

## ECAT Pre General Science Physics Chapter 4 Work and Energy Online Test

| Sr | Questions  | Answers Choice   |
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| 1  | The total work done in moving the body up and then down through the same height in a gravitational field is equal to:                | A. mgh<br>B. Its wight<br>C. Weight X height<br>D. Zero  |
| 2  | When a force of 0.5 N displaces a body through a distance of 2m in the direction of force, the work done is:                         | A. 2 J<br>B. 0.25 J<br>C. 1 J<br>D. 0.5 J  |
| 3  | Work is a:   | A. Scalar quantity<br>B. Vector quantity<br>C. Base quantity<br>D. None of these   |
| 4  | Energy stored in the spring of a watch is called   | A. Potential energy<br>B. Kinetic energy<br>C. Nuclear energy<br>D. Elastic potential  |
| 5  | If force and displacement are in opposite direction, the work done is taken as:  | A. Positive work<br>B. Negative work<br>C. Zero work<br>D. Infinite work   |
| 6  | In the force applied to parallel to the direction of motion, then the work done is:  | A. Positive<br>B. Negative<br>C. Zero<br>D. None of these  |
| 7  | A laborer carrying a load on his head moves from the rest on a horizontal road to another point where he comes to rest. He has done: | A. Minimum Work<br>B. Maximum Work<br>C. Zero Work<br>D. Negative Work   |
| 8  | The work done moving a body between two points in a conservation field is independent of the:  | A. Direction<br>B. Force applied<br>C. Path followed by the body<br>D. Power   |
| 9  | The work done on the body will be zero if:   | A. No force is applied on the body<br>B. Force is applied but no displacement<br>C. Angle between F(force) and d(displacement) is 90°<br>D. All of these are correct |
| 10 | The work done by a force, keeping an object in circular motion with constant speed is:   | A. Zero J<br>B. 1 J<br>C. 0.1 J<br>D. 0.01 J   |
| 11 | A field in which the work done in moving a body along closed path is zero is called  | A. Nuclear Field<br>B. Conservative field<br>C. Gravitational field<br>D. Non-conservative field   |
| 12 | When force and displacement are perpendicular to each other than work is equal to  | A. Unity<br>B. Infinity<br>C. Zero<br>D. -Fd   |
| 13 | Work-energy principle states that work done on the body by applied force is equal to change in:                                      | A. Potential energy<br>B. Kinetic energy<br>C. Linear momentum<br>D. None of these   |

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| 14 | Tick the conservative force   | A. Tension in a string<br>B. Air resistance<br>C. Elastic spring<br>D. Frictional force                                     |
| 15 | A 100 kg car is moving at a speed of 10 m/sec and comes to rest after covering a distance of 50 m. the amount of work done against friction is: | A. $+5 \times 10^1$ J<br>B. $+5 \times 10^2$ J<br>C. $+5 \times 10^3$ J<br>D. $+5 \times 10^4$ J                            |
| 16 | In the force applied is parallel to the direction of motion, then work done is:   | A. Maximum<br>B. Minimum<br>C. Zero<br>D. None of these   |
| 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:    | A. Minimum work<br>B. Maximum work<br>C. Zero work<br>D. Negative work  |
| 18 | Work has the dimensions as that of  | A. Torque<br>B. Angular momentum<br>C. Linear momentum<br>D. Power  |
| 19 | Watt x second is unit of:   | A. Force<br>B. Work<br>C. Power<br>D. None of these   |
| 20 | SI Unit of work is  | A. $\text{Nm}^{-1}$<br>B. Joule<br>C. Nms<br>D. Both a and b  |
| 21 | The tidal energy is due to gravitational pull of :  | A. sun<br>B. moon<br>C. Mars<br>D. None of these  |
| 22 | The unit of work in CGS system is   | A. Joule<br>B. Erg<br>C. Dyne<br>D. Watt  |
| 23 | Which of the following types of force can do no work on the particle on which it acts   | A. Frictional force<br>B. Gravitational force<br>C. Electric force<br>D. Centripetal force                                  |
| 24 | The commercial unit of electrical energy is :   | A. K Watt<br>B. KWH<br>C. Horse power<br>D. Joule   |
| 25 | Work done is independent of path followed in _____  | A. Gravitational field<br>B. Magnetic field<br>C. Electric field<br>D. All of these   |
| 26 | Work is always done on a body when:   | A. A force acts on it<br>B. It moves through certain distance<br>C. None of A or B is correct<br>D. Both A and B is correct |
| 27 | The work done in moving a body between two points in a conservative field is independent of the   | A. Direction<br>B. Force applied<br>C. Path followed by the body<br>D. Power  |
| 28 | Which of the following type of force can do no work on the particle on which it acts:   | A. Frictional force<br>B. Gravitational force<br>C. Electric force<br>D. Centripetal force                                  |

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| 29 | Work done is maximum when angle between force and displacement is:  | background-position: initial; background-size: initial; background-repeat: initial; background-attachment: initial; background-origin: initial; background-clip: initial;">°</span><br>C. 180°<br>background-position: initial; background-size: initial; background-repeat: initial; background-attachment: initial; background-origin: initial; background-clip: initial;">°</span><br>D. None of these |
| 30 | If work is done at the rate of 2 kJ per second, then total work done in half an hour will be:   | A. 0.5 KWh<br>B. 2 KWh<br>C. 1 KWh<br>D. None of these  |
| 31 | A boy pulls a toy car through a distance of 5 m by applying a force of 0.5 N, which makes an angle of 60° with the horizontal. The work done by the boy is: | A. 1.25 J<br>B. 12.5 J<br>C. 125 J<br>D. None of these  |
| 32 | The space around the earth within it exerts a force of attraction on other bodies of known as:  | A. Nuclear field<br>B. Conservative field<br>C. Electric field<br>D. Gravitational field  |
| 33 | 1 J = _____?  | A. $10^{-7}$ erges<br>B. $10^{-7}$ erges<br>C. $10^{-5}$ erges<br>D. $10^{-5}$ erges  |
| 34 | The space around the earth within which it exerts a force of attraction on other bodies is known as:  | A. Nuclear field<br>B. Conservative field<br>C. Electric field<br>D. Gravitational field  |
| 35 | Work has a dimension as that of:  | A. Torque<br>B. Angular momentum<br>C. Linear momentum<br>D. Power  |
| 36 | Which force is not a conservative force?  | A. Frictional force<br>B. Gravitational force<br>C. Electric force<br>D. Elastic spring force   |
| 37 | The value of escape velocity of Earth planet comes out to be:   | A. 11 m/sec<br>B. 11 km/sec<br>C. 11 km/hour<br>D. 11 cm/sec  |
| 38 | Tick the conservation force:  | A. Tension in a string<br>B. Air resistance force<br>C. Elastic spring<br>D. Frictional force   |
| 39 | A solar cell converts energy of the Sun into:   | A. Heat energy<br>B. Magnetic energy<br>C. Light energy<br>D. Sound energy  |
| 40 | When a falling body hits ground, its KE changes to _____ energy.  | A. Potential<br>B. Chemical<br>C. Mechanical<br>D. sound and heat   |
| 41 | The amount of coal used since 1945 up till now as compared to that used in the whole of history before that is  | A. Much more<br>B. Very small<br>C. No amount at all<br>D. None of these  |
| 42 | Work done on a body by gravity in lifting it up to certain height is  | A. Maximum<br>B. Minimum<br>C. Zero<br>D. Negative  |
| 43 | When a body moves against the force of friction on a horizontal plane, the work done by the body is:  | A. Positive<br>B. Negative<br>C. Zero<br>D. None of these   |

A. Force applied  
B. Angle at which force is inclined to

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| 44 | The work performed on an object does not depend on:   | the displacement<br>C. Initial velocity of the object<br>D. Displacement   |
| 45 | Maximum work is done when force and displacement are  | A. Parallel<br>B. Antiparallel<br>C. Perpendicular<br>D. Both a and b  |
| 46 | Work done in lower and bucket into the well is:   | A. Zero<br>B. Positive<br>C. Negative<br>D. None of these  |
| 47 | The consumption of energy by a 60 W bulb in 2 minutes is:   | A. 2 watt-hour<br>B. 120 watt-hour<br>C. 30 watt-hour<br>D. None of these  |
| 48 | The angle between centripetal force and displacement of the body moving in a circle is:   | A. 0°<br>B. 90°<br>C. 180°<br>D. None of these   |
| 49 | Which of the following is not a unit of power:  | A. J-sec<br>B. Watt<br>C. N m/sec<br>D. Horsepower   |
| 50 | Work is a scalar product of   | A. Force, Velocity<br>B. Velocity, Displacement<br>C. Force, Displacement<br>D. Force, Momentum                              |
| 51 | Area under the force displacement graph gives   | A. Power<br>B. Work<br>C. Heat<br>D. Energy  |
| 52 | The space around the earth in which its gravitational force acts on a body is called  | A. Electric Field<br>B. Gravitational field<br>C. Magnetic field<br>D. Conservative field                                    |
| 53 | The field in which work done is moving body between two points depends upon the path followed is called:  | A. Conservative field<br>B. Non-conservative field<br>C. Electric field<br>D. None of these                                  |
| 54 | The consumption of energy by a 1000 watt heater in half an hour is:   | A. 5 Kwh<br>B. 0.5 Kwh<br>C. 2.5 Kwh<br>D. 3.2 Kwh   |
| 55 | Work is always done on a body when:   | A. A force acts on it<br>B. It moves through certain distance<br>C. None of A and B is correct<br>D. Both A and B is correct |
| 56 | 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: | A. $5 \times 10^1$ J<br>B. $5 \times 10^2$ J<br>C. $5 \times 10^3$ J<br>D. $5 \times 10^4$ J                                 |

A. Positive  
B. Zero

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| 57 | Work done by the force of friction is always   | <p>B. Zero</p> <p>C. Negative</p> <p>D. Maximum</p>  |
| 58 | Work done along a closed path in a gravitational field is:   | <p>A. Maximum</p> <p>B. Minimum</p> <p>C. Zero</p> <p>D. Unity</p>   |
| 59 | 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>  |
| 60 | 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>   |
| 61 | The work performed on an object does not depend on   | <p>A. Force applied</p> <p>B. Angle at which force is inclined to the displacement</p> <p>C. Initial velocity of the object</p> <p>D. Displacement</p> |
| 62 | 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 with the direction of motion will be: | <p>A. 60°</p> <p>B. 90°</p> <p>C. 30°</p> <p>D. 0°</p>   |

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| 63 | Work is a:  | A. Scalar quantity<br>B. Vector quantity<br>C. Base quantity<br>D. None of these   |
| 64 | The field in which work done in moving a body between two points depends upon the path followed is called:  | A. Conservative field<br>B. Non-conservative field<br>C. Electric field<br>D. None of these                                  |
| 65 | Work is always done on a body when  | A. A force acts on it<br>B. It moves through certain distance<br>C. None of A or B is correct<br>D. Both A and B are correct |
| 66 | Escape velocity from surface of Moon as compared to that from Earth surface is:   | A. Greater<br>B. Smaller<br>C. Equal<br>D. None of these   |
| 67 | A 2 kg block is held 1 m above floor for 50 seconds. The work done is:  | A. Zero<br>B. 10.2 J<br>C. 100 J<br>D. 980 J   |
| 68 | Which force is not a conservative force:  | A. Frictional force<br>B. Gravitational force<br>C. Electric force<br>D. Elastic spring force                                |
| 69 | Work is a Quantity  | A. Vector<br>B. Scalar<br>C. Non-physical<br>D. None of these  |
| 70 | A boy pulls a toy car through a distance of 5 m by applying a force of 0.5 N, Which makes an angle of 60° with the horizontal. The work done by the boy is:                         | A. 1.25 J<br>B. 12.5 J<br>C. 125 J<br>D. None of these   |
| 71 | 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 with the direction of motion will be | A. 60°<br>B. 90°<br>C. 30°<br>D. 0°  |
| 72 | The work done by a force keeping an object in circular motion with constant speed is:   | A. Zero J.<br>B. 0.1 J<br>C. 1 J<br>D. 0.01 J  |
| 73 | A field in which the work done in moving a body along closed path is zero is called:  | A. Nuclear field<br>B. Conservative field<br>C. Gravitational field<br>D. Non-conservative field                             |
| 74 | The power of an electric generating station is expressed in:  | A. Kilo Jule<br>B. Kilowatt-hour<br>C. Kilo watt<br>D. Watt  |
| 75 | Which one is conservative force   | A. Electric force<br>B. Frictional force<br>C. Normal force<br>D. Air resistance   |
| 76 | Work done is maximum when angle between force and displacement is:  | A. 0°<br>B. 90°<br>C. 180°<br>D. 270°  |

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| 77 | If force and displacement are in opposite direction, the work done is taken as   | A. Positive work<br>B. Negative work<br>C. Zero work<br>D. Infinite work  |
| 78 | Work has the dimension as that of:   | A. Torque<br>B. Angular momentum<br>C. Linear momentum<br>D. Power  |
| 79 | Work is a  | A. Scalar quantity<br>B. Vector quantity<br>C. Base quantity<br>D. None of these  |
| 80 | If force and displacement are in opposite direction, the work done is taken as:  | A. Positive work<br>B. Negative work<br>C. Zero work<br>D. Infinte work   |
| 81 | The ultimate source of money sources of energy is:   | A. Sun<br>B. Air<br>C. Water<br>D. Petroleum  |
| 82 | The work done in moving a body between two points in a conservation field is independent of the:   | A. Direction<br>B. Force applied<br>C. Path followed by the body<br>D. Power  |
| 83 | Power is a :   | A. Vector quantity<br>B. Base quantity<br>C. Scalar quantity<br>D. None of these  |
| 84 | If one newton force acts on a body and displaces the body through 1m work done on body is  | A. 1 dyne<br>B. 1 joule<br>C. 1KJ<br>D. 1 Watt  |
| 85 | A body moves a distance of 10 m along a straight line under the action of a force of 5 N. If the work done is 25 J, the angle which force makes with the direction of motion of a body is: | A. 0<span style="font-size: 10.5pt; line-height: 107%; font-family: Arial, sans-serif; background-image: initial; background-position: initial; background-size: initial; background-repeat: initial; background-attachment: initial; background-origin: initial; background-clip: initial;">"</span><br>B. 30<span style="font-size: 10.5pt; line-height: 107%; font-family: Arial, sans-serif; background-image: initial; background-position: initial; background-size: initial; background-repeat: initial; background-attachment: initial; background-origin: initial; background-clip: initial;">"</span><br>C. 60<span style="font-size: 10.5pt; line-height: 107%; font-family: Arial, sans-serif; background-image: initial; background-position: initial; background-size: initial; background-repeat: initial; background-attachment: initial; background-origin: initial; background-clip: initial;">"</span><br>D. 90<span style="font-size: 10.5pt; line-height: 107%; font-family: Arial, sans-serif; background-image: initial; background-position: initial; background-size: initial; background-repeat: initial; background-attachment: initial; background-origin: initial; background-clip: initial;">"</span> |
| 86 | Work is product of:  | A. Force and velocity<br>B. Heat and energy<br>C. Force and displacement<br>D. None of these  |

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| 87 | Work done is maximum when angle between force and displacement is  | <p>A. <math>0^\circ</math><br/> B. <math>90^\circ</math><br/> C. <math>180^\circ</math><br/> D. None of these</p>        |
| 88 | When a wall is pushed by a person very strongly, he has done:  | <p>A. Maximum work<br/> B. Zero work<br/> C. Positive work<br/> D. Negative work</p>                                     |
| 89 | When two protons are brought are brought closer potential energy of both of them:  | <p>A. Increases<br/> B. Decreases<br/> C. Remains same<br/> D. None of these</p>   |
| 90 | When velocity of moving body is doubled, the quantity which is also doubled is its:  | <p>A. K.E.<br/> B. Acceleration<br/> C. Momentum<br/> D. P.E.</p>  |
| 91 | Most of the geysers occur in:  | <p>A. Volcanic regions<br/> B. Magnetic regions<br/> C. Northern region<br/> D. None of these</p>                        |
| 92 | A two Kg block is held 1 m above the floor for 50 seconds, the work done is:   | <p>A. Zero<br/> B. 10.2 J<br/> C. 100 J<br/> D. 980 J</p>  |
| 93 | When a force of 0.5 N displaces a body through a distance of 2m in the direction of force, the work done is  | <p>A. 0.5 J<br/> B. 2 J<br/> C. 0.25 J<br/> D. 1 J</p>   |
| 94 | A body moves a distance of 10 m among a straight line under the action of a force of 5 N. If the work done is 25 J, the angle which the force makes with the direction of motion of a body is: | <p>A. <math>0^\circ</math><br/> B. <math>30^\circ</math><br/> C. <math>60^\circ</math><br/> D. <math>90^\circ</math></p> |
| 95 | The energy stored in the water of the dam is:  | <p>A. Electric energy<br/> B. Kinetic energy<br/> C. Potential energy<br/> D. None of these</p>                          |
| 96 | When the body is moves against the force of friction on a horizontal plane, the work done by the body is:  | <p>A. Positive<br/> B. Negative<br/> C. Zero<br/> D. None of these</p>   |
| 97 | The types of mechanical energy is/are:   | <p>A. Kinetic energy<br/> B. Potential energy<br/> C. Both of these<br/> D. None of these</p>                            |

A. Moon



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| 98  | The tidal energy is produced due to rotation of Earth relative to:  | B. Sun<br>C. Oceans<br>D. Water   |
| 99  | The dimensions of work  | A. $[MLT^{-1}]$<br>B. $[MLT^{-2}]$<br>C. $[ML^2T^{-2}]$<br>D. $[MLT]$   |
| 100 | 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: | A. Power<br>B. Work<br>C. Pressure<br>D. None of these  |
| 101 | Work done is lowering the bucket into the well is:  | A. Zero<br>B. Positive<br>C. Negative<br>D. None of these   |
| 102 | The Space around the Earth within which it exerts a force of attraction on other bodies is known as   | A. Nuclear field<br>B. Conservative field<br>C. Electric field<br>D. Gravitational field  |
| 103 | The work performed on an object does not depend on:   | A. Force applied<br>B. Angle at which force is inclined to the displacement<br>C. Initial velocity of the object<br>D. Displacement |
| 104 | A solar cell is made from:  | A. Iron<br>B. Silicon<br>C. Germanium<br>D. Copper  |