

Physics ECAT Pre Engineering Chapter 3 Motion and Force

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The decrease in velocity per unit time is called:	A. Variable Acceleration B. Average Acceleration C. Retardation D. None of these
2	Angular momentum	A. Scalar B. Axial vector C. Polar vector D. At 45 ° angle
3	If an iron ball and a wooden ball of the same radius was released from a height 'h' in vacuum, then time taken by both of them to reach ground will be	A. Unequal B. Exactly equal C. Roughly equal D. Zero
4	The vertical component of velocity of a projectile during its motion is minimum	A. at the time of projection B. at the highest point C. just before hitting the plane of projection D. all of them
5	What must be changing when a body is accelerating uniformly?	A. the force acting on a body B. the velocity of the body C. the mass of the body D. the speed of the body
6	In the expression F x t, the force F is	A. total force B. instantaneous force C. average force D. all of them
7	Blomass includes:	A. Crop residue B. Natural vegetation C. Animal dung D. All of these
8	Force is a:	A. Scalar quantity B. Base quantity C. Derived quantity D. None of these
9	Slope of velocity-time graph represents:	A. Acceleration B. Speed C. Torque D. Work
10	Tick the conservation force:	A. Tension in a string B. Air resistance string C. Elastic spring force D. Frictional force
11	At the top of the trajectory of a projectile the acceleration is	A. The maximum B. The minimum C. Zero D. g
12	When a horse pulls a cart, the force that makes the horse run forward is the force exerted by	A. The horse on the ground B. The horse on the cart C. The ground on the horse D. The ground on the cart
13	Earth is considered to be	A. a non-inertial frame B. an inertial frame C. an accelerated frame D. none of the above
14	Acceleration in a body is always produced in the direction of :	A. Velocity B. Weight C. Force D. Both B and C
		A. 150 m

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15	A body moving with an acceleration of 5 m/sec ² started with velocity of 10 m/sec. What will be the distance traversed in 10 seconds?	B. 250 m C. 350 m D. 400 m
16	For a fixed force, larger is the mass of a body the	A. greater is its acceleration B. smaller is its acceleration C. smaller is its weight D. zero is its acceleration
17	The consumption source if energy is:	A. Energy from blomass B. Hydroelectric energy C. Geothermal energy D. None of these
18	Bodies which falls freely under gravity provides good example of motion under:	A. Uniform acceleration B. Non-uniform acceleration C. Uniform velocity D. None of these
19	A snooker ball moving with velocity V collides head on with another snooker ball of same mass at rest. If the collision is elastic, the velocity of second snooker ball is	A. Zero B. Infinity C. V D. 2 V
20	The second law gives the relationship between	A. mass and velocity B. force and acceleration C. velocity and acceleration D. mass and weight