

## ECAT Pre General Science Physics Chapter 1 Measurements Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which quantity has different dimension:	A. Work B. Pressure C. Energy D. Torque
2	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
3	Significant figures in 0.0010 are:	A. Four B. Three C. Two D. One
4	Which one is the least multiple:	A. Pico B. Femto C. Nano D. Atto
5	1 gm-cm <sup>-3</sup> is equal to:	A. 10 <sup>3</sup> kg-m <sup>-3</sup> B. 10 <sup>-3</sup> kg-m <sup>-3</sup> C. 1 kg-m <sup>-3</sup> D. 10 <sup>6</sup> kg-m <sup>-3</sup>
6	Light year is a unit of:	A. Time B. Distance C. Velocity D. Intensity of light
7	Relativistic mechanics is a branch of physics, which deal with the bodies moving with velocities:	A. More than c B. Approaching c C. Equal to c D. Much less than c
8	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. Astro physics
9	Density is defined as:	A. Mass per volume B. Volume per mass C. Mass x volume D. Mass per length
10	High energy physics is branch of physics, which deals with:	A. Stars and galaxies B. Sub-atomic particles C. Light and sound D. Molecules
11	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. $3 \times 10^8$ m/sec D. Both A and C E. Both B and C
12	From sand, we get a material used for construction of computer chips. That material is called:	A. Germanium B. Silicon C. Copper D. Lead
13	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
14	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

15	Aerodynamics is a branch of:	A. Hydrodynamics B. Thermodynamics C. Both of them D. Statics
16	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
17	Particles have the mass smallest of following is:	A. Electron B. Proton C. Neutron D. Quark
18	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
19	Astrophysics is a branch of physics, which deals with:	A. Sub-atomic particles B. Stars and galaxies C. Light and sound D. Music
20	The information from far side of the universal are gathered by:	A. Radio telescope B. Microscope C. Telescope D. Spectro scope
21	Physics details with the study of:	A. Matter B. Energy C. Both of them D. Human body
22	The time taken by light to travel from moon to earth is:	A. 80 sec B. 500 sec C. $1.802 \times 10^4$ sec D. Aerophysics
23	The quantity have dimension of $ML^2T^{-2}$ will have SI unit of:	A. Watt B. Newton C. Joule D. Metre
24	Which quantity has different dimensions:	A. Work B. Pressure C. Energy D. Torque
25	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
26	Significant figures in 0.0010 are:	A. Four B. Three C. Two D. One
27	Which one of the least multiple:	A. Pico B. Femto C. Nano D. Atto
28	$1 \text{ gm-cm}^{-3}$ is equal to:	A. $10^3 \text{ kg-m}^{-3}$ B. $10^{-3} \text{ kg-m}^{-3}$ C. $1 \text{ kg-m}^{-3}$ D. $10^6 \text{ kg-m}^{-3}$
29	Light year is a unit of:	A. Time B. Distance C. Velocity D. Intensity of light
30	Radio telescope is used to gather information from	A. Earth B. Moon only C. Far side of the universe D. Sea water