

## ECAT Pre General Science Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	One KWh is equal to:	A. 3.6 x 10 <sup>2</sup> J B. 3.6 KJ C. 3.6 x 10 <sup>1</sup> KJ D. 3.6 MJ
2	The velocity given to a body to go out of the influence of earth's gravity is known as:	A. Terminal velocity B. Orbital velocity C. Escape velocity D. None of these
3	When two protons are brought closer potential energy of both of them:	A. Increases B. Decreases C. Remains same D. None of these
4	A body of weight 1 N has a kinetic energy of 1 joule when its speed is:	A. 1.46 m sec <sup>-1</sup> B. 2.44 m sec <sup>-1</sup> C. 3.42 m sec <sup>-1</sup> D. 4.43 m sec <sup>-1</sup>
5	Tick the conservation force:	A. Tension in a string B. Air resistance string C. Elastic spring force D. Frictional force
6	Work done along a closed path in a gravitational field is:	A. Maximum B. Minimum C. Zero D. Unity
7	Relativistic mechanics is a branch of physics, which deal with the bodies moving with velocities:	A. More then c B. Approaching c C. Equal to c D. Much less than x
8	The branch of physics, which deals with the structure an 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 <sup>2</sup> value of c is:	A. 1,86,000 miles per hour B. 1,86,000 miles per sec C. 3 X 10 <sup>8</sup> 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	Aerodvnamics is a branch of:	A. Hydrodynamics B. Thermodynamics

The branch of physics which deals with the properties of fundamental particles is called:   B. Molecular physics   C. Astrophysics   D. Space physics   D. Space ph			C. Both of them D. Statics
Particles have the mass smallest of following is:   C. Neutron D. Quark	16	The branch of physics which deals with the properties of fundamental particles is called:	<ul><li>B. Molecular physics</li><li>C. Astrophysics</li></ul>
The mechanics, which deals with the objects moving with velocities approaching that of light is called:  19 Astrophysics is a branch of physics, which deals with:  20 The information from far side of the universal are gathered by:  21 Physics details with the study of:  22 The time taken by light to travel from moon to earth is:  23 The quantity have dimension of ML <sup>2</sup> T <sup>QQ</sup> will have SI unit of:  24 Which quantity has different dimensions:  25 Addition of 2.189 kg, 0.089 kg, 11.8 kg, and 5.32 kg gives the rounded off answer as:  26 Significant figures in 0.0010 are:  27 Which one of the least multiple:  28 In gm-cm <sup>-2</sup> is equal to:  29 Light year is a unit of:  29 A current of 1 ampere is passing through a conductor. The charge passing through it in hard  20 A current of 1 ampere is passing through a conductor. The charge passing through it in hard  20 A current of 1 ampere is passing through a conductor. The charge passing through it in hard  20 A current of 1 ampere is passing through a conductor. The charge passing through it in hard  21 A conductor of the least multiple is called the conductor of the charge passing through it in hard  22 A current of 1 ampere is passing through a conductor. The charge passing through it in hard  23 A conductor of the charge called the charge passing through it in hard  24 A conductor of the charge called the charge passing through it in hard  25 A current of 1 ampere is passing through a conductor. The charge passing through it in hard  26 A current of 1 ampere is passing through a conductor. The charge passing through it in hard  27 A current of 1 ampere is passing through a conductor. The charge passing through it in hard  28 A conductor of the charge called the charge passing through it in hard  29 C a coulomb b	17	Particles have the mass smallest of following is:	B. Proton C. Neutron
19 Astrophysics is a branch of physics, which deals with:  20 The information from far side of the universal are gathered by:  21 Physics details with the study of:  22 The time taken by light to travel from moon to earth is:  23 The quantity have dimension of ML <sup>2</sup> T <sup>02</sup> will have SI unit of:  24 Which quantity has different dimensions:  25 Addition of 2.189 kg, 0.089 kg, 11.8 kg, and 5.32 kg gives the rounded off answer as:  26 Significant figures in 0.0010 are:  27 Which one of the least multiple:  28 In grand a Pico  29 The quantity has a unit of:  29 A Pico  29 A Pico  20 A Pico  20 A Pico  20 A Pico  21 A Pico  22 A Pico  23 A Pico  24 Four  25 B In grand a Pico  26 B In grand a Pico  27 C Pico  28 Significant figures in 0.0010 are:  29 A Pico  20 A Pico  20 A Pico  21 A Pico  22 A Pico  23 A Pico  24 A Pico  25 B In grand a Pico  26 B In grand a Pico  27 C Pico  28 Significant figures in 0.0010 are:  29 Light year is a unit of:  29 Light year is a unit of:  29 A Current of 1 ampere is passing through a conductor. The charge passing through it in half a mirrolde s  20 A current of 1 ampere is passing through a conductor. The charge passing through it in half a mirrolde s	18		<ul><li>B. Wave mechanic</li><li>C. Quantum mechanics</li></ul>
The information from far side of the universal are gathered by:  Physics details with the study of:  The time taken by light to travel from moon to earth is:  The time taken by light to travel from moon to earth is:  The quantity have dimension of ML <sup>2</sup> T0 <sup>2</sup> will have SI unit of:  A Work B. Pressure C. Library C. Delin of 2.189 kg, 0.089 kg, 11.8 kg, and 5.32 kg gives the rounded off answer as:  Significant figures in 0.0010 are:  A Pico B. Premb C. Two D. Three C. Two D. One  A Pico B. Premb C. Two D. One D. One  A Pico B. Premb C. Two D. One	19	Astrophysics is a branch of physics, which deals with:	B. Stars and galaxies C. Light and sound
21 Physics details with the study of:  22 The time taken by light to travel from moon to earth is:  23 The quantity have dimension of ML <sup>2</sup> T <sup>02</sup> will have Sl unit of:  24 Which quantity has different dimensions:  25 Addition of 2.189 kg, 0.089 kg, 11.8 kg, and 5.32 kg gives the rounded off answer as:  26 Significant figures in 0.0010 are:  27 Which one of the least multiple:  28 Pics Suppose A Picc B. Period B. Period B. Period B. Period B. Proce C. Energy D. Torque B. Three C. Two D. One B. Three C. Nano D. Atto  A 10-sup-3-4/sup-kg-m-sup-3-4/sup-bg-m-su	20	The information from far side of the universal are gathered by:	B. Microscope C. Telescope
22 The time taken by light to travel from moon to earth is:  23 The quantity have dimension of ML <sup>2</sup> T <sup>02</sup> will have SI unit of:  24 Which quantity has different dimensions:  25 Addition of 2,189 kg, 0.089 kg, 11.8 kg, and 5.32 kg gives the rounded off answer as:  26 Significant figures in 0.0010 are:  27 Which one of the least multiple:  28 I gm-cm <sup>-3</sup> is equal to:  29 Light year is a unit of:  29 Light year is a unit of:  20 The quantity have dimension of ML <sup>2</sup> T <sup>02</sup> will have SI unit of:  20 A Work B. Pressure C. Loude D. Metre B. Pressure C. Energy D. Torque C. Energy D. Torque C. Energy D. Torque C. B. Four B. Three C. Two D. One C. Nano D. Atto D. A Pico B. Femto C. Nano D. Atto D. Atto D. Osup>3-/sup>-3-/sup>-3-/sup>-3-/sup>-3-/sup>-3-/sup>-1-/sup>-3-/sup>-3-/sup>-1-/sup>-3-/sup>-1-/sup>-3-/sup>-1-/sup>-3-/sup>-1-/sup>-3-/sup>-1-/sup>-1-/sup>-3-/sup>-1-/sup>-3-/sup>-1-/sup>-1-/sup>-3-/sup>-1-/sup>-3-/sup>-1-/sup>-3-/sup>-1-/sup>-3-/sup>-1-/sup>-3-/sup>-3-/sup>-1-/sup>-3-/sup>-1-/sup>-3-/sup>-3-/sup>-1-/sup>-3-/su	21	Physics details with the study of:	B. Energy C. Both of them
23 The quantity have dimension of ML <sup>2</sup> T <sup>02</sup> will have SI unit of:  24 Which quantity has different dimensions:  25 Addition of 2.189 kg, 0.089 kg, 11.8 kg, and 5.32 kg gives the rounded off answer as:  26 Significant figures in 0.0010 are:  27 Which one of the least multiple:  28 I gm-cm <sup>3</sup> is equal to:  29 Light year is a unit of:  29 Light year is a unit of:  20 A Conceculomb	22	The time taken by light to travel from moon to earth is:	B. 500 sec C. 1.802 X 10 <sup>4</sup> sec
24 Which quantity has different dimensions:  25 Addition of 2.189 kg, 0.089 kg, 11.8 kg, and 5.32 kg gives the rounded off answer as:  26 Significant figures in 0.0010 are:  27 Which one of the least multiple:  28 I gm-cm <sup>-3</sup> is equal to:  29 Light year is a unit of:  29 Light year is a unit of:  30 A current of 1 ampere is passing through a conductor. The charge passing through it in half a minute s  A 19.398 B. 19.400 C. 19.4 D. 19.3  A 5 Four B. Three C. Two D. One A 4. Pico B. Femto C. Nano D. Atto C. Nano D. Atto C. Nano D. Atto B. Distance C. Velocity D. Intensity of light  A cone coulomb B. 0.5 coulomb C. 30 coulombs C. 30 coulombs D. 2 coulombs D. 2 coulombs D. 2 coulombs	23	The quantity have dimension of ML <sup>2</sup> T <sup>02</sup> will have SI unit of:	B. Newton C. Joule
Addition of 2.189 kg, 0.089 kg, 11.8 kg, and 5.32 kg gives the rounded off answer as:  B. 19.400 C. 19.4 D. 19.3  A. Four B. Three C. Two D. One  27 Which one of the least multiple:  A. Pico B. Femto C. Nano D. Atto  A. 10 csup 3 / sup > (3 / sup > 3 / sup > 3 / sup > (2 / sup > 3 / sup > 3 / sup > (2 / sup > 3 / sup > 3 / sup > (2 / sup > 3 /	24	Which quantity has different dimensions:	B. Pressure C. Energy
26 Significant figures in 0.0010 are:  27 Which one of the least multiple:  28 I gm-cm <sup>-3</sup> is equal to:  29 Light year is a unit of:  29 A current of 1 ampere is passing through a conductor. The charge passing through it in half a minute s  20 Significant figures in 0.0010 are:  21 B. Three C. Two D. One  A. Pico B. Fentto C. Nano D. Atto  A. 10 <sup>3</sup> kg-m <sup>3</sup> C. 1 kg-m·sup>-3 C. 1 kg-m·sup>-3 A. Time  B. Distance C. Velocity D. Intensity of light  A. One coulomb B. 0.5 coulomb C. 30 coulombs C. 30 coulombs D. 2 coulombs D. 2 coulombs	25	Addition of 2.189 kg, 0.089 kg, 11.8 kg, and 5.32 kg gives the rounded off answer as:	B. 19.400 C. 19.4
28 I gm-cm <sup>-3</sup> is equal to:  29 Light year is a unit of:  A current of 1 ampere is passing through a conductor. The charge passing through it in half a minute s  B. Femto C. Nano D. Atto  A. 10 <sup>3</sup> B. 10 <sup>3</sup> B. 10 <sup>3</sup> B. 10 <sup>3</sup> C. 1 kg-m <sup>-3</sup> A. Time B. Distance C. Velocity D. Intensity of light  A. One coulomb B. 0.5 coulomb B. 0.5 coulomb B. 0.5 coulomb C. 30 coulombs D. 2 coulombs	26	Significant figures in 0.0010 are:	B. Three C. Two
28 1 gm-cm <sup>-3</sup> is equal to:  1 gm-cm <sup>-3</sup> is equal to:  29 Light year is a unit of:  A current of 1 ampere is passing through a conductor. The charge passing through it in half a minute s  3 <   sup > B. 10 < sup > A <   sup > C. 1 kg-m < sup > -3 <   sup > C. 1 kg-m < sup > -1 <   sup > C. 1 kg-m < sup > -1 <   sup > C. 1 kg-m < sup > -1 <   sup > C. 1 kg-m < sup > -1 <   sup > C. 1 kg-m < sup > -1 <   sup > C. 1 kg-m < sup > -1 <   sup > C. 1 kg-m < sup > -1 <   sup > C. 1 kg-m < sup > -1 <   sup > C. 1 kg-m < sup > -1 <   sup > C. 1 kg-m < sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > C. 1 kg-m < sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <   sup > -1 <	27	Which one of the least multiple:	B. Femto C. Nano
29 Light year is a unit of:  B. Distance C. Velocity D. Intensity of light  A current of 1 ampere is passing through a conductor. The charge passing through it in half a minute s  A current of 1 ampere is passing through a conductor. The charge passing through it in half C. 30 coulombs D. 2 coulombs	28	1 gm-cm <sup>-3</sup> is equal to:	3 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>-</sup>
A current of 1 ampere is passing through a conductor. The charge passing through it in half a minute s  B. 0.5 coulomb C. 30 coulombs D. 2 coulombs	29	Light year is a unit of:	B. Distance C. Velocity
	30		B. 0.5 coulomb C. 30 coulombs D. 2 coulombs

C. Both of them