quantities D. Non Physical Quantities
30	Which branch of physics deals with the structure and properties of solids	A. Atomic Physics B. Plasma Physics C. Molecular Physics D. Solid state physics