

## Physics ICS Part 1 Chapter 5 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The S.I Unit of Modulus of elasticity is.	<p>A. &lt;p&gt;Coulomb&lt;/p&gt;            B. &lt;p&gt;Pascal&lt;/p&gt;            C. &lt;p&gt;Ampere&lt;/p&gt;            D. &lt;p&gt;None of these&lt;/p&gt;</p>
2	The product of cross sectional area of the pipe and the fluid speed at any point is.	<p>A. &lt;p&gt;Negative&lt;/p&gt;            B. &lt;p&gt;Zero&lt;/p&gt;            C. &lt;p&gt;Constant&lt;/p&gt;            D. &lt;p&gt;Variable&lt;/p&gt;</p>
3	Venturimeger is used to measure.	<p>A. &lt;p&gt;Volume of fluid&lt;/p&gt;            B. &lt;p&gt;Mass of fluid&lt;/p&gt;            C. &lt;p&gt;Speed of fluid&lt;/p&gt;            D. &lt;p&gt;Pressure fluid&lt;/p&gt;</p>
4	The pressure of liquid is high where its peed is.	<p>A. &lt;p&gt;low&lt;/p&gt;            B. &lt;p&gt;High&lt;/p&gt;            C. &lt;p&gt;Constant&lt;/p&gt;            D. &lt;p&gt;Infinite&lt;/p&gt;</p>
5	The strain due to tensile stress is	<p>A. &lt;p&gt;Compressive strain&lt;/p&gt;            B. &lt;p&gt;Shear strain&lt;/p&gt;            C. &lt;p&gt;Tensil strain&lt;/p&gt;            D. &lt;p&gt;Volumetic stain&lt;/p&gt;</p>
6	In drag force increase as the speedd of object	<p>A. &lt;p&gt;Increase&lt;/p&gt;            B. &lt;p&gt;Decrease&lt;/p&gt;            C. &lt;p&gt;Has no effe&lt;/p&gt;            D. &lt;p&gt;Moderate&lt;/p&gt;</p>
7	An ideal flow of any fluid must satisfy.	<p>A. &lt;p&gt;&amp;nbsp;Pascal law&lt;/p&gt;            &lt;p&gt;P&lt;/p&gt;            B. &lt;p&gt;&amp;nbsp;Bernoulli's principle&lt;/p&gt;            &lt;p&gt;&amp;nbsp;&lt;/p&gt;            C. &lt;p&gt;&amp;nbsp;Continuity equation only&lt;/p&gt;            &lt;p&gt;&amp;nbsp;&lt;/p&gt;            D. &lt;p&gt;&amp;nbsp;Both a and C&lt;/p&gt;            &lt;p&gt;&amp;nbsp;&lt;/p&gt;</p>
8	In medical field, a venture mask used to deliver a known oxygen concetation to patients operates is based on.	<p>A. &lt;p&gt;&amp;nbsp;Newton's thrid law&lt;/p&gt;            &lt;p&gt;&amp;nbsp;&lt;/p&gt;            B. &lt;p&gt;&amp;nbsp;Archimedes principle&lt;/p&gt;            &lt;p&gt;&amp;nbsp;&lt;/p&gt;            C. &lt;p&gt;&amp;nbsp; Pascal's law&lt;/p&gt;            &lt;p&gt;&amp;nbsp;&lt;/p&gt;            D. &lt;p&gt;&amp;nbsp; Beronoulli's thermal conductivity&lt;/p&gt;            &lt;p&gt;&amp;nbsp;&lt;/p&gt;</p>
9	The lift force experienced by an aeroplane wings is primarily due to.	<p>A. &lt;p&gt;&amp;nbsp; Viscosity of air&lt;/p&gt;            B. &lt;p&gt;&amp;nbsp;Density of air&lt;/p&gt;            &lt;p&gt;&amp;nbsp;&lt;/p&gt;            C. &lt;p&gt;&amp;nbsp;Pressure difference above and below the wing&lt;/p&gt;            &lt;p&gt;&amp;nbsp;&lt;/p&gt;            D. &lt;p&gt;&amp;nbsp; Gravitational force&lt;/p&gt;            &lt;p&gt;&amp;nbsp;&lt;/p&gt;</p>
10	Which liquid can flow easily	<p>A. &lt;p&gt;Ether&lt;/p&gt;            B. &lt;p&gt;Tar&lt;/p&gt;            C. &lt;p&gt;Honey&lt;/p&gt;            D. &lt;p&gt;All flow with same rate&lt;/p&gt;</p>
11	The pressrue exerted by a column of mercury 76 cm high and at 0 C <sup>0</sup> is called  T	<p>A. &lt;p&gt;&amp;nbsp;atm&lt;/p&gt;            &lt;p&gt;1&lt;/p&gt;            B. &lt;p&gt;&amp;nbsp; &amp;nbsp;1Nm-3&lt;/p&gt;            &lt;p&gt;1&lt;/p&gt;            C. &lt;p&gt;&amp;nbsp; 1 Pascal&lt;/p&gt;            &lt;p&gt;1&lt;/p&gt;            D. &lt;p&gt;&amp;nbsp;1 cm-2&lt;/p&gt;            &lt;p&gt;&amp;nbsp;&lt;/p&gt;</p>
12	An incompressible fluid having no viscosity is called.	<p>A. &lt;p&gt;&amp;nbsp; Viscous&lt;/p&gt;            &lt;p&gt;&amp;nbsp;&lt;/p&gt;            B. &lt;p&gt;&amp;nbsp; Ideal Fluid&lt;/p&gt;            &lt;p&gt;&amp;nbsp;&lt;/p&gt;            C. &lt;p&gt;&amp;nbsp; Real&lt;/p&gt;            &lt;p&gt;&amp;nbsp;&lt;/p&gt;</p>

		<p>&lt;/p&gt;  D. &lt;p&gt;&amp;nbsp; Non-Viscous&lt;/p&gt;  &lt;p&gt;&amp;nbsp;&lt;/p&gt;</p>
13	The ability of a body to return to its original shape is called	A. <p>Plasticity&nbsp;</p> B. <p>Elasticity</p> C. <p>Strain</p> D. <p>Stress</p>
14	The force required to slid one layer onver other layer of liquid is measured by	A. <p>Velocity</p> B. <p>Viscosity</p> C. <p>Acceleation</p> D. <p>Momentum</p>
15	The substance which undergo plastic deformation until break is.	A. <p>Ductile</p> B. <p>Hard</p> C. <p>soft</p> D. <p>Brittle</p>
16	Which of the following is polymeric solid.	A. <p>Plastic</p> B. <p>Nylon</p> C. <p>Polythene</p> D. <p>All of these</p>
17	The smooth or steady flow of fluid is called.	A. <p>&nbsp; Simple flow</p> <p>&nbsp;</p> B. <p>&nbsp; Turbulent flow</p> <p>&nbsp;</p> C. <p>&nbsp; Laminar</p> <p>&nbsp;</p> D. <p>&nbsp; Irregular flow</p> <p>&nbsp;</p>
18	When sttess is increaed beyond elastic limti and material is permenetly changed this property is.	A. <p>Elasticity</p> B. <p>Permanent stress</p> C. <p>Yield strength</p> D. <p>Plasticity</p>
19	The effect of decrease of pressure with the increase in speed of a fluid in horizontal pipe is	A. <p>Torricelli&#39;s effect</p> <p>T</p> B. <p>&nbsp; Bernoulli&#39;s Effect</p> C. <p>Venture&#39;s effect</p> <p>&nbsp;</p> D. <p>Doppler&#39;s effect</p> <p>&nbsp;</p>
20	A solid in which atoms are in a regular order is called.	A. <p>Crsytalne solid</p> B. <p>Amorphous solid</p> C. <p>Polymeric solid</p> D. <p>Glassy solid</p>