

## ECAT Physics Chapter 3 Motion and Force

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The path followed by the projectile is known as:	A. Cycle B. Hyperbola C. Trajectory D. Route
2	Work done along a closed path in a gravitational force is:	A. maximum B. Minimum C. Zero D. Unity
3	The direction of the acceleration is the same as that of	A. speed B. velocity C. both of them D. none of them
4	A dirty carpet is to be cleaned by heating. This is in according withlaw of motion.	A. First B. Second C. Third D. None of these
5	If the acceleration of a body is negative, then slope of the velocity-time graph will be:	A. Zero B. Positive C. Negative D. Infinity
6	A body moving with an acceleration of 5 m/sec <sup>2</sup> 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
7	Acceleration in a body is always produced in the direction of :	A. Velocity B. Weight C. Force D. Both B and C
8	When the total displacement is divided by total time taken, we get:	A. Velocity B. Average speed C. Average velocity D. None of these
9	Unit of impulse in	A. Newton B. Kg m C. Kg m/s D. Joule
10	The velocity given to a body to go out of the influence of earth's gravity is known as:	A. Terminal velocity B. Orbital velocity C. Escape velocity D. None of these
11	If the velocity time graph is a straight line parallel to the time-axis, then it means:	A. The body is moving with uniform velocity B. The body is moving with uniform acceleration C. The body is at rest D. None of these
12	Force is a:	A. Scalar quantity B. Base quantity C. Derived quantity D. None of these
	A ball is dropped from a certain height and another ball is projected horizontally from the	A. Both hit the ground at the same veloctiy B. Both hit the ground at the same speed
13	same point. Which of the following statement is correct?	C. The change of velocity during the path for both balls is the same D. The change of speed during the path for both balls is the same
14	A body walks to his school at a distance of 6 km with a speed of 2.5 km/h and walks back with a constant speed of 5 km/h. His average speed for round trip expressed in km/h is	A. 24/13 B. 10/3 C. 3

D. 4,8	
good example of motion under  B. uniform acceleration C. variable acceleration	on on
A. distance B. displacement C. acceleration D. all of them	
A. <b>a</b> = 0 B. <b>a</b> > 0 C. <b>a</b> < 0 D. all of them	
with speed 20 m/s. A train B moving with 30 m/s in B. 36 s B. 36 s C. 38 s D. None of these	
A. Increases Ential energy of both of them:  B. Decreases C. Remains same D. None of these	
A. Maximum B. Minimum C. Zero D. Unity	
ti	A. non-uniform accele B. uniform acceleration C. variable acceleration D. increasing acceleration D. all of them  A. <b>a</b> = 0 B. <b>b&gt;a</b> > 8gt; 0 C. <b>a</b> > 8gt; 0 C. <b>a</b> > 8lt; 0 D. all of them  A. 6 s B. 36 s C. 38 s D. None of these  A. Increases B. Decreases C. Remains same D. None of these  A. Maximum B. Minimum C. Zero