ECAT Pre General Science Physics Chapter 1 Measurements Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	At the present time, the main frontiers of fundamental science are	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
2	The instrument used to gather information form the far side of the universe is	A. Compound microscope B. Radio telescope C. Astronomical Telescope D. Simple microscope
3	The branch of physics which concerned with the ultimate particles of which the universe is composed is known as	A. SolidState physics B. Particle Physics C. Nuclear Physics D. Atomic Physics
4	Computer chips are made from	A. Conductors B. Semiconductors C. Insulators D. Both A and B
5	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
6	Those quantities which can be measured accurately are known as	A. Physical Quantities B. Scalar Quantities C. Vector Quantities D. Non Physical Quantities
7	Physical quantities are often divided into _____ categories	A. 3 B. 2 C. 9 D. 5
8	Distance to nearest galaxy from earth is	A. 10¹⁰m B. 10¹⁵m C. 10⁴⁰m D. 10³⁰m
9	Diameter of the nucleus s of the order of	A. 10⁻¹⁰m B. 10⁻¹²m C. 10⁻¹⁵m D. 10⁻¹⁸m
10	Diameter of the atom is of the order of	A. 10⁻¹⁰m B. 10⁻¹²m C. 10⁻¹⁵m D. 10⁻⁹m
11	The principle characteristics of an ideal standard are	A. Inaccessible and Invariable B. Accessible and Invariable C. Accessible and Variable D. None of these
12	The system international (SI) is built from _____ kind of unites	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five
13	Total number of base units are	A. Three B. Five C. Seven D. Nine
14	Number of supplementary units are	A. Three B. Two C. Seven D. Five
15	Which of the following are the units of intensity of light	A. Pois B. Lux C. Siemen D. Candela

16	Silicon can be obtained from	A. Lead B. Uranium C. An isotope of oxygen D. Sand
17	Light year is a unit of	A. Time B. Distance C. Velocity D. Intensity of light
18	1 gm-cm^{-3}is equal to	A. 10³kg-m⁻³ B. 10⁻³kg-m⁻³ C. 1kg-m⁻³ D. 10⁶kg-m⁻¹
19	Significant figures in 0.0010 are	A. Four B. Three C. Two D. One
20	Which one is the least multiple	A. Pico B. Femto C. Nano D. Atto
21	The body of physics involves	A. Structure of space and time B. Interaction of electromagnetic radiation with matter C. Both of them D. Chemical Changes
22	Physics deals with the study of	A. Matter B. Energy C. Both of them D. Human Body
23	The information from far side of the universe are gathered by	A. Radio telescope B. Microscope C. Telescope D. Spectro scpe
24	Astrophysics is a branch of physics, which deals with	A. Sub-atomic B. Stars and galaxies C. Light and sound D. Music
25	The mechanics, which deals with the objects moving with velocities approaching that of light is called	A. Relativistic mechanics B. Wave mechanics C. Quantum mechanics D. Statics
26	Particles have the mass smallest of following is	A. Electron B. Proton C. Neutron D. Quark
27	Silicon can be obtained from	A. Lead B. Uranium C. An isotope of oxygen D. Sand
28	Aerodynamics is a branch of	A. Hydrodynamics B. Thermodynamics C. Both of them D. Statics
29	Radio telescope is used to gather information from	A. Earth B. Moon only C. Far side of the universe D. Sea water
30	Light year is a unit of:	A. Time B. Distance C. Velocity D. Intensity of light
31	1 gm-cm^{-3}is equal to:	A. 10³kg-m⁻³ B. 10⁻³kg-m⁻³ C. 1 kg-m⁻³ D. 10⁶kg-m⁻¹
		A. Pico

32	Which one of the least multiple:	B. Femto C. Nano D. Atto
33	Significant figures in 0.0010 are:	A. Four B. Three C. Two D. One
34	Addition of 2.189 kg, 0.089 kg, 11.8 kg, and 5.32 kg gives the rounded off answer as:	A. 19.398 B. 19.400 C. 19.4 D. 19.3
35	Which quantity has different dimensions:	A. Work B. Pressure C. Energy D. Torque
36	The quantity have dimension of ML^2T^{02}will have SI unit of:	A. Watt B. Newton C. Joule D. Metre
37	The time taken by light to travel from moon to earth is:	A. 80 sec B. 500 sec C. 1.802 X 10⁴sec D. Aerophysics
38	Physics details with the study of:	A. Matter B. Energy C. Both of them D. Human body
39	The information from far side of the universal are gathered by:	A. Radio telescope B. Microscope C. Telescope D. Spectro scpe
40	Astrophysics is a branch of physics, which deals with:	A. Sub-atomic particles B. Stars and galaxies C. Light and sound D. Music
41	The mechanics, which deals with the objects moving with velocities approaching that of light is called:	A. Relativistic mechanics B. Wave mechanic C. Quantum mechanics D. Statics
42	Particles have the mass smallest of following is:	A. Electron B. Proton C. Neutron D. Quark
43	The branch of physics which deals with the properties of fundamental particles is called:	A. High energy physics B. Molecular physics C. Astrophysics D. Space physics
44	Aerodynamics is a branch of:	A. Hydrodynamics B. Thermodynamics C. Both of them D. Statics
45	Electron is a particle whose mass is:	A. Greater than that of a proton B. Smaller than that of a proton C. Smaller than that of a proton or a neutron D. Greater than that of an atom
46	The branch of physics which is mainly concerned with the motion of bodies under the action of forces is called:	A. Optics B. Mechanics C. Thermodynamics D. Astro physics
47	From sand, we get a material used for construction of computer chips. That material is called:	A. Germanium B. Silicon C. Copper D. Lead
48	In the equation $E=mc^2$value of c is:	A. 1,86,000 miles per hour B. 1,86,000 miles per sec C. 3 X 10⁸m/sec D. Both A and C E. Both B and C
49	High energy physics is branch of physics, which deals with:	A. Stars and galaxies B. Sub-atomic particles

		C. Light and sound D. Molecules
50	Density is defined as:	A. Mass per volume B. Volume per mass C. Mass x volume D. Mass per length
51	The branch of physics, which deals with the structure an properties of solids is called:	A. Plasma physics B. Solid state physics C. Any of above D. Astro physics
52	Relativistic mechanics is a branch of physics, which deal with the bodies moving with velocities:	A. More then c B. Approaching c C. Equal to c D. Much less than x
53	Light year is a unit of:	A. Time B. Distance C. Velocity D. Intensity of light
54	1 gm-cm^{-3}is equal to:	A. 10³kg-m⁻³ B. 10⁻³kg-m⁻³ C. 1 kg-m⁻³ D. 10⁶kg-m⁻¹
55	Which one is the least multiple:	A. Pico B. Femto C. Nano D. Atto
56	Significant figures in 0.0010 are:	A. Four B. Three C. Two D. One
57	Addition of 2.189 kg, 11.8 kg and 5.32 kg gives the rounded off answer as:	A. 19.398 B. 19.400 C. 19.4 D. 19.3
58	Which quantity has different dimension:	A. Work B. Pressure C. Energy D. Torque
59	The quantity having dimension of ML^{2}T^{02}will earth is:	A. 80 sec B. 500 sec C. 1.802 X 10⁴sec D. Aerophysics
60	The study of physics involves?	A. Structure of space and time B. Interaction of electromagnetic radiation with matter C. Both of them D. Chemical changes E. None of them
61	The information from far side of the universe are gathered by:	A. Radio telescope B. Microscope C. Telescope D. Spectro scope
62	Astrophysics is a branch of physics, which deals with:	A. Sub-atomic particles B. Stars and galaxies C. Light and sound D. Music
63	The machines which deals with the objects moving with velocities approaching that of light is called:	A. Relativistic mechanics B. Wave mechanics C. Quantum D. Statics mechanics
64	Particles have the mass smallest of following is:	A. Electron B. Proton C. Neutron D. Quark
65	Silicon can be obtained from:	A. Lead B. Uranium C. An isotope of oxygen D. Sand
		A. Solid state physics

66	Branch of physics which deals with the study of stars and galaxies is called:	B. Astrophysics C. Molecular physics D. Chemical physics
67	Physics is one of the branches of:	A. Social sciences B. Physical sciences C. Biological sciences D. Abstract art
68	Electron is a particle whose mass is:	A. Greater than that of a proton B. Smaller than of a proton and greater than mass of neutron C. Smaller than that of proton or neutron D. Greater than that of an atom
69	From sand, we get a material used for construction with the motion of bodies under the action of forces is called:	A. Optics B. Mechanics C. Thermodynamics D. Astrophysics
70	From sand, we get a material used for construction of computer chips. That material is called:	A. Copper B. Lead C. Silicon D. Germanium
71	In the equation $E=mc^2$ value of c is?	A. 186000 miles per hour B. 186000 miles per sec C. 3 X 10⁸m/sec D. Both A and C E. Both B and C
72	Examples of physical quantities are:	A. Length B. Color C. Effect of music D. All of these
73	Density is defined as:	A. Mass per volume B. Volume per mass C. Mass X volume D. Mass per length
74	The branch of physics which deals with the structure and properties of solids is called:	A. Plasma physics B. Solid state physics C. Any of above D. Astrophysics
75	0.0001210 has _____ significant figures.	A. Four B. Three C. Seven D. Eight
76	Significant figures in 0.2020 are:	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five
77	The definite number of significant figures in 5000 is:	A. Four B. Three C. Two D. One
78	If the absolute uncertainty of an instrument is 0.0a1 cm, then its least count will be :	A. 0.005 cm B. 0.01 cm C. 0.02 cm D. 0.001 cm
79	The error may occur due to:	A. Negligence B. Faulty apparatus C. Inappropriate method D. all of these
80	Uncertainty is of following type/types:	A. Absolute B. Fractional C. Percentage D. All of these
81	For addition and subtraction purposes, absolute uncertainties are:	A. Added B. Subtracted C. Multipiled D. Divided
82	For multiplication and division purposes, percentage uncertainties are:	A. Add B. subtracted C. Multiplied D. Divided
83	The maximum possible error in the reading of an instrument is _____ its least count	A. Half of B. Quarter of

83	The maximum possible error in the reading of an instrument is _____ its least count.	C. Equal to D. Double than
84	The maximum possible error in the reading for a meter rod with least count 1 mm is:	A. 0.005 mm B. 0.05mm C. 0.5mm D. 5.0mm
85	A dimension stands for the _____ nature of certain physical quantity.	A. super B. Quantitative C. Qualitative D. Both B and C
86	Dimension of mass is written as:	A. M B. [M] C. (M) D. [m]
87	dimensions are the same for:	A. Work and energy B. Force and weight C. None of these D. Both a and b
88	Which quantity has different dimension?	A. Tension B. Work C. Energy D. Torque