# Dynamic

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | Which of the following is a non -contact force. | A. Friction<br>B. Electrostatic force<br>C. Air resistance<br>D. Tension in the string |
| 2 | An object of mass 1 kg placed at earth's surface experience a force of. | A. 1 N<br>B. 9.8 N<br>C. 100 N<br>D. Any Value |
| 3 | An object with a mass 5 kg moves at constatn 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<br>B. 5 N<br>C. -10 N<br>D. -15 N |
| 4 | SI unti of linear momentum is | A. kgm-1 s-1<br>B. kg m s-1<br>C. kg m2 s-1<br>D. Nm |
| 5 | What we kick a stone, we get hurt This is due to | A. Inertia<br>B. Momentum<br>C. Reaction<br>D. Velocity |
| 6 | A force acts on a boyd for 2 seconds and it produces 50 kg m/s chagne in its momentum. The force acting on the body | A. 25 N<br>B. 100 N<br>C. 2 N<br>D. 50 N |
| 7 | A lubricant is usually introduced between two surfaces to decresses friction. The lubricant. | A. Decreases temperture<br>B. Provides rolling friction<br>C. Prevents direct contact of the sturaces<br>D. Acts as ball bearings |
| 8 | Conservation of Linear momentum is equivalent to. | A. Newton's Firs law of motion<br>B. Newton's second law of motion<br>C. Newton's third law of motion<br>D. None of these |
| 9 | A force n 5 N is applied to a body weighing 10 N. Its accelerationin m/s2 is | A. 0.5<br>B. 2<br>C. 5<br>D. 50 |
| 10 | A ball with initial momentum p its a solid wall and bounces back with the same velocity. Its momentum p after collision will be. | A. P' = p<br>B. P' = - P<br>C. P' = 2P<br>D. P' =-2P |
| 11 | The rate of change of momentum of free falling body is equal to its. | A. Size<br>B. Velocity<br>C. Weight<br>D. Momentum |
| 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<br>B. Weight of water<br>C. Inertial of water<br>D. Action and Reaction balance each other |
| 13 | A large force acts on an objet for a very short interval of time. In the case, it is easy to determine. | A. Magnitude of force<br>B. Time interveal<br>C. Product of force and time<br>D. None of these |
| 14 | A particle of mass m moving with a velocity v collides with another particle of the same mass at rest. The velocity of the first particle after collision is. | A. 0<br>B. v<br>C. -p<br>D. - 1/2 |
| 15 | Change in momentum of a body is equal to | A. Force Velocity<br>B. Force Time<br>C. Mass time |

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| | | D. Force |
| 16 | At the fairground, the force that balances your weight is | A. Gravitatinal force<br>B. Electrostatic force<br>C. Centripetal force<br>D. Frictional force |
| 17 | An object will continue its motion with constant acceleration until | A. The resultant force is at right angle<br>B. The resultant fore on it begins to increase<br>C. The resultant force on it begins to decrease<br>D. The resultant force is at right angle to its tanggential velocity |
| 18 | A book of mass 5 kg is placed on the table, the magnitude of net force acting on the book is. | A. 0 N<br>B. 25 N<br>C. 5 N<br>D. 10 N |
| 19 | Thrust force is a consequence of which law of motion. | A. First<br>B. Second<br>C. Third<br>D. Fourth |
| 20 | When a hanging carpet is beaten by stick Dust flies off the carpet It is mainly due to. | A. Action force on carpet<br>B. Inertia of dust<br>C. Reaction force by carpet<br>D. Rate of change of momentum of carpet |
| 21 | Net force n the body falling in air with uniform velicyt is equl to. | A. Zero<br>B. Weight of the body<br>C. Are resistance on the body<br>D. Difference of weight of body and air resistance on it. |
| 22 | Inertia of a body is related to which of the following quantitiies | A. Friction<br>B. Force<br>C. Mass<br>D. Weight |
| 23 | The force which moves the car is | A. Force of friction between road tyre<br>B. Force developed by engine<br>C. Uniform velocity<br>D. Water split on the road |
| 24 | N kg-1 is equivalent to | A. m s-1<br>B. m s-2<br>C. k g ms-1<br>D. kg m s-2 |