MDCAT Physics MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Pressure may be defined as_____per second per unit area:	A. Change in force B. Change in momentum C. Change in energy D. Work done
2	Which electromagnetic wave would cause the most significant diffraction effect for an atomic lattice of spacing around 10^{-10}m?	A. microwave B. infrared C. ultraviolet D. X-ray
3	Mirage is a phenomenon due to	A. Reflection of light B. Refraction of light C. Total internal reflection of light D. Diffraction of light
4	select Which one of the following is not performing projectile motion	A. A gas filled balloon B.) Bullet fired from gun C. A football kicked D. A baseball shot
5	The ability of a body to return to its original shape when applied force is removed is called	A. Stress B. Strain C. Elasticity D. All of them
6	The potential difference applied to an X-rays tube is increased. As a result, in the emitted radiation	A. The intensity increases B. The minimum wavelength decrease C. The intensity remains unchanged D. Both B & C
7	Which quantity has different dimension.	A. work B. Pressure C. Energy D. Torque
8	Newton's rings are formed due to	A. Refraction of light B. Diffraction of light C. Interference of light D. None of these
9	If the path difference must be an integral multiple of wavelength	A. sin θ = md/λ B. d sin θ = mλ C. d sin θ = m/λ D. d sin θ = λ/m
10	Successive dark and bright fringes are formed each time the moveable mirror in Michelsion's interferometer is moved a distance	A. λ/2 B. λ/4 C. λ D. 3/2λ
11	The wave propagates in space by the motion of the	A. Particles B. Wavefronts C. Wavelength D. None of these
12	Which one of the following is an example of SHM.	A. Motion in a plane B. Motion in swing C. Motion in a car

		D. None of these
13	Electromagnetic waves transport:	A. Energy only B. Momentum C. Both A and B are correct D. None is correct
14	For full wave rectification, the minimum number of diodes used is:	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
15	The ratio of volumetric stress to volumetric strain is called	A. Young's modules B. Bulk modulus C. Shear modulus D. Hooke's law
16	Every point of a wavefront may be considered as a	A. Source B. Source of wavefront C. Source of secondary wavefront D. None of these
17	Light elements do not emit X-rays because	A. Electrons in it have high binding energy B. These materials are non- material C. There is a small difference in their energy shells D. Electrons in it require very large energy to remove from these materials
18	The maximum wavelength of a transverse wave that can be set up in a string of length Lis	A. L B. 2L C. V D. 4L
19	Angle between ray of light and the corresponding wavefront is:	A. 0<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;">° B. 60<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;">° C. 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. 120<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;">°
20	The results of mechanical tests are usually expressed in terms of	A. stress B. strain C. stress and strain D. neither stress nor strain