9th Class Physics English Medium Online Test For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	When two curreint carrying wires in the same direction are placed parrallel near each other. due to magnetic field produced by each wire they.	A. Repeal each other B. Stop moving the current through them C. Attract each other D. Have no effect on each other
2	Which Statemtn below correctly identifies the differecne between laws and theories.	A. Laws describe phenomena , while theories explain why phenomena exist B. Laws are a statment of fct, while theories are statemetn of opinion C. Laws explain why phenomena exist, while theories explain how D. Laws are a prediction of phenomena, while theories are an explanation.
3	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
4	The principle of ahydrulic press is based on.	A. Pascal's law B. Hooke's Law C. Principle of conseration of energy D. Principle of conservatin of momentum
5	The number of significant figuresin 0.00650 s are	A. 2 B. 3 C. 5 D. 6
6	A force n 5 N is applied to a body weighing 10 N. Its accelerationin m/s2 is	A. 0.5 B. 2 C. 5 D. 50
7	The SI unt of power	A. erg B. Newton C. Watt D. Joule
8	Work done is maximum when the angle between the force F and the displacemtn d is	A. 60 ^o B. 30^o C. 0^o D. 90^o
9	The area under the speed-time graph is numerically equal to	A. Distance covered B. Velocity C. Unifrom velocity D. Acceleration
10	Hook's law hodl good up to	A. Plastic B. Elastic C. Yield limit D. Proportinal unit
11	Physics is one of the branches of.	A. Life science B. Social science C. Biological sciences D. Physical sciecnes
12	In which of the materials, particles have only vibrational motion.	A. Liquids B. Solid C. Plasma D. Gas
13	The Branch of Physics that is most important when studying how glasses help people see.	A. Optics B. Thermodynamics C. Electromagnetism D. Mechanics
		A. Collecting data

14	A graph of an organized data is an example	B. Analyzing data C. Asking question D. Forming a hypothesis
15	Which of the following is not renewable eergy soruce.	A. Fossil fuels B. Hydroelectric energy C. Wind energy D. Solar energy
16	Which of the following is a base unit.	A. Mole B. Pascal C. Coulomb D. meter per second
17	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
18	A body is moving with constnat acceleration strting from rest. It vovers a distance S in 4 seconds. How much time does it take to covr one-fourth of this distance.	A. 1 s B. 2 s C. 4 s D. 16 s
19	What type of motion is of the molecules in a gas.	A. Random motion B. Linear motion C. Vibratory motion D. Rotatory motion
20	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
21	If a cyclist has acceleration of 2 m/s2 for 5 seconds, the change in velocity of they cyclist is.	A. 15 m/s B. 10 m/s C. 2 m/s D. 20 m/s
22	Pressure of 1000 bars is equivalent is.	A. 0.1 kPa B. 100 k Pa C. 10 k Pa D. 1 k Pa
23	amount of substance in terms of numbers is measured in	A. Gram B. Mole C. Kilogram D. Newton
24	Which one is renewabel source of	A. Coal B. Uranium C. Sunlight D. Natural gas
25	Inertia of a body is related to which of the following quantitiies	A. Friction B. Force C. Mass D. Weight
26	A ball is thrown downward with an initial velocity, its.	A. Ek increases and Ep decreases B. Ek decreases and Ep increases C. Both Ek and Ep increases D. Both Ek and Ep decreases
27	Why do scientists develop a hypothesis before conducting research.	A. Hypotheses help a researcher decide which observations to record and which to ignore B. It give them direction on how to interpret the results of their research C. It helps to predict outcomes and define the parameters of the rsearch D. Hypotheses give the researcherr an outcome to shape their work around
28	A hypothesis	A. May or may not be testable B. Is supported by evidence C. Is a possible answer to a question D. All of these
29	When an ideal gas is expanded keeping its temperatur econsitant, its internal energy	A. Increases B. Remains the same C. Decreases D. Cannot be determined
		A. Check for the zero B. Position the eye in line with the bottom of the meniscus

30	When using a mwasring cylinder one preceution to take is to.	bottom of the meniscus C. Look at the menscus from below the level of the water surface D. Take several readings by looking from more than one direction
31	Magnetic field lines.	A. Are colosed B. Are farthest at poles C. Intersect each other D. Do not pass in vacuum
32	material which is the best one for making a permanent magnet.	A. Nickel B. Steel C. Soft iron D. Cobalt
33	Ball dropped freely from a towar reaches ground in 4 s, the speed of impact of ball is.	A. 2.45 m/s B. 39. 2 m/s C. 0 m/s D. 19. 6 m/s
34	A cylinder resting on its circulr bases is in	A. Neurtral equilibrium B. Stable equilibrium C. Unsatable equilibrium D. None of these three
35	Which of the following can increase the sensitivity of liquid in glass thermometer.	A. Changes colour on temperture B. Use a longer capillary tube C. Use a bigger bulb which contains more amount of liquids D. Using long specific its
36	A ball is droped from the top of a tower, the distance covered by it in the first second is.	A. 5 m B. 10 m C. 50 m D. 100 m
37	Automobile technology is based on	A. Thermodynamics B. Acoustics C. Electromagnetism D. Optics
38	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 B. Time interveal C. Product of force and time D. None of these
39	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
40	If a bar magnet is cut in half it will become	A. A monopole B. Magnetized C. Magnet of less strength D. The same magnet
41	The atmospheric pressure willbe smaller at.	A. Peshawar B. Murree C. Lahore D. Islamabad
42	A user frindly software application of smart phone use	A. Laser Technology B. Information Technology C. Medical Technology D. Electronic technology
43	A Partical enegine cannot have an efficiency equal to.	A. 0 B. 1 C. 0.8 D. 0.5
44	Divers wear special suites in order to protect them from	A. Low pressure B. Low temperature C. High Temperture D. High Pressure
45	A ball is throuwn straight up, what is the magnitude of acceleration at the top of its path.	A. 9.8 m/s2 B. zero C. 19.6 m/s2 D. 4.9 m/s2
46	Which amount of water has greater density at room temperature.	A. 1 ton B. 100 g C. 1 kg D. All have same density
47	Area under speed-time graphi is equal to ____ of moving body	A. Acceleration B. Distance

47	Area under speed-time graph is equal to.....of moving body	C. Change in velocity D. Uniform velocity
48	Which branch of science plays an important role in engineering.	A. Biology B. Physics C. Chemistry D. Life Science
49	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
50	Pressure applied to an enclosed fluid is.	A. Increases and applied to every part of the fluid B. Transmitted unchanged to every portion of the fluid and walls of containing vessel C. Increased and transmitted to the walls of container D. Diminshed and transmitted to walls of cntainer
51	0.2 mm in units of meters is.	A. 2 x 10⁴ m B. 0.0002 m C. 0.002 m D. None of these
52	When the slope of a body's displacemnt time graph increase the body is moving with	A. Constant velocity B. Increasign velocity C. Decreasing velocity D. All of these
53	Thrust force is a consequence of which law of motion.	A. First B. Second C. Third D. Fourth
54	A 4 kg body is thrown vertically upward fromt he gorund with a velocity of 5 ms-1. If frictin is neglected tis kinetic energy just before hitting the ground is.	A. 25 J B. 100 J C. 50 J D. 75 J
55	The rate of change of momentum of free falling body is equal to its.	A. Size B. Velocity C. Weight D. Momentum
56	Which state of matter has particles that are highly compressible and can fill any container.	A. Plasma B. Solid C. Gas D. Liquid
57	Permanent magnets are used in	A. Circuit breaker B. Loudsppeaker C. Electric crane D. Magnetic recording
58	Change in momentum of a body is equal to	A. Force Velocity B. Force Time C. Mass time D. Force
59	The Instrument that is most suitable for measuring the thickness of a few sheets on cardboard is a.	A. Metre rule B. Micrometer screw guage C. Mesuring tape D. Vernier calipers
60	N kg-1 is equivalent to	A. m s-1 B. m s-2 C. k g ms-1 D. kg m s-2
61	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
62	What is the force exerted by the atmosphere on a rectangular block surface of length 50 cm and breadth 40 cm? The atmospheric pressure is 100 k Pa.	A. 20 kN B. 200 kN C. 100 kN D. 500 kN
63	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
		A. It wets the glass tube

64	One disadvantage of using alcohol in a liquid in glass therometer.	B. It has large expansivity C. It has low freezign point (-112 oC) D. Its expansion is linear
65	A mass of 2 kg is hung by spring which displaces it through 5 cm. the spring constnat.	A. 4000 N/m B. 400 N/m C. 40 N/m D. 4 N/m
66	Gases and liquids are categorized as.	A. Liquids B. Gases C. Fluids D. Solids
67	The statemetn "If I do not study for this test, then I will not get good grade" is an example of.	A. Prediction B. Law C. Theory D. Observation
68	Which one of the followig unit is not a derived unit.	A. Kilogram B. Watt C. Newton D. Pascal
69	In a vernier Calipers ten smallest divisions of the Vernier scale are equal to nine smallest divisions of the main scale. If the smallest divisions of the main scale is half milimeter, the Vernier constant is equal to.	A. 0.05 mm B. 0.5 mm C. 0.1 mm D. 0.001 mm
70	The temperature which has the same value on Celcius and Fahrenheit scale is.	A. -45 B. +40 C. -40 D. +45
71	Gradient of the speed-time graph is equal to.	A. Speed B. distance covred C. Acceleration D. Velocity
72	The color of a door is brown, is an example of.	A. Law B. Prediction C. Observation D. Hypothesis
73	Slope of distance-time graph is.	A. Speed B. Velocity C. Acceleration D. Displacement
74	The branch of Physics that deals with the particles such as neutrons and protons.	A. Electricity B. Plasma Physics C. Nuclear Physics D. Solid state Physics
75	Which one of the following is not a magnetic material	A. Iron B. Nickel C. Aluminium D. Cobalt
76	Which statement describes the particles structure of gases.	A. Particles are tightly packes and have storng bonds B. Particles have moderate kinetic energy and move randomly C. Particles are arranged in a repeating pattern D. Particles have fixed positions and low kinetic energy
77	A common method used to meagnetics a materials is.	A. Hitting B. Heating C. Stroking D. Placing inside a solenoid having AC current
78	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
79	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
80	Pressure of 1 mm Hg is equal to	A. 1 atm B. 133.29 atm C. 1.316 x 10⁻³ atm D. 1.31x 10⁵atm

81	Gradient of the distance -time graph is equal to the	A. Distance covered B. Acceleration C. Speed D. Velocity
82	The magnitude of momentum of an object is doubled. the kinetic energy of the object will	A. Double B. Increase to four times C. Reduce to one half D. Remain the same
83	Which of the following physical properties is used in a mercury thermometer.	A. Colour B. Pressure C. Volume D. Electrical resistance
84	A bullet of mass 0.05 kg has a speed of 300 ms-1. Its kinetic energy will be.	A. 2250 J B. 4500 j C. 1500 J D. 1125 J
85	Which thermometer is most suitable for recording rapidly varying temperture.	A. Alcohol in glass thermometer B. Thermocouple thermometer C. Mercury in glass laboratory thermometer D. Mercury in glass clinical thermometer
86	A heavy and a lighter object have same momentum. The object with greater kineic energy is.	A. Heavy B. Lighter C. Same kinetic energy D. Either a or b
87	Which of the following are methods of investigation	A. Research B. Experimentation C. Observation D. All of these
88	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
89	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
90	Which one is a better choice for a liquid in glass thermometer is that.	A. Wets glass B. Is colourless C. Is a bad conductor D. Expand linearly
91	Least count of scew gauge is 0.01 mm. If main scale reading of screw guage is zero and third line of its circular scale conscides with datum line then the measurement on the screw guage is.	A. 0.03mm B. 3 mm C. 0.3mm D. 0.1 mm
92	Teh pressure exdrted by a aman one the surface of earth will be smaller when be	A. Stands on both feet B. Sites on the ground C. Sleeps on the ground D. Stands on one leg
93	An object will continue its motion with constant acceleration until	A. The resultant force is at right angle B. The resultant fore on it begins to increase C. The resultant force on it begins to decrease D. The resultant force is at right angle to its tanggential velocity
94	The workig of refrigeration and air conditionig involves.	A. Electromagnetism B. thermodynamics C. Climate science D. Mechanics
95	A car is moving with velocity of 10 m/s . If it has acceleration of 2 m/s2 for 10 seconds. What is final vlocity of the car.	A. 20 m/s B. 10 m/s C. 30 m/s D. 15 m/s
96	Net force n the body falling in air with uniform velicyt is equl to.	A. Zero B. Weight of the body C. Are resistance on the body D. Difference of weight of body and air resistance on it.

97	A particle is simulataneously acted upon by two forces of a 4 and 3 newtons. The net force on the particle is.	A. Between 1 N and 7 N B. 1 N C. 5 N D. 7 N
98	Which of the following is a non -contact force.	A. Friction B. Electrostatic force C. Air resistance D. Tension in the string
99	A setallite of mass 'm' is revolving around the earth with an orbital speed 'v' If mass of the satellite is doubled, its orbital speed will become.	A. Double B. Half C. One fourth D. Remain the same
100	A box is taken to the second floor at a building by doing some work.This work converts to.	A. Kinetic energy B. Heat enegy C. Potential energy D. Sound energy
101	Four students measure the diameter of a cylinder with vernier callpers. Which of the following readings is	A. 3.4 cm B. 3.47 cm C. 3.5 cm D. 3.475 cm
102	A thermometer has a narrow capillary tube so that it.	A. Gives alarge chagne for a given temperture rise B. Quickly responds to temperature changes C. Can read the maximum temperature D. Can measure a large range of temperature.
103	Which thermometer uses voltage to measrue temperature of a hot body.	A. Thermocouple B. Resistance thermometer C. Liquid in glass thermometer D. Gas thermometer
104	An object of mass 1 kg placed at earth's surface experience a force of.	A. 1 N B. 9.8 N C. 100 N D. Any Value
105	Change in positionof a body from initial to final point is called	A. Velocity B. Speed C. Displacement D. Distance
106	Which of the following is not a form of internal energy.	A. Light energy B. A kinetic energy of the particles C. Potential energy of the particles D. Chemical energy of the bonds between the particles
107	When studying how air conditiners cool your house, then it is	A. Optics B. Nuclear Physics C. Thermodynamic D. Electromagnetism
108	Motion of a screw of rotating fan is	A. Circular Motion B. Vibratory motion C. Rotatory motion D. Random Motion
109	The numbers having one significance digit is.	A. 6.0 B. 1.1 C. 6 x 10² D. 7.1
110	The numerical ratio of displacemnt o distance is	A. Equal to or less than one B. Always greater than one C. Always equal to one D. Always less than one
111	Material which is the best one for making an electromagnet.	A. Steel B. Soft Iron C. Cobalt D. Nickel
112	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
113	One femtometre is equl to	A. 10⁻¹⁵ m B. 10¹⁵m C. 10⁻⁹m D. 10⁻⁹m

		D. 10⁹m
114	Which branch of science plays vital role in technology and negineering.	A. Biology B. Chemistry C. Physics D. Geology
115	What is the ultimate truth of a scientific method.	A. Hypothesis B. Experientation C. Law D. Theroy
116	Megnetic lines of force	A. Enter into the north pole B. Cross one another C. Are alwyas directed in a straight line D. Enter into the south pole
117	Earth's magnetic field intensity is.	A. Constant every warre B. Very low at poles C. Varies place to place D. Very high at equator
118	Conservation of Linear momentum is equivalent to.	A. Newton's Firs law of motion B. Newton's second law of motion C. Newton's third law of motion D. None of these
119	A wire is stretched by a weight w. If the diameter of the wire is reduce dto half of its previous value, the extension will become	A. Four times B. Double C. One fourth D. One half
120	A girl walks 3 km towards west and 4 km towards south. What is the magnitude of her total disance and displacement respectively.	A. 7 km, 5 km B. 7 km, 7 km C. 1 km, 7 km D. 7 km, 1 km
121	A force is acting on body but causes no displacemtn. The work done on the body is	A. Negative B. Zero C. Positive D. Infinite
122	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
123	Which of the following material is ferromagnetic	A. Nickel B. Copper C. Alluminum D. Silver
124	The power of a waer pump is 2 kW. The amoutn of water it can raise in one minute to a height of 5 meter is	A. 2400 litres B. 1000 litres C. 1200 litres D. 2000 litres
125	Permanent magnet cannot be made by	A. Steel B. Alnico C. Soft iron D. Neodymum
126	One unit of horsepower is equivalent	A. 716 W B. 746 W C. 736 W D. 756W
127	A ball weighing 50 N is lifted to a height of 5 metre. The potential energy stored in it is.	A. 25 J B. 250 J C. 55 J D. 45 J
128	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
129	A book of mass 5 kg is placed on the table, the magnitude of net force acting on the book is.	A. 0 N B. 25 N C. 5 N D. 10 N
130	Mercury has unifform linear expansionin liquid in glass thermometers, A liquid in glass thermometer has a mercury level of 2 cm at melting point of ice and a mercury level of 6 cm at boiling point of water. What is the distance between evry 1 oC division on Celsius scale of themrmometer.	A. 0.08 B. 0.04 cm C. 0.06 cm D. 1.00 cm

131	What is the best definitin of the term "theory", as it us used in sciecne.	A. A theory is a guess or hunch about somethig that has occurred in nature B. A theory is a comprehensive set of ideas explaining a phenomenon in nature C. A theory is based on verifiable laws and can be proven true D. A theory is a hypothesis that uses laws and observation to make an assumption.
132	Materials which does not regain its original hape after remvoal of the load producing deformationare termed as.	A. Rigid materials B. Hook's materials C. Plastic materials D. Elastic materials
133	Which one is a non -physical quantituty.	A. Density B. Colour C. Time D. Distance
134	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
135	Water is not a used as a thermometric liquid mainly due to.	A. Non linear expansion B. Clourless C. Low boiling point (100 oC) D. A bad conductor of heat
136	What is mass of a liquid of density 50 kg m-3 in a container of volume 5 m3?	A. 200 kg B. 250 kg C. 225 kg D. 275 kg
137	Centripetal force is given by	A. rF B. mv2/r C. mv /r2 D. r Fcos0
138	A displacement can is used to measure.	A. Mass of liquid B. Mass of solid C. Volume of a solid D. Volume of a liquid
139	The force which moves the car is	A. Force of friction between road tyre B. Force developed by engine C. Uniform velocity D. Water split on the road
140	The energy possessed by abody by virtue of its position is.	A. Solar energy B. Chemical energy C. Potential energy D. Kinetic energy
141	Four wires of the same material are stretch by the same load. Their dimensions are give below. Which of them will elongate most.	A. Length 4 m, diameter 0.5 mm B. Length 1 m, diameter 1 mm C. Length 2 m, diameter 2 mm D. Legnth 3 m, diameter 3 mm
142	A body accelerates from rest to a velocity of 144 km h-1 in 20 seconds. The the distance covered by it is.	A. 100 m B. 1400 m C. 400 m D. 1440 m
143	SI unti of pressure is.	A. Newton B. Pascal C. Infinite D. Zero
144	A car, an ele;phant and a cricket ball have same kinetic energies, Which of these have greater speed.	A. Car B. Cricket ball C. All have same speed D. Elephant
145	The cause of the Earth's magnetic field is.	A. Rotational motion of Earth B. Motion of ions in the core C. Spinnig of Earth D. Pull of the sun
146	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 B. Weight of water C. Inertial of water D. Action and Reaction balance each other
		A. kgm 1 s 1

147	SI unti of linear momentum is	A. kgmF1 s-1 B. kg m s-1 C. kg m2 s-1 D. Nm
148	The best materials to protect a device from external magnetic field is	A. Sot iron B. Steel C. wood D. Plastic
149	The type of energy derived from heated groud water is	A. Tidal energy B. Hydroelectric energy C. Nuclear energy D. Geothermal energy
150	The SI Unit of Power is	A. Watt B. Joule C. Newton D. Second
151	Moment of force is called	A. Couple B. Moment arm C. Torque D. Couple arm
152	Volume of water consumed by you per day is estimated in.	A. Cubic metre B. Litre C. Mililitre D. Kilogram
153	How many phases of mater are there.	A. 2 B. 1 C. 3 D. 4
154	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
155	Pressure of liquid in a container increase with	A. Depth B. Volume C. Mass D. Base
156	Temperatur eof substance is	A. The total amount of heat contained in it B. Degree of hotness of coldness C. The total nuber of molecules in it D. Dependent upon the intermolecular distance
157	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 B. v C. -p D. - 1/2
158	Ratio of milimeter to micrometer is	A. 1000 m B. 0.001 meter C. 1000 D. 0.001
159	A Joule can also be written as.	A. kgms⁻² B. kgms⁻¹ C. kgms⁻²S⁻² D. kgms⁻²S⁻³
160	What we kick a stone, we get hurt This is due to	A. Inertia B. Momentum C. Reaction D. Velocity
161	At the fairground, the force that balances your weight is	A. Gravitatinal force B. Electrostatic force C. Centripetal force D. Frictional force
162	What happpens to the arrangement of particles when a solid is heated and turns into a liquid	A. Particles change their state from solid to gas B. Particles move farther apart C. Particle sbecome more closely packed D. Partcles chagne thier state

		                Particles start vibrating in fixed positions
163	Which of following prefeix represents largest value.	A. Pico B. Peta C. Mega D. Kilo
164	Which one is the quicket method to magnetize a material	A. Strike with hammer B. Putting inside a current carrying coil C. Moving into magnetic field D. Stroking the opposite pole
165	If a car doubles its speed, its kinetic energy will be	A. Increased to four times B. The same C. Doubled D. Increased to the three times
166	The unit of work or energy joule is equal to.....	A. Newton metre B. Horsepower C. Watt metre D. Newton second
167	Two rods with length 12.321vm snf 10.3 cm are placed side by side. the difference is their lengths is.	A. 2.02 cm B. 2 cm C. 2.021 cm D. 2.0 cm
168	If a body does not change its position with respect to some fixed point, then it will be in a state of.	A. Motion B. Uniform motion C. Rest D. Variable motion
169	A body in equilibrium must not have	A. Speed B. Velocity C. Acceleeration D. Quantity of motion
170	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
171	Micro meter can be used to measure.	A. Current B. Length C. Force D. Mass
172	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 B. P' = - P C. P' = 2P D. P' =-2P
173	Thermometer, which is most suitabel for measuring rapid changing temperatures is.	A. Constant volume gas therometer B. Resistance thermometer C. Thermocouple D. Liquid in glass thermometer
174	In a statinary fluid, the local pressur eof the fluid vary.	A. Neither with depth nor along horizontal direction B. With depth only C. Both with depth and long horizontal direction D. Horizontally only
175	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.
176	Heat is the	A. The energy in transit B. Total kinetic energy of the molecules C. The internal energy D. Work done by the olecules
177	A rider is trainign a hours. Hore move 60 meters towrds right in 3 seconds. Then it turns back and travels 30 meters in 2 secons. Find its average velocity.	A. 18 m/s B. 6 m/s C. 0 m/s D. 35 m/s
		A. Heat B. Internal

178	When a spring in compressed, what form of energy does it possess.	B. Internal C. Potential D. Kinetic
179	A light year is a unit of.	A. Light B. Time C. Speed D. Distance
180	The most elastic material of the following is.	A. Rubber B. Steel C. Wood D. Glass
181	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 B. 5 N C. -10 N D. -15 N
182	A cyclist is travelling in a westward rierction and produces a deceleration of 8 m/s2 to stop	A. West B. North C. East D. South
183	In Kelvin scale, the temperature corresponding to melting point of ice is	A. +273 B. -273 C. 32 D. Zero
184	Atmospheric pressur eis commonly measured using a.	A. Hygrometer B. Monometer C. Barometer D. Thermometer
185	Which of the following numbers show 4 significant digits.	A. 9000.8 B. 4 C. 0.001248 D. 5174.00
186	The pressrue at any point in a liquid is proportional to.	A. Density of liquid B. Depth of the point below the surface of the liquid C. Acceleration due to gravity D. All of the above
187	A weight lifter of power 1960watt lifts a load of mass 'M' from the ground to a ehght of 2 m in 3 second 'M' is.	A. 200 kg B. 100 kg C. 400 kg D. 300 kg
188	Physics is a branch of	A. Biological science B. Physical Science C. Life science D. Social science
189	Which will exert greater pressure.	A. 3 g needle of tip are 1 mm2 B. 4000 kg elephatn of total feed area 0.5 m2 C. A girl of mass 40 kg wearing high heel shoes of cross sctional area 0.5 cm2 D. A loaded ship fo mass 2.2 x10 ⁷kg having area 600 mm2
190	When a hanging carpet is beaten by stick Dust flies off the carpet It is mainly due to.	A. Action force on carpet B. Inertia of dust C. Reaction force by carpet D. Rate of change of momentum of carpet
191	Asensitive magnetic material is to shielded by theexternal magnetic field. It should be kept inside a box of.	A. Soft Iron B. Plastic C. Steel D. Wood
192	How dow the molecules in a solid behave.	A. Move randomly B. Move in a stragiht line rom hot to cold ends C. Vibrate about their mean position D. Rotate and vibrae randomly at their own positions
193	The instrument best measures the internal diameter of a pipe is.	A. Screw gauge B. Metre rule C. Vernier caliper D. Measuring tape
	A force acts on a boyd for 2 seconds and it produces 50 kg m/s chagne in its momentum	A. 25 N B. 100 N

194	A force acts on a body for 2 seconds and it produces 50 kg m/s change in its momentum. The force acting on the body	B. 100 N C. 2 N D. 50 N
195	What is the power utilized when 100 J of work is done in 5 s.10 W	A. 10 W B. 500 W C. 20 W D. 105 W
196	In 5 s a car accelerates so that its velocity increases by 20 m/s. The acceleration is	A. 0.25 m/s2 B. 4 m/s2 C. 100 m/s2 D. 25 m/s2
197	A lubricant is usually introduced between two surfaces to decresses friction. The lubricant.	A. Decreases temperture B. Provides rolling friction C. Prevents direct contact of the sturaces D. Acts as ball bearings