Physics ECAT Pre Engineering Chapter 4 Work and Energy

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The ultimate source of money sources of energy is:	A. Sun B. Air C. Water D. Petroleum
2	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
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 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
5	In the force applied to parallel to the direction of motion, then the work done is:	A. Positive B. Negative C. Zero D. None of these
6	Work is a always done on a body when	A. A force acts on it B. It moves through certain distance C. None of A or B is correct D. Both A and B are correct
7	The work done on the body will be zero if:	A. No force is applied on the body B. Force is applied but no displacement C. Angle between F(force) and d(displacement) is 90<span style="font-size: 10.5pt; line-height: 107%; font-family: Arial, sans-serif; background-image: initial; background-position: initial; background-size: initial; background-repeat: initial; background-attachment: initial; background-origin: initial; background-clip: initial;">° D. All of these are correct
8	A labourer carrying a distance a load on his head moves from rest on a horizontal road to another point where he comes to rest. He has done:`	A. Minimum work B. Maximum work C. Zero work D. Negative work
9	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
10	A field in which the work done in moving a body along closed path is zero is called	A. Nuclear Field B. Conservative field C. Gravitational field D. Non-conservative field
		A. 60<span style="font-size: 10.5pt; line-height: 107%; font-family: Arial, sans-serif; background-image: initial; background-position: initial; background-size: initial; background-repeat: initial; background-attachment: initial; background-origin: initial; background-clip: initial;">° B. 90<span style="font-size: 10.5pt; line-height: 107%; font-family: Arial, sans-serif; background-image: initial; background-position: initial; background-size: initial; background-

11	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 with the direction of motion will be:	repeat: initial; background-attachment: initial; background-origin: initial; background-clip: initial;">° C. 30<span style="font-size: 10.5pt; line-height: 107%; font-family: Arial, sans-serif; background-image: initial; background-position: initial; background-size: initial; background-repeat: initial; background-attachment: initial; background-origin: initial; background-clip: initial;">° D. 0<span style="font-size: 10.5pt; line-height: 107%; font-family: Arial, sans-serif; background-image: initial; background-position: initial; background-size: initial; background-repeat: initial; background-attachment: initial; background-origin: initial; background-clip: initial;">°
12	The types of mechanical energy is/are:	A. Kinetic energy B. Potential energy C. Both of these D. None of these
13	Work done is maximum when angle between force and displacement is:	A. 0<span style="font-size: 10.5pt; line-height: 107%; font-family: Arial, sans-serif; background-image: initial; background-position: initial; background-size: initial; background-repeat: initial; background-attachment: initial; background-origin: initial; background-clip: initial;">° B. 90<span style="font-size: 10.5pt; line-height: 107%; font-family: Arial, sans-serif; background-image: initial; background-position: initial; background-size: initial; background-repeat: initial; background-attachment: initial; background-origin: initial; background-clip: initial;">° C. 180<span style="font-size: 10.5pt; line-height: 107%; font-family: Arial, sans-serif; background-image: initial; background-position: initial; background-size: initial; background-repeat: initial; background-attachment: initial; background-origin: initial; background-clip: initial;">° D. None of these
14	The total work done in moving the body up and then down through the same height in a gravitational field is equal to:	A. mgh B. Its wight C. Weight X height D. Zero
15	Work is a:	A. Scalar quantity B. Vector quantity C. Base quantity D. None of these
16	When the body is moves against the force of friction on a horizontal plane, the work done by the body is:	A. Positive B. Negative C. Zero D. None of these
17	When a body moves against the force of friction on a horizontal plane, the work done by the body is:	A. Positive B. Negative C. Zero D. None of these
18	The work done moving a body between two points in a conservation field is independent of the:	A. Direction B. Force applied C. Path followed by the body ` D. Power
19	Work has the dimensions as that of	A. Torque B. Angular momentum C. Linear momentum D. Power
		A. 0<span style="font-size: 10.5pt; line-height: 107%; font-family: Arial, sans-serif; background-image: initial;

20	Work done is maximum when angle between force and displacement is:	sans-serif; background-image: initial; background-position: initial; background-size: initial; background-repeat: initial; background-attachment: initial; background-origin: initial; background-clip: initial;">° B. 90<span style="font-size: 10.5pt; line-height: 107%; font-family: Arial, sans-serif; background-image: initial; background-position: initial; background-size: initial; background-repeat: initial; background-attachment: initial; background-origin: initial; background-clip: initial;">° C. 180<span style="font-size: 10.5pt; line-height: 107%; font-family: Arial, sans-serif; background-image: initial; background-position: initial; background-size: initial; background-repeat: initial; background-attachment: initial; background-origin: initial; background-clip: initial;">° D. None of these