

MDCAT Physics MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The property of light which does not change with the nature of the medium is:	A. Frequency B. Amplitude C. Wavelength D. None of these
2	Rest mass energy of electron is:	A. 1.02 MeV B. 0.51 MeV C. 931 MeV D. 200 MeV
3	What will be the number of photons emitted per second by 25 W source of monochromatic light of wavelength 600 nm:	A. 7.5×10^{17} B. 7.5×10^{19} C. 5.5×10^{19} D. 5.5×10^{17}
4	In compound microscope image formed is	A. Real erect and diminished B. Virtual inverted magnitude C. Real inverted and magnified D. Virtual inverted and magnified
5	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
6	If the waves produced in a microwave oven are of wave-length 12 cm, then their frequency will be:	A. 2500 MHz B. 0.25 MHz C. 2500 KHz D. None of these
7	In Michelson's interferometer , the plates are placed in front of incident ray at an angle of:	A. 45° B. 60° C. 90° D. 120°
8	What will be the colour of the sky as seen from the earth if there were no atmosphere ?	A. Black B. Blue C. Orange D. Red
9	Recently a complex crystalline structure known as Yttrium Barium Copper Oxide have been reported to become superconductor at	A. 125 K B. 25 K C. 263 K D. 163 K
10	The force which can do no work on the body on which it acts:	A. Frictional force B. Elastic force C. Gravitational force D. Centripetal force
11	The image formed after objective lens of an astronomical telescope is	A. Inverted B. Diminished C. Real D. All of these
12	In a gravitational field when work done by gravity is negative then	A. P.E increases B. P.E decrease C. None D. P.E remains same
13	Nm^{-2} is approximately called:	A. Telsa B. Weber C. Pascal D. Watt E. Guass
14	A satellite moving round the earth constitute	A. An inertial frame of reference B. Non inertial frame C. Neither inertial nor non inertial D. Both inertial and non-inertial
15	It is a common characteristic of all types of wave motion that	A. Particles move up and down B. Particles move back and forth C. Energy is transferred without the D. Particles move in a circle

		transport of particles D. A material medium transmits the disturbance
16	In an explosion a body breaks up into two pieces of unequal masses. In this:	A. Both parts will have numerically equal momentum B. Lighter part will have more momentum C. Heavier part will have more momentum D. Both parts will have equal kinetic energy
17	Time period of a simple pendulum at certain place depends upon:	A. Mass of the bob B. Amplitude C. Material of the bob D. None of these
18	If velocity time graph is a straight line parallel to time axis then body is	A. Moving with zero acceleration B. Moving with constant velocity C. Covering equal displacement in equal intervals of time D. All of these
19	Davisson and Germer, in their experiment used:	A. Nickel crystal B. Lead crystal C. Graphite crystal D. Glass
20	The hydrogen atoms are excited to the stationary state designated by the principal quantum number $n=4$, the number of maximum spectral lines are observed:	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 6