

ECAT Physics Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The results of mechanical tests are usually expressed in terms of	A. stress B. strain C. stress and strain D. neither strees nor strain
2	The ability of the body to return to its original shape is called	A. deformation B. stretching C. compressing D. elasticity
3	The crystalline structure of NaCl is	A. rectangular B. hexagonal C. tetrahedral D. cubical
4	The smallest three dimensional basic structure in a crystalline solid is called	A. lattice point B. crystal lattice C. cubic crystal D. unit cell
5	Polymeric solids have	A. low specific gravity B. high specific gravity C. either of them D. none of them
6	Synthetic materials fall into the category of	A. crystalline solids B. amorphous C. polymeric solids D. all of them
7	On heating, glass gradually softens into a paste like before it becomes a very viscous liquid at almost	A. 600 b style="color: rgb(34, 34, 34); font-family: sans-serif;">°C B. 7600 b style="color: rgb(34, 34, 34); font-family: sans-serif;">°C C. 800 b style="color: rgb(34, 34, 34); font-family: sans-serif;">°C D. 900 b style="color: rgb(34, 34, 34); font-family: sans-serif;">°C D. 900 b style="color: rgb(34, 34, 34); font-family: sans-serif;">°C
8	Glass is an example of	A. crystalline solid B. amorphous solid C. polymeric solid D. none of them
9	Amorphous solids are also called as	A. crystalline solids B. polymeric solids C. glassy solids D. any one of them
10	Amorphous solids are also more like	A. crystalline solids B. gases C. liquids D. any one of them
11	Every crystalline solid has	A. definite melting point B. different melting points C. may or may not be definite D. none of them
12	The cohesive forces between atoms, molecules or ions in crystalline solids maintain the strict	A. short range order B. long range order C. both of them D. none of them
13	In metallic crystals which of the following thing remains constant	A. amplitude of oscillations B. temperature of solid C. average atomic positions D. all of them
14	The amplitude of oscillation of each atom in a metallic crystal rises with the	A. rise in temperature B. decrease in temperature C. even temperature remains constant D. all of them

If a freely oscillating system is subjected to an external force, then frequency C forced wibrations will take place D. none of them			
The vast majority of solids are in the form of Consistence Structure In-between order and disorder are called Consistence Structure In-between In-be	15	The molecules or ions in a crystalline solids are	B. not static C. randomly moving
The neighbours of every molecule in crystalline solids are arranged in Cary manner C. any manner D. none of them C. any manner D. none of them P. Cary manner D. none of them C. any manner D. none of them C. any manner D. none of them Cary manner D. none of them C. any manner D. none of them C. and the D.	16	The vast majority of solids are in the form of	B. polymeric structure C. crystalline structure
The solids which has structure in-between order and disorder are called C. crystalline solids D. all of them There is a regular arrangement of molecules in a There is a regular arrangement of molecules in a There is a regular arrangement of molecules in a There is a regular arrangement of molecules in a There is a regular arrangement of molecules in a The freely oscillating system is subjected to an external force, then The natural frequency of a pendulum which is vibrating freely, depends upon its The natural frequency of a pendulum which is vibrating freely, depends upon its The frequency of free vibrations is known as The frequency of free vibrations is known as The frequency of free vibrations is known as The frequency of free vibrations when it oscillates The frequency of free vibrations when it oscillates The frequency of free vibrations when it oscillates The sample pendulum is shifted from karachi to K-2 cliff, its time period The time period of pendulums of different lengths would be The time period of pendulums of different lengths would be The time period of pendulum is a pendulum whose time period is The time period of pendulum is a pendulum becomes double, its time period The time period of pendulum becomes double, its time period The time period of pendulum becomes double, its time period The time period of pendulum becomes double, its time period will become The period of pendulum becomes double, its time period will become The period of pendulum becomes double, its time period will become The period of pendulum becomes double, its time period will become The period of pendulum becomes double, its time period will become The time period of pendulum becomes double, its time period will become The total energy is dissipated and consequently the energy mass system do not oscillate indefinitely The total energy of spring mass system is	17	The neighbours of every molecule in crystalline solids are arranged in	B. a regular manner C. any manner
There is a regular arrangement of molecules in a C. rystalline solids D. none of them C. rystalline solids D. none of them S. the cody will move with its natural frequency of a pendulum which is vibrating freely, depends upon its D. none of them D. none of them D. none of them S. the cody will move with its natural frequency of a pendulum which is vibrating freely, depends upon its D. none of them D. none of th	18	The solids which has structure in-between order and disorder are called	B. polymeric solids C. crystalline solids
But body will move with its natural frequency or control of them	19	There is a regular arrangement of molecules in a	B. polymeric solids C. crystalline solids
The natural frequency of a pendulum which is vibrating freely, depends upon its C. material D. all of them A free frequency B. forced frequency B. forced frequency C. natural frequency D. un-natural frequency D. un-natur	20	If a freely oscillating system is subjected to an external force, then	B. the body will move with its natural frequency C. forced vibrations will take place
The frequency of free vibrations is known as 2. A with the interference of an extern force B. without the interference of an extern force C. with the interference of an intern force D. none of them A remains the same B. decreases C. micreases D. none of them A same B. different C. both of them D. none of them A second's pendulum is a pendulum whose time period is A seconds D. 4 seconds D. 4 seconds D. 4 seconds D. 5 seconds D. 4 seconds D. 7 seconds D	21	The natural frequency of a pendulum which is vibrating freely, depends upon its	B. length C. material
A body is executing free vibrations when it oscilates A body is executing free vibrations when it oscilates E without the interference of an external force C. with the interference of an interm force D. none of them E decreases C. increases D. none of them The time period of pendulum is shifted from karachi to K-2 cliff, its time period The time period of pendulums of different lengths would be E decreases D. none of them A same B. different C. both of them D. none of them D. none of them A 1 second B. 2 seconds C. 3 seconds D. 4 seconds D. 6 decreases C. remains constant D. none of them E decreases D. c. remains constant D. none of them A 2 times D. 6 times D. 6 times Energy is dissipated and consequently the energy mass system do not oscillate indefinitely because of D. acceleration due to gravity The total energy of spring mass system is The total energy of spring mass system is	22	The frequency of free vibrations is known as	B. forced frequency C. natural frequency
24 If a simple pendulum is shifted from karachi to K-2 cliff, its time period 25 The time period of pendulums of different lengths would be 26 A second's pendulum is a pendulum whose time period is 27 If the mass of the simple pendulum becomes double, its time period 28 If we increase the length of a simple pendulum four times, its time period will become 29 Energy is dissipated and consequently the energy mass system do not oscillate indefinitely because of 20 La seconds 21 A seconds 22 A increase 23 B. decreases 24 C. remains constant 25 D. none of them 26 A 2 times 27 B. 2 times 28 If we increase the length of a simple pendulum four times, its time period will become 29 Energy is dissipated and consequently the energy mass system do not oscillate indefinitely because of 29 A very small energy 29 B. very large energy 29 C. frictional forces 20 D. acceleration due to gravity 20 A zero 21 A zero 22 B. decreases 23 A zero 4 A zero 4 A zero 5 B. changing with time 6 C. constant	23	A body is executing free vibrations when it oscilates	B. without the interference of an external force C. with the interference of an internal force
The time period of pendulums of different lengths would be C. both of them D. none of them D. 4. 1 second B. 2 seconds C. 3 seconds D. 4 seconds D. 1 seconds D. 2 seconds D. 4 seconds D. 4 seconds D. 4 seconds D. 6 dimes D. 6 times D. acceleration due to gravity D. accelerat	24	If a simple pendulum is shifted from karachi to K-2 cliff, its time period	B. decreases C. increases
A second's pendulum is a pendulum whose time period is C. 3 seconds D. 4 seconds Energy is dissipated and consequently the energy mass system do not oscillate indefinitely because of A seconds A. increase B. decreases C. remains constant D. none of them A. 2 times B. 3 times C. 4 times D. 6 times A very small energy B. very large energy C. frictional forces D. acceleration due to gravity A zero B. changing with time C. constant A zero B. changing with time C. constant	25	The time period of pendulums of different lengths would be	B. different C. both of them
27 If the mass of the simple pendulum becomes double, its time period 28 If we increase the length of a simple pendulum four times, its time period will become 29 Energy is dissipated and consequently the energy mass system do not oscillate indefinitely because of 29 The total energy of spring mass system is 20 B. decreases C. remains constant D. none of them A. 2 times B. 3 times C. 4 times D. 6 times A. very small energy B. very large energy C. frictional forces D. acceleration due to gravity A. zero B. changing with time C. constant	26	A second's pendulum is a pendulum whose time period is	B. 2 seconds C. 3 seconds
B. 3 times 28 If we increase the length of a simple pendulum four times, its time period will become C. 4 times D. 6 times 29 Energy is dissipated and consequently the energy mass system do not oscillate indefinitely because of A. very small energy B. very large energy C. frictional forces D. acceleration due to gravity A. zero B. changing with time C. constant	27	If the mass of the simple pendulum becomes double, its time period	B. decreases C. remains constant
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D. none of them	30	The total energy of spring mass system is	B. changing with time