

## ECAT Pre General Science Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	One KWh is equal to:	A. $3.6 \times 10^{22}$ J B. 3.6 KJ C. $3.6 \times 10^{21}$ 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. $1.46 \text{ m sec}^{-1}$ B. $2.44 \text{ m sec}^{-1}$ C. $3.42 \text{ m sec}^{-1}$ D. $4.43 \text{ m sec}^{-1}$
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 than c B. Approaching c C. Equal to c D. Much less than x
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. $3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/sec}$ 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. ...

		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. $1.802 \times 10^4 \text{ sec}$ 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. $10^6 \text{ kg-m}^{-1}$
29	Light year is a unit of:	A. Time B. Distance C. Velocity D. Intensity of light
30	A current of 1 ampere is passing through a conductor. The charge passing through it in half a minute s	A. One coulomb B. 0.5 coulomb C. 30 coulombs D. 2 coulombs E. None of these