

ECAT Physics Chapter 3 Motion and Force

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A ball is dropped vertically down and it takes time t to reach the ground. At time $t/2$	A. The ball had covered exactly half the distance B. The velocity of the ball was $V/3$ where V is the velocity when it reached the ground C. The ball had covered less than half the distance D. The ball had covered more than half the distance
2	Distance covered by a freely falling body in the first second of its motion will be:	A. 4.9 m B. 9.8 m C. 19.6 m D. 29.4 m
3	The time rate of change of displacement is called:	A. Time B. Acceleration C. Speed D. Velocity
4	A man sitting in a bus travelling in a direction from west to east with a speed of 40 km/h observes that the rain drops are falling vertically down. To the another man standing on ground the rain will appear	A. To fall vertically down B. To fall at an angle going from west to east C. To fall at an angle going from east to west D. The information given is insufficient to decide the direction of rain
5	The effect of applying a force on a moving body is to change	A. its direction of motion only B. its speed of motion only C. both the direction and speed of motion D. its inertia only
6	Which one of the following is dimensionless.	A. Acceleration B. Velocity C. Density D. Angle
7	Force is a:	A. Scalar quantity B. Base quantity C. Derived quantity D. None of these
8	At the top of the trajectory of a projectile the acceleration is	A. The maximum B. The minimum C. Zero D. g
9	The horizontal component of a projectile moving with initial velocity of 500 ms^{-1} at an angle 60° to x-axis is	A. 500 ms^{-1} B. 1000 ms^{-1} C. 250 ms^{-1} D. Zero
10	The dimension of linear inertia is:	A. MLT^2 B. ML^0T^{-2} C. ML^0T^0 D. MLT^{-1}
11	The motion of a body in a straight line is the motion in	A. one dimension B. two dimension C. three dimension D. four dimension
12	A 5 kg mass is falling freely, the force acting on, it will be	A. 19.6 N B. 9.8 N C. 5 N D. Zero
13	The three equation of motions are useful only for	A. linear motion with increasing acceleration B. line motion with uniform acceleration C. linear motion with zero acceleration D. linear motion with varying

acceleration

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| 14 | During the projectile motion, the horizontal component of velocity | A. changes with time
B. remains constant
C. becomes zero
D. decreases with time |
| 15 | Graphs which are used to illustrate the variation of velocity of an object with time are called | A. distance time graphs
B. speed time graphs
C. velocity time graphs
D. acceleration time graphs |
| 16 | Newton published laws of motion in his famous book "principia" in | A. 1867
B. 1667
C. 1676
D. 1687 |
| 17 | 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? | A. 150 m
B. 250 m
C. 350 m
D. 400 m |
| 18 | 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 |
| 19 | 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 |
| 20 | The horizontal range of projectile, at a certain place, depends upon | A. the mass of the projectile
B. velocity of projection
C. angle of projection
D. angle as well as velocity of projection |