ECAT Pre General Science Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The collision in which KE is conserved but momentum is not conserved is called:	A. Elastic collision B. Inelastic collision C. any these D. None of these
2	When the mass of the colliding body is much larger than the mass of the body at rest, its velocity after collision.	A. Becomes half B. Becomes zero C. Ramains same D. Becomes double
3	If two bodies of equal masses moving in the same direction collide elastically, then their velocities.	A. Are added B. Are subtracted C. Do not change D. Are exchanged
4	Acceleration in a body is always produced in the directin of:	A. Velocity B. Weight C. Force D. Botha B and C
5	A train cover 90 km in half an hour. the time taken by it to travel 15 km will be:	A. 20 minutes B. 48 minutes C. 10 minutes D. 5 minutes
6	The path followed by the projectile is known as:	A. Cycle B. Hyperbola C. Trajectory D. Route
7	During the upward motion of the projectile, the vertical component of velocity:	A. Decreases B. Increases C. Remains constant D. None of these
8	Change in momentum is one second is called:	A. Impulse B. Force C. Energy D. Work
9	Which quantity has the same dimension as that of impulse?	A. KE B. Power C. Momentum D. Work
10	The product of force and time is called change in:	A. Momentum B. Impulse C. Force D. Both a and b
11	Newton's first law is also called:	A. Law of torque B. Law of force C. Law of inertia D. None of these
12	Acceleration in a body is always produced in the direction of :	A. Velocity B. Weight C. Force D. Both B and C
13	If the acceleration of a body is not uniform, then velocity-time graph will be:	A. Curve B. Straight line C. Sphere D. All of these
14	If the acceleration of a body is negative, then slope of the velocity-time graph will be:	A. Zero B. Positive C. Negative D. Infinity
15	Distance covered by a freely failing body n the first second of its motion will be:	A. 4.9 m B. 9.8 m C. 19.6 m D. 29.4 m

16	When the total displacement is divided by total time taken, we get:	A. Velocity B. Average speed C. Average velocity D. None of these
17	The decrease in velocity per unit time is called:	A. Variable Acceleration B. Average Acceleration C. Retardation D. None of these
18	The distance covered by a body in unit time is called.	A. Displacement B. speed C. Velocity D. Both B and C
19	Which quantity has different dimension?	A. Tension B. Work C. Energy D. Torque
20	dimensions are the same for:	A. Work and energy B. Force and weight C. None of these D. Both a and b
21	Dimension of mass is written as:	A. M B. [M] C. (M) D. [m]
22	A dimension stands for the _____ nature of certain physical quantity.	A. super B. Quantitative C. Qualitative D. Both B and C
23	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
24	The maximum possible error in the reading of an instrument is _____ its least count.	A. Half of B. Quarter of C. Equal to D. Double than
25	For multiplication and division purposes, percentage uncertainties are:	A. Add B. subtracted C. Multiplied D. Divided
26	For addition and subtraction purposes, absolute uncertainties are:	A. Added B. Subtracted C. Multipiled D. Divided
27	Uncertainty is of following type/types:	A. Absolute B. Fractional C. Percentage D. All of these
28	The error may occur due to:	A. Negligence B. Faulty apparatus C. Inappropriate method D. all of these
29	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
30	The definite number of significant figures in 5000 is:	A. Four B. Three C. Two D. One