MDCAT Physics MCQ's Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A total charge of 100C flows through 12W bulb in a time of 50 second. Which is the potential difference across the bulb during this time?	A. 0.12V B. 6.0V C. 2.0V D. 24V
2	Who proposed that light energy form a luminous source travels in space by means of wave motion?	A. Newton B. Maxwell C. Einstein D. Huygen
3	Two wires of same material have lengths L and 2L and cross-sectional area 4A and A respectively. the ratio of their specific resistance would be:	A. 1: 1 B. 1: 8 C. 8: 1 D. 1: 2
4	What will be efficiency of carnot engine when it is operated between the temperatures $47^{O}C$ and $127\ ^{O}C$:	A. Reversible B. Irreversible C. Sometimes A and B D. None of these
5	The energy which an -e acquires when accelerated through a potential difference of 1 volt is called?	A. 1 Joule B. 1 Electron volt C. 1 Erg D. 1 Watt
6	A light and a heavy body have equal momenta. Which one has greater K.E?	A. The light body B. The heavy body C. The K.E are equa D. Data is incomplete
7	The property due to which the size or shape of a lattice is not important is called	A. Cleavage B. Anisotropy C. Homogenity D. None of these
8	Which quantity had different dimensions:	A. Work B. Pressure C. Energy D. Torque
9	The path difference and phase difference are related to each other as	A. Phase difference = (2π) x path difference B. Phase difference = (2π/λ) x path difference C. Phase difference = (λ/2) x path difference D. Phase difference = (2λ/π) x path difference

10	On slightly disturbing a body which is an unstable equilibrium, its center of gravity	A. rises B. falls C. remains constant D. first rises then falls
11	Wave front is the locus or all points in vibration are in the same	A. Frequency B. Phase C. Wavelength D. All of these
12	The waves produced in a stretched string are called	A. Stationary waves B. Mechanical waves C. Transverse mechanical waves D. None of these
13	A stationary wave is established in a string which vibrates in four segments at afrequency of 120 Hz. Its fundamental frequency is:	A. 15Hz B. 60Hz C. 30Hz D. 430Hz
14	When sunlight falls on a soap bubble (film), it appears coloured because of	A. interference of light B. dispersion of light C. polarization of light D. diffraction of light
15	According to the Hooke's law the force required to change the length of a wire by '1' is proportional to:	A. 1⁻² B. 1⁻¹ C. 1
16	Electric current is defined as:	A. Flow of charges through conductor B. Rate of flow of charges through conductor C. Flow of electrons D. Flow of protons
17	A simple telescope is consists of	A. One convex lens B. Two convex lenses C. Three convex lenses D. None of these
18	Ultra-violet rays differ from X-rays in that ultra - violet rays	A. Cannot be diffracted B. Cannot be polarized C. Do not affect a photographic plate D. Have a lower frequency
19	A soap bubble is give a negative charge, then its radius:	A. Decrease B. Remains same C. Increases D. Bubble will disappear
20	If the magnification M_1 = 20.0 for objective and M_2 = 12.0 then total magnification is	A. 200 B. 240 C. 260 D. 280