

Physics ICS Part 1 Chapter 4 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If a body mass 2 kg is raised vertically through 2 m then the work done will be.	A. 50 J B. -39.2 J C. 35 J D. 40 J
2	A force of 10 N is required to overcome road friction and air resistance in propelling an automobile at 30 m/sec. power developed by the engine.	A. 600 W B. 400 W C. 300 W D. 500 W
3	If the velocity of the body becomes double and mass become half then its K.E.	A. Becomes double B. Becomes for time C. In halved D. Becomes eight time
4	Escape velocity depends upon.	A. Mass of the body B. Radius of the body C. Radius of the planet D. Radius of the Earth
5	When a ball is thrown vertically upward and then falls back to the ground, which force can be considered conservative in this scenario.	A. Air resistance B. Gravity C. Friction between ball and air D. Contact force with hand
6	Kilowatt hour is unit is.	A. Power B. Work C. Force D. Momentum
7	When the force is parallel to the direction of motion of the body the work done is.	A. Minimum B. Maximum C. Infinity D. Zero
8	The consumption of energy by a 60 watt bulb in 2 seconds is	A. 130 J B. 120 J C. 160 J D. 0.02 J
9	A dry battery can deliver 3000 J of energy to a 2 W small electric motor before the battery is exhausted. For how many minutes does the battery run?	A. 1500 min B. 100 min C. 25 min D. 50 min
10	Ratio of dimension of power and K.E. is.	A. $1 : 1$ B. $T : 1$ C. $1 : T$ D. $M : T$
11	Work done on a body for increasing velocity results in.	A. Change in K.E. B. Change in gravitational P.E. C. Change in electric P.E. D. All
12	Which one of the following is/are correct.	A. Work is positive if $0 < \theta < 90^\circ$ B. Work is 0 if $\theta = 90^\circ$ C. Work is negative if $90^\circ < \theta < 180^\circ$ D. All

		θ 90° D. All of these
13	The height above the ground of a child on a swing varies from 0.5 m of his lowest point to 1.5 m at his highest point. The maximum speed of the child is approximately.	A. 1.5 ms ⁻¹ B. 4.4 ms ⁻¹ C. 9.8 ms ⁻¹ D. Depends upon child's mass
14	According to work energy principle in linear motion, the work done on one body is equal to.	A. Change in K.E. B. Change in P.E. C. Zero D. Sum of K.E and P.E
15	If P = pressure, ΔV = change in volume, P ΔV represents	A. Work B. Density C. Power D. Temperature
16	The work done in lifting a boy of mass m from surface of the earth to an infinite distance is.	A. K.E. B. Absolute P.E. C. Elastic P.E. D. Absolute K.E
17	1 kilowatt is equal =	A. 1000 J/s B. 10 ⁶ watt C. 0.1 x 10 ⁻³ Watt D. 6.25 x 10 ²⁵ Watt
18	The dimension of power	A. [ML ² T ⁻³] B. [ML ⁻¹ T ⁻¹] C. [ML ² T ²] D. [ML ⁻² T ⁻⁴]
19	A body at rest may have.	A. Speed B. Energy C. Velocity D. Momentum
20	A field in which the work done in moving a body along a closed path is zero known as.	A. Conservative field B. Nuclear field C. Magnetic field D. Electric field