

Dynamic

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A book of mass 5 kg is placed on the table, the magnitude of net force acting on the book is.	A. 0 N B. 25 N C. 5 N D. 10 N
2	Which of the following is a non -contact force.	A. Friction B. Electrostatic force C. Air resistance D. Tension in the string
3	What we kick a stone, we get hurt This is due to	A. Inertia B. Momentum C. Reaction D. Velocity
4	A force acts on a boy for 2 seconds and it produces 50 kg m/s change in its momentum. The force acting on the body	A. 25 N B. 100 N C. 2 N D. 50 N
5	Conservation of Linear momentum is equivalent to.	A. Newton's First law of motion B. Newton's second law of motion C. Newton's third law of motion D. None of these
6	An object of mass 1 kg placed at earth's surface experience a force of.	A. 1 N B. 9.8 N C. 100 N D. Any Value
7	A large force acts on an object for a very short interval of time. In the case, it is easy to determine.	A. Magnitude of force B. Time interval C. Product of force and time D. None of these
8	N kg ⁻¹ is equivalent to	A. m s ⁻¹ B. m s ⁻² C. kg ms ⁻¹ D. kg m s ⁻²
9	A lubricant is usually introduced between two surfaces to decrease friction. The lubricant.	A. Decreases temperature B. Provides rolling friction C. Prevents direct contact of the surfaces D. Acts as ball bearings
10	A force of 5 N is applied to a body weighing 10 N. Its acceleration in m/s ² is	A. 0.5 B. 2 C. 5 D. 50
11	Change in momentum of a body is equal to	A. Force Velocity B. Force Time C. Mass time D. Force
12	A bucket having some water is revolved in vertical circle. Water does not spill out, even the bucket is upside down, due to.	A. Centrifugal force on water B. Weight of water C. Inertia of water D. Action and Reaction balance each other
13	A ball with initial momentum p hits a solid wall and bounces back with the same velocity. Its momentum p after collision will be.	A. $P' = p$ B. $P' = -p$ C. $P' = 2p$ D. $P' = -2p$
14	At the fairground, the force that balances your weight is	A. Gravitational force B. Electrostatic force C. Centripetal force D. Frictional force
15	Inertia of a body is related to which of the following quantities	A. Friction B. Force C. Mass

		D. Weight
16	An object will continue its motion with constant acceleration until	A. The resultant force is at right angle B. The resultant fore on it begins to increase C. The resultant force on it begins to decrease D. The resultant force is at right angle to its tangential velocity
17	SI unti of linear momentum is	A. $\text{kgm}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$ B. kg m s^{-1} C. $\text{kg m}^2 \text{s}^{-1}$ D. Nm
18	An object with a mass 5 kg moves at constatin velocity of 10 ms^{-1} A constant force then acts for 5 seconds on the object and gives it a velocity of 2 ms^{-1} . In the opposite direction ,The force acting on the objects is.	A. -12 N B. 5 N C. -10 N D. -15 N
19	The force which moves the car is	A. Force of friction between road tyre B. Force developed by engine C. Uniform velocity D. Water split on the road
20	The rate of change of momentum of free falling body is equal to its.	A. Size B. Velocity C. Weight D. Momentum