Turning Effect of Forces

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A seesaw balances perfectly with two children of equal weight sitting at equal distances fromt he fulcerum. If one child moves closer to the fulcrum.	A. The seesaw topples B. The seesaw tips towrds the child who stayed further away C. The seesaw tips towards the child who moved closer D. The seesaw remains balanced
2	For an objec moving with terminal velociyt, its acceleration.	A. First increasse than decreases B. Is zero C. Increass with time D. Decrease with time
3	The force that alwyas changes directron of velocity and not its magnitude tis called.	A. Electrical force B. Centripetal force C. Gravitational force D. Friction
4	A body in equilibrium must not have	A. Speed B. Velocity C. Acceleeration D. Quantity of motion
5	A car drives at steady speed around a perfectly circular track	A. The car's acceleration is zero B. The net force on the car is zero C. Both the aceleerain and net force n the the car point inward D. Both the accelerationand net fore on the the car point outward
6	If a body is at rest or moving with uniform rotational velocity, then torqu acting on the boyd will be.	A. Zero B. Maximum C. Minimum D. Infinite
7	When line of action of the applied force passes through its pivot point then momet of force acting on the body is	A. Maximum B. Minimum C. Infinite D. Zero
8	A tightropw walker is carrying a long pole while walking across a rope The stability of the walker is affected if the pole is	A. Short and placed horizontally B. Long and placed horizontally C. Short and placed vertically D. Long and placed vertically
9	A uniformly rotating fan is said to be in	A. Static equilibrium only B. Dynamic equilibrium only C. Boh in static and dynamic equilibrium D. Not in equilibrium
10	The correct order of comparison for the terminal speeds of a raindrop snowflake, and hailstone is.	A. Raindrop= Snowflake = Hailstone B. Rindrop>Snow flake>Hailstone C. Hailstone>SRaindrop>Snowflake D. Snowflake>FRaindrop>Hailstone
11	A cylinder resting on its circulr bases is in	A. Neurtral equilibrium B. Stable equilibrium C. Unsatable equilibrium D. None of these three
12	In stable equilibriu the centre of gravity of the body lies.	A. At the highest position B. At any position C. Outside the body D. At the lowest position
13	The centre of mass of a body	A. Lies always inside the body B. May lie within, outside or on the surface C. Lies always on the surfce of the body D. Lies always on the sufrace of the body.

14	A shopkeeper sells his articles by a balance having unequal arms of the paes. If he puts the weights in the pan having shorter arm, then the customer.	A. Gains B. Loses C. Neigher loses nor gains D. Not certain
15	A man walks on a tight rope. He balances hiself by holding a bamboo stick horizontally, It is an application of	A. Law of conseration of momentum B. Principle of momentums C. Newton's third law of motion D. News' second law of motion
16	A force F is making an angle of 60 ^{o}with x-axis . Its y-component is equal to.	A. F B. F cos 60^o C. F Sin 60 ^o D. F tan 60 ^o
17	It is more difficult to walk on a slippery surface than on a nonslipery one because of	A. Lower weight B. Increased friction C. Reduced friction D. High grip
18	The reason that a car movint on a horizontal road gets thrown out of the road while taking a turn is.	A. The reaction of ground B. Rolling friction between tyre and road C. Lack of sufficient centriptal force D. Gravitational force
19	You are trying to loosen a nut using a spanner, but it is not working In order to open the nut, you need to.	A. Use plastic and soft spanner B. Use a spanner of small length C. Insert a pipe to increase length of spanner D. Tie a rope with spanner
20	You throw a ,it opens fully underwater, spreading out its mesh evenly.Compared to the moment it left your hand, where in the net\s center of mass now.	A. Unchanged from its position when thrown B. At the same depth but slightly shifted horizontally C. Higher is the water column D. Loweer in the water column