

## ECAT Pre General Science Physics Chapter 5 Circular Motion

| Sr | Questions   | Answers Choice   |
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| 1  | A car is turning around a corner at 10 m/sec as it travels along an arc of circle. If value of centripetal acceleration is $10 \text{ m/sec}^2$ in this case, find radius of the circular path: | A. 1 m<br>B. 5 m<br>C. 10 m<br>D. 15 m   |
| 2  | Centripetal acceleration is also called _____ acceleration  | A. Tangential<br>B. Radial<br>C. Angular<br>D. None of them  |
| 3  | One radian is:  | A. Greater than one degree<br>B. Less than one degree<br>C. Equal to one degree<br>D. None of them                         |
| 4  | A rotating wheel accelerates up to the value of $0.75 \text{ rev/sec}^2$ after 2 seconds of its start. Its angular velocity becomes:  | A. 9.42 rad/sec<br>B. 2.6 rev/sec<br>C. 1.5 rev/sec<br>D. Both A and C   |
| 5  | 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<br>B. Decrease<br>C. Remain constant<br>D. None of these   |
| 6  | If a gymnast is sitting on a rotating stool with his arms outstretched, brings his arms towards the chest, then its angular velocity will:  | A. Increase<br>B. Decrease<br>C. Remains constant<br>D. None of these  |
| 7  | INTELSAT operates at frequencies 4, 6, 11, 14 having unit of  | A. KHz<br>B. MHz<br>C. GHz<br>D. BHz   |
| 8  | A flywheel accelerates from rest to an angular velocity of $7 \text{ rad/sec}$ in 7 seconds. Its average acceleration will be:  | A. $49 \text{ rad/sec}^2$<br>B. $1 \text{ rad/sec}^2$<br>C. $0.16 \text{ rev/sec}^2$<br>D. Both A and C<br>E. Both B and C |
| 9  | 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<br>B. 0.08 m<br>C. 0.8 m<br>D. 0.008 m   |
| 10 | Circular motion is an example of motion in:   | A. One dimension<br>B. Two dimensions<br>C. Three dimensions<br>D. None of these   |
| 11 | 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<br>B. 0.08 m<br>C. 0.8 m<br>D. 0.008 m   |
| 12 | Einstein's theory about gravity is better than Newton's because it gave explanation of:   | A. Inverse square law<br>B. Bending of light<br>C. Both A and B<br>D. None of above  |
| 13 | An axis of rotation   | A. Is a straight line<br>B. Is normal to the plane of rotation<br>C. Passes through pivot point O<br>D. All of them        |
| 14 | 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<br>B. 0.08 cm<br>C. 0.8 m<br>D. 0.008 m  |
| 15 | Angular velocity is a:  | A. Scalar quantity<br>B. Vector quantity<br>C. Complex quantity<br>D. None of them   |

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|    |  | D. None of these  |
| 16 | A toy car moves around a circular track of radius 0.3 m at the rate of 120 rev/min. The speed $V$ of the car is:   | A. 38 m/sec<br>B. 3.8 m/sec<br>C. 0.6 m/sec<br>D. None of these                             |
| 17 | One radian is equal to:  | A. 30.3<br>B. 45.3<br>C. 50.3<br>D. 57.3  |
| 18 | The number of "Earth stations" which transmit signals to satellites and receive signals from them are:   | A. 3<br>B. 24<br>C. 126<br>D. 200   |
| 19 | A stone is tied to the end of a 20 cm long string is whirled in a horizontal circle. if centripetal acceleration is $9.8 \text{ m/sec}^2$ , then its angular velocity in rad/sec is: | A. 22/7<br>B. 7<br>C. 14<br>D. 21   |
| 20 | When a body moves along a circular path with constant speed, it has an acceleration, which is always directed  | A. Along the tangent<br>B. Towards the centre<br>C. Away from the centre<br>D. None of them |