

ECAT Pre General Science Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Centripetal acceleration is also called _____ acceleration:	A. Tangential B. Radial C. Angular D. None of them
2	Direction of motion _____ in circular of motion:	A. Changes off and on B. Changes continuously C. Does not change D. None of them
3	Conventionally the angular velocity is directed to an angle of:	A. 90° to the axis of rotation B. 30° to the axis of rotation C. 0° to the axis of rotation D. None of the above
4	A point on the rim of a wheel moves 0.2 m when the wheel turns through an angle of 14.3 degrees. The radius of the wheel is:	A. 0.05 m B. 0.08 m C. 0.8 m D. 0.008 m
5	Einstein's theory about gravity is better than Newton's because it gave explanation of:	A. Inverse square law B. Bending of light C. Both A and B D. None of above
6	INTELSAT operates at frequencies 4, 6, 11, 14 having unit of:	A. KHz B. MHz C. GHz D. BHz
7	The number of "Earth stations" which transmit signals to satellites and receive signals from them are:	A. 3 B. 24 C. 126 D. 200
8	The net force acting on a 100 kg man standing in an elevator accelerating downward with $a = 0.8 \text{ m sec}^{-2}$ comes out to:	A. 980 N B. 580 N C. 1380 N D. Zero
9	If a gymnast is sitting on a rotating stool with his arms outstretched, brings his arms towards the chest, then its angular velocity will:	A. Increase B. Decrease C. Remains constant D. None of these

A. $\text{font face="arial, sans, sans-serif">90° to the axis of rotation$

10	Conventional the angular Velocity is Directed at an angle of:	<p>background-position: initial; background-size: initial; background-repeat: initial; background-attachment: initial; background-origin: initial; background-clip: initial;">° to the axis of rotation</p> <p>B. 30°</p> <p>C. 0°</p> <p>D. None of above</p>
11	The work done on the body will be zero if:	<p>A. No force is applied on the body</p> <p>B. Force is applied but no displacement</p> <p>C. Angle between F(force) and d(displacement) is 90°</p> <p>D. All of these are correct</p>
12	A boy pulls a toy car through a distance of 5 m by applying a force of 0.5 N, which makes and angle of 60° with the horizontal. The work done by the boy is:	<p>A. 1.25 J</p> <p>B. 12.5 J</p> <p>C. 125 J</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
13	If we draw a graph between d (along x-axis) and F (along y-axis) and get a straight line horizontal to x-axis, then area under this straight line represents:	<p>A. Power</p> <p>B. Work</p> <p>C. Pressure</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
14	When a wall is pushed by a person very strongly, he has done:	<p>A. Maximum work</p> <p>B. Zero work</p> <p>C. Positive work</p> <p>D. Negative work</p>
15	The work done by a force keeping an object in circular motion with constant speed is:	<p>A. Zero J.</p> <p>B. 0.1 J</p> <p>C. 1 J</p> <p>D. 0.01 J</p>
16	Which force is not a conservative force:	<p>A. Frictional force</p> <p>B. Gravitational force</p> <p>C. Electric force</p> <p>D. Elastic spring force</p>
17	A labourer carrying a distance a load on his head moves from rest on a horizontal road to another point where he comes to rest. He has done:	<p>A. Minimum work</p> <p>B. Maximum work</p> <p>C. Zero work</p> <p>D. Negative work</p>
18	A body moves a distance of 10 m along a straight line under the action of a force of 5 N. If	<p>A. 0 J</p> <p>B. 30 J</p>

18	the work done is 25 J, the angle which the force makes with the direction of motion of a body is:	<p>C. 60°</p> <p>D. 90°</p>
19	A 100 Kg car is moving at the speed of 10 m/sec and comes to rest after covering a distance of 50 m. The amount of work done against the friction is:	<p>A. $+5 \times 10^1 \text{ J}$</p> <p>B. $+5 \times 10^2 \text{ J}$</p> <p>C. $+5 \times 10^3 \text{ J}$</p> <p>D. $+5 \times 10^4 \text{ J}$</p>
20	The total work done in moving the body up and then down through the same height in a gravitational field is equal to:	<p>A. mgh</p> <p>B. Its weight</p> <p>C. Weight X height</p> <p>D. Zero</p>
21	When the body is moves against the force of friction on a horizontal plane, the work done by the body is:	<p>A. Positive</p> <p>B. Negative</p> <p>C. Zero</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
22	In the force applied is parallel to the direction of motion, then work done is:	<p>A. Maximum</p> <p>B. Minimum</p> <p>C. Zero</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
23	A two Kg block is held 1 m above the floor for 50 seconds, the work done is:	<p>A. Zero</p> <p>B. 10.2 J</p> <p>C. 100 J</p> <p>D. 980 J</p>
24	Work done is lowering the bucket into the well is:	<p>A. Zero</p> <p>B. Positive</p> <p>C. Negative</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
25	The angle between centripetal force and displacement of the body moving in a circle is:	<p>A. 0°</p> <p>B. 90°</p> <p>C. 180°</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
26	Tick the conservation force:	<p>A. Tension in a string</p> <p>B. Air resistance force</p> <p>C. Elastic spring</p> <p>D. Frictional force</p>
27	The work done moving a body between two points in a conservation field is independent of the:	<p>A. Direction</p> <p>B. Force applied</p> <p>C. Path followed by the body</p> <p>D. Power</p>

28	The field in which work done in moving a body between two points depends upon the path followed is called:	<p>A. Conservative field</p> <p>B. Non-conservative field</p> <p>C. Electric field</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
29	A body moves a distance of 10 m along a straight line under the action of a force of 5 N and work done is 25J. The angle which the force makes the direction of motion will be:	<p>A. 60°</p> <p>B. 90°</p> <p>C. 30°</p> <p>D. 0°</p>
30	The space around the earth within it exerts a force of attraction on other bodies of known as:	<p>A. Nuclear field</p> <p>B. Conservative field</p> <p>C. Electric field</p> <p>D. Gravitational field</p>