Physics ECAT Pre Engineering Chapter 4 Work and Energy

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The tidal energy is produced due to rotation of Earth relative to:	A. Moon B. Sun C. Oceans D. Water
2	Work has the dimension as that of:	A. Torque B. Angular momentum C. Linear momentum D. Power
3	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
4	If force and displacement are in opposite direction, the work done is taken as:	A. Positive work B. Negative work C. Zero work D. Infinite work
5	A solar cell converts energy of the Sun into:	A. Heat energy B. Magnetic energy C. Light energy D. Sound energy
6	Which one is conservative force	A. Electric force B. Frictional force C. Normal force D. Air resistance
7	The unit of work in CGS system is	A. Joule B. Erg C. Dyne D. Watt
8	The energy stored int he water of the dam is:	A. Electric energy B. Kinetic energy C. Potential energy D. None of these
9	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:	A. Minimum Work B. Maximum Work C. Zero Work D. Negative Work
10	The space around the earth within it exerts a force of attraction on other bodies of known as:	A. Nuclear field B. Conservative field C. Electric field D. Gravitational field
11	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
12	A boy pulls a toy car through a distance of 5 m by applying a force of 0.5 N, Which makes an angle of 60° with the horizontal. The work done by the boy is:	A. 1.25 J B. 12.5 J C. 125 J D. None of these
13	The Space around the Earth within which it exerts a force of attraction on other bodies is known as	A. Nuclear field B. Conservative field C. Electric field D. Gravitational field
14	The work done by a force, keeping an object in circular motion with constant speed is:	A. Zero J B. 1 J C. 0.1 J D. 0.01 J
		A. 0<span style="font-size: 10.5pt; line-height: 107%; font-family: Arial, sans-serif; background-image: initial; background-position: initial;

15	A body moves a distance of 10 m among 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:	background-size: initial; background-repeat: initial; background-attachment: initial; background-origin: initial; background-clip: initial;">° B. 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;">° C. 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;">° D. 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;">°
16	Work-energy principle states that work done on the body by applied force is equal to change in:	A. Potential energy B. Kinetic nergy C. Linear momentum D. None of these
17	A solar cell is made from:	A. Iron B. Silicon C. Germanium D. Copper
18	The work performed on an object does not depend on	A. Force applied B. Angle at which force is inclined to the displacement C. Initial velocity of the object D. Displacement
19	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
20	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