

Physics ECAT Pre Engineering Chapter 5 Circular Motion

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	INTELSAT operates at frequencies 4, 6, 11, 14 having unit of	A. KHz B. MHz C. GHz D. BHz
2	The center of mass of a sphere lies at:	A. The axis of the sphere B. Circumference of sphere C. Center of the sphere D. None of them
3	An axis of rotation	A. Is a straight line B. Is normal to the plane of rotation C. Passes through pivot point O D. All of them
4	A point on the rim of a wheel moves 0.2 m where the wheel turns through an angle is 14.3 degrees. The radius of the wheel is:	A. 0.05 m B. 0.08 m C. 0.8 m D. 0.008 m
5	Centripetal acceleration is also called acceleration:	A. Tangential B. Radial C. Angular D. None of them
6	A point on the rim of a wheel moves 0.2 m when the wheel turns through an angle of 14.3 degrees. The radius of the wheel is	A. 0.05 m B. 0.08 cm C. 0.8 m D. 0.008 m
7	One radian is:	A. Greater than one degree B. Less than one degree C. Equal to one degree D. None of them
8	If a gymnast sitting on a rotating stool with his arms outstretched, brings his arms towards the chest, then its angular velocity will	A. Increase B. Decrease C. Remain constant D. None of these
9	Formula for calculating moment of inertia of the bodies of one pair is same. Tick the answer.	A. Disc, sphere B. sphere, hoop C. Thin rod, hoop D. Hoop,disc
10	A body moving along the circumference of a circle of radius R completes one revolution. The radius of a covered path to the angle subtended at the centre is:	A. Radius of the circle B. Twice the radius C. Thrice the radius D. None of these
11	When a body is moves along a circular path with constant speed, it has an acceleration, which is always directed:	A. Along the tangent B. Toward the centre C. Away from the centre D. None of them
12	Direction of motion in circular motion:	A. Changes off and on B. Changes continuously C. Does not change D. None of them
13	In case of planets, the necessary acceleration is provided by:	A. Gravitational force B. Coulomb force C. Frictional force D. None of these
14	Moment of inertia depends upon:	A. Mass B. Selection of axis of rotation C. Both of them D. None of these
		A. 30.3

15	One radian is equal to:	background-size: initial; background-repeat: initial; background-attachment: initial; background-origin: initial; background-clip: initial; background-clip: initial;">o B. 45.3 o C. 50.3
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