

## Physics ICS Part 1 Chapter 4 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If velocity 'v' of an object is double, then K.E. because.	A. Remain same B. Sixteen times C. Double D. Four times
2	The power needed to lift a mass of 5000 g to height of 1 m in 2 secnd is	A. 2.45 watt B. 24.5 watt C. 245 watt D. 2.45 watt
3	The commercial unit of electric energy is	A. Kilo watt hour B. watt C. Watt hour D. Kilo Watt
4	Which one is a conservative force	A. Elastic spring force B. Air resistance C. Frictional force D. Tension in the spring
5	Bio mass is converted into fuel by	A. Evaporation B. Fermentation C. Reflection D. Scattering
6	Identify the non conservative force among the following.	A. Frictional force B. Electrical force C. Gravitational force D. Elastic restoring force
7	Work has dimension lime	A. Torque B. Momentum C. Velocity D. Power
8	A body of mass 1.0 Kg dropped from the top of a tower of highest 50 m, what will be its K.E. 10 m below the top	A. 400 J B. 490 J C. 49 J D. 98 J
9	The frictional force is	A. Conservative force B. Non conservative force C. Electric force D. Magnetic force
10	The tides raise in the sea roughly	A. Once a day B. Twice a day C. Three a day D. Four time a day
11	Biomass is a potential source of	A. Renewable energy B. Non renewable energy C. Both a and b D. Tidal energy
12	A body of mass 2 kg moving with velocity of 4 ms <sup>-1</sup> has K.E. equal to.	A. 16 J B. 8 J C. 32 J D. 2 J
13	The unit of solar light inversely is	A. Watt B. kW m <sup>-2</sup> C. Watt m <sup>-2</sup> D. 1 m <sup>2</sup>
14	The work done in gravitational field	A. Depend upon the path B. Does not depend upon the path C. (+)ve D. Zero
15	Hot igneous rocks, usually in molten or partly molten state are found in the depth of	A. 5 km B. 10 km C. 15 km D. 20 km

16	When distance is plotted against the force, it is taken along	A. x-axis B. y-axis C. z-axis D. None of these
17	Salter's duck was invented by	A. Newton B. Einstein C. Prof Salter D. Maxwell
18	Original source of energy for biomass is	A. Earth B. Star C. Moon D. Sun
19	Watt -m <sup>2</sup> is the unit of	A. Energy B. Intensity C. Power D. Work
20	The dimensions of work are	A. $MLT^{-1}$ B. $MLT^{-2}$ C. $ML^2T^{-2}$ D. $ML^{-1}T^{-1}$
21	Two quantities involved in work are	A. Force and speed B. Force and velocity C. Force and displacement D. Force and acceleration
22	1 KWh =	A. $3.6 \times 10^3$ K B. $3.6 \times 10^6$ K C. $3.6 \times 10^9$ J D. $3.6 \times 10^{12}$ J
23	A body has P.E. = mgh, when it is at height 'h' from the ground. At the point at the distance 'x' below from the top its P.E. with	A. mgh B. mgx C. mg(x-h) D. None of these
24	The dimensions of work are.	A. $[MLT^{-1}]$ B. $[MLT^{-2}]$ C. $[ML^2T^{-2}]$ D. $[MLT]$
25	When the rocket moves away from the earth, the work against gravity	A. Remains constant B. Varies directly with distance C. Varies inversely with distance D. Varies inversely with square of distance
26	The K.E. of bullet of mass 500 gm moving at a speed of 200 ms <sup>-1</sup>	A. 250 J B. 125 J C. 2500 J D. 10,000 J
27	Which one is non renewable source of energy.	A. Hydro electric B. Bio mass C. Tides D. Oil
28	The SI unit of work is	A. Newton B. Joule C. Mol D. Calorie
29	Work is negative when angle between F and d is	A. $45^\circ$ B. $0^\circ$ C. $90^\circ$ D. $180^\circ$
30	If a body of mass 5 kg is raised vertically through a distance of 1 m, then work done is.	A. 49 J B. 4.9 J C. 490 J D. 0.49 J
31	The unit of energy is same as that of	A. Power B. Work C. Torque D. Density
32	Energy dissipated usually appears as	A. P.E. B. Heat Energy C. Chemical energy D. Nuclear Energy
33		A. 6 Watt B. 1 Watt

33	3 Joules of work is done in 3 seconds, then power	<p><del>B. 1 Watt</del>  C. 3 Watt  D. 2 Watt</p>
34	Kilo watt hour is the unit of	<p>A. Power  B. Energy  C. Force  D. Torque</p>
35	The space within which gravitational force acts on a body is called	<p>A. Electric field  B. Gravitational field  C. Magnetic field  D. Force field</p>
36	By increasing the amount of stretch in spring the force exerted will	<p>A. Increase  B. One watt  C. One erg  D. One joule</p>
37	Work is a	<p>A. Scalar quantity  B. Vector quantity  C. Basic quantity  D. None of these</p>
38	The formula for the power is	<p>A. <math>P = W/d</math>  B. <math>P = W/v</math>  C. <math>P = W/t</math>  D. <math>P = Wt</math></p>
39	Which one is renewable source of energy.	<p>A. Coal  B. Uranium  C. Biomass  D. Natural gas</p>
40	The work done will be maximum when angle between F and d.	<p>A. <math>180^\circ</math>  B. <math>0^\circ</math>  C. <math>90^\circ</math>  D. <math>60^\circ</math></p>
41	_____ is bio fuel	<p>A. Water  B. Petrol  C. Ethanol  D. Oil</p>
42	The dimension of power is	<p>A. <math>MLT^{-1}</math>  B. <math>ML^2T^{-2}</math>  C. <math>ML^2T^2</math>  D. <math>ML^2T^{-3}</math></p>
43	The unit of work in base unit is	<p>A. <math>Kg\ m^{-1}\ sec^{-2}</math>  B. <math>Kgm\ sec^{-2}</math>  C. <math>Kgm^2\ sec^{-1}</math>  D. <math>Kgm^{-1}\ sec^{-1}</math></p>
44	The ability of a body to do work is called its	<p>A. Force  B. Power  C. Capacity  D. Energy</p>
45	A layer of rock holding water that allows water to percolate through it with pressure is called.	<p>A. Geyser  B. Aquifer  C. Stem vent  D. Hot spring</p>
46	The value of solar constant.	<p>A. <math>1.4\ kW\ m^{-2}</math>  B. <math>1.0\ kW\ m^{-2}</math>  C. <math>1.6\ kW\ m^{-2}</math>  D. <math>2\ kW\ m^{-2}</math></p>
47	The SI unit of power is	<p>A. Joule  B. Newton  C. Watt  D. Kilowatt</p>
48	SI unit of work	<p>A. Newton  B. Walt  C. Pascal  D. Joule</p>