

## Physics ECAT Pre Engineering Chapter 4 Work and Energy

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Power is a :	A. Vector quantity B. Base quantity C. Scalar quantity D. None of these
2	The tidal energy is due to gravitational pull of :	A. sun B. moon C. Mars D. None of these
3	The work done by a force keeping an object in circular motion with constant speed is:	A. Zero J. B. 0.1 J C. 1 J D. 0.01 J
4	A body moves a distance of 10 m along a straight line under the action of a force of 5 N and work done is 25J. The angle which the force makes the direction of motion will be:	A. 60° B. 90° C. 30° D. 0°
5	In the force applied is parallel to the direction of motion, then work done is:	A. Maximum B. Minimum C. Zero D. None of these
6	If we draw a graph between d(along x-axis) and F (along y-axis) and get a straight line horizontal to x-axis then area under this straight line represents:	A. Power B. Work C. Pressure D. None of these
7	The tidal energy is produced due to rotation of Earth relative to:	A. Moon B. Sun C. Oceans D. Water
8	A two Kg block is held 1 m above the floor for 50 seconds, the work done is:	A. Zero B. 10.2 J C. 100 J D. 980 J

9	A body moves a distance of 10 m along a straight line under the action of a force of 5 N. If the work done is 25 J, the angle which the force makes with the direction of motion of a body is:	<p>background-position: initial; background-size: initial; background-repeat: initial; background-attachment: initial; background-origin: initial; background-clip: initial;"&gt;°</p> <p>B. 30°</p> <p>C. 60°</p> <p>D. 90°</p>
10	Which one is conservative force	<p>A. Electric force</p> <p>B. Frictional force</p> <p>C. Normal force</p> <p>D. Air resistance</p>
11	When velocity of moving body is doubled, the quantity which is also doubled is its:	<p>A. K.E.</p> <p>B. Acceleration</p> <p>C. Momentum</p> <p>D. P.E.</p>
12	SI Unit of work is	<p>A. Nm</p> <p>B. Joule</p> <p>C. Nms</p> <p>D. Both a and b</p>
13	The energy stored in the water of the dam is:	<p>A. Electric energy</p> <p>B. Kinetic energy</p> <p>C. Potential energy</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
14	A laborer carrying a load on his head moves from the rest on a horizontal road to another point where he comes to rest. He has done:	<p>A. Minimum Work</p> <p>B. Maximum Work</p> <p>C. Zero Work</p> <p>D. Negative Work</p>
15	If we draw a graph between d (along x-axis) and F (along y-axis) and get a straight line horizontal to x-axis, then area under this straight line represents:	<p>A. Power</p> <p>B. Work</p> <p>C. Pressure</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
16	Work done is maximum when angle between force and displacement is	<p>A. 0°</p> <p>B. 90°</p> <p>C. 180°</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
17	A 100 Kg car is moving at the speed of 10 m/sec and comes to rest after covering a distance of 50 m. The amount of work done against the friction is:	<p>A. <math>+5 \times 10^1</math> J</p> <p>B. <math>+5 \times 10^2</math> J</p> <p>C. <math>+5 \times 10^3</math> J</p> <p>D. <math>+5 \times 10^4</math> J</p>
18	The consumption of energy by a 1000 watt heater in half an hour is:	<p>A. 5 Kwh</p> <p>B. 0.5 Kwh</p> <p>C. 2.5 Kwh</p> <p>D. 3.2 Kwh</p>
19	The space around the earth within which it exerts a force of attraction on other bodies is known as:	<p>A. Nuclear field</p> <p>B. Conservative field</p> <p>C. Electric field</p> <p>D. Gravitational field</p>
20	Maximum work is done when force and displacement are	<p>A. Parallel</p> <p>B. Antiparallel</p> <p>C. Perpendicular</p> <p>D. Both a and b</p>

