

## ECAT Pre General Science Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Fluids can transmit:	A. Transverse wave B. Compressional wave C. Both of them D. None of them
2	Transverse waves can be set up:	A. Solids B. Liquids C. Gases D. All of them
3	In compressional wave, the layer of medium having reduced pressure is called:	A. Compression B. Elasticity C. Node D. Rarefaction
4	A string is stretched between two points and is plucked at right angles to its length, the vibration produced is:	A. Longitudinal wave B. Transverse wave C. No vibration at all D. None of them
5	The square of 0.4 is:	A. Greater than 0.4 B. Smaller than 0.4 C. Equal to 0.4 D. None of them
6	In the same medium, velocity of the wave:	A. Goes on increasing B. Remains constant C. Goes on decreasing D. None of these
7	A traveling wave has a shape of:	A. Square wave B. Sine wave C. Parabola D. hyperbola
8	The distance covered by the wave in one second is:	A. Wave number B. Wave length C. Frequency D. Wave speed
9	The distance covered by the wave during one period is called its:	A. Wave number B. Frequency C. Wavelength D. Time period
10	Longitudinal waves are also called:	A. Congressional waves B. Transverse waves C. Radio waves D. None of them
11	Which of the following is not mechanical wave?	A. Sound wave B. Light wave C. <div>wave produced in spring</div> D. None of them
12	When a wave is travels from one place to another, it transfers:	A. Matter B. Energy C. Momentum D. Both B and C
13	Which of the following is/are example/s if mechanical waves i.e. waves generated in:	A. Rope B. Coil of spring C. Water D. All of them
14	The waves which propagate out in the space due to oscillations of electric and magnetic fields are called:	A. Mechanical waves B. Electromagnetic waves C. Matter waves D. All of them
15	The waves which propagate through the oscillations of material particles are known as:	A. Mechanical waves B. Electromagnetic waves C. Any of them

		D. None of them
16	The restoring force is always directed towards:	A. Rest position B. Equilibrium position C. Mean position D. All of them
17	Amplitude is the displacement of the vibrating body from:	A. One extreme position to the other extreme position B. Mean position any one extreme position C. Both A and B are correct D. None of these
18	An oscillating body oscillates due to:	A. Applied force B. Restoring force C. Frictional force D. None of these
19	An angle of 180° in circular motion is equivalent to in SHM.	A. Half the vibration B. One vibration C. 3/4th of a vibration D. None of these
20	In SHM, the acceleration is when velocity is:	A. Zero, smallest B. Smallest, zero C. Zero, zero D. Zero, greatest
21	An object in SHM will have maximum speed when its displacement from equilibrium position is:	A. Infinity B. Maximum C. Zero D. Minimum
22	If there identical strings each of constant K are hooked together the spring constant of resultant spring will be:	A. 3 K B. 2 K C. K/4 D. K/3
23	Hertz is unit of:	A. Time period B. Displacement C. Amplitude D. Frequency
24	A spring of constant $k = 0.4 \text{ N m}^{-1}$ is to be extended thorugh 10 cm at a place where $g = 10 \text{ m sec}^{-2}$ . The mass to be suspended should be:	A. 4 gms B. 0.4 gms C. 40 gms D. None of these
25	A body with frequency of would complete one vibration in:	A. f seconds B. 1/f seconds C. 1 second D. f <sup>2</sup> second
26	If a given spring of spring constant K is cut into two identical segments, the spring constant of each segment is:	A. K/2 B. 2 K C. 4 K D. None of these
27	The number of vibration in two seconds can be expressed as of frequency of vibration is f:	A. f B. 2 f C. 3 f D. 1/2 f
28	If a force of 0.05 N produces an elongation of 20 mm in a string, then its spring constant will be:	A. 250 N m <sup>-1</sup> B. 25 N m <sup>-1</sup> C. 2.5 N m <sup>-1</sup> D. None of these
29	If mass of 10 gm is suspended from a spring of K=0.8 Nm <sup>-1</sup> then the extension will be:	A. 10 cm B. 1 m C. 10 mn D. None of these
30	A particle is moving along a circular path with uniform speed. Its projection will executealong the of the circle:	A. Circular motion, circumference B. Vibratory, chord C. SHM, diameter D. SHM, circumference