

Physics Fsc Part 1 Chapter 4 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	1 kilowatt is equal =	<p>A. 1000 J/s</p> <p>B. 106 watt</p> <p>C. $0.1 \times 10^3 \text{ Watt}$</p> <p>D. $6.25 \times 10^{25} \text{ Watt}$</p>
2	If the velocity of the body becomes double and mass become half then its K.E.	<p>A. Becomes double</p> <p>B. Becomes for time</p> <p>C. In halved</p> <p>D. Becomes eight time</p>
3	The work done in lifting a boy of mass m from surface of the earth to an infinite distance is.	<p>A. K.E.</p> <p>B. Absolute P.E.</p> <p>C. Elastic P.E.</p> <p>D. Absolute K.E.</p>
4	Which of the following is non conservative force.	<p>A. Elastic spring force</p> <p>B. Electric force</p> <p>C. Gravitational force</p> <p>D. Tension in string</p>
5	The dimension of power	<p>A. $[ML^2 T^{-3}]$</p> <p>B. $[ML^{-1} T^{-1}]$</p> <p>C. $[ML^2 T^2]$</p> <p>D. $[ML^{-2} T^{-4}]$</p>
6	1 kilowatt is equal=	<p>A. 1000 J/S</p> <p>B. 106 Watt</p> <p>C. $0.1 \times 10^2 \text{ watt}$</p> <p>D. $6.25 \times 10^{25} \text{ J}$</p>
7	Two bodies A and B of mass 1 kg and 2 kg respectively have same momentum. Which one has greater KE.	<p>A. Cannot be determined</p> <p>B. A</p> <p>C. B</p> <p>D. Both have the same K.E.</p>
8	A body at rest may have.	<p>A. Speed</p> <p>B. Energy</p> <p>C. Velocity</p> <p>D. Momentum</p>
9	If an agent consumes a power of 1 kW in one hour the work done is.	<p>A. One megawatt hour</p> <p>B. One kilowatt hour</p> <p>C. One deciwatt hour</p>
10	A field in which the work done in moving a body along a closed path is zero is known as.	<p>A. Conservative field</p> <p>B. Nuclear field</p> <p>C. Magnetic field</p> <p>D. Electric field</p>
11	A man carries a bucket of water of 1 kg for 10m height then work done is.	<p>A. 15 J</p> <p>B. 10 j</p> <p>C. 98 J</p> <p>D. 2.5 J</p>
12	When a ball is thrown vertically upward and then falls back to the ground, which force can be considered conservative in this scenario.	<p>A. Air resistance</p> <p>B. Gravity</p> <p>C. Friction between ball and air</p> <p>D. Contact force with hand</p>
13	If P = pressure, ΔV = change in volume, $P \Delta V$ represents	<p>A. Work</p> <p>B. Density</p> <p>C. Power</p> <p>D. Temperature</p>
14	Ratio of dimension of power and K.E. is.	<p>A. $1 : 1$</p> <p>B. $T : 1$</p> <p>C. $1 : T$</p> <p>D. $M : T$</p>

15	Kilowatt hour is unit is.	<p>A. Power</p> <p>B. Work</p> <p>C. Force</p> <p>D. Momentum</p>
16	A dry battery can deliver 3000 J of energy to a 2 W small electric motor before the battery is exhausted. For how many minutes does the battery run?	<p>A. 1500 min</p> <p>B. 100 min</p> <p>C. 25 min</p> <p>D. 50 min</p>
17	The dimension of power is.	<p>A. $[ML^2 T^{-3}]$</p> <p>B. $[ML^{-1} T^{-1}]$</p> <p>C. $[ML^2 T^2]$</p> <p>D. $[ML^{-2} T^{-4}]$</p>
18	The kinetic energy acquired by a distance from rest under the action of a constant force is directly proportional to.	<p>A. $\frac{1}{2} m v^2$</p> <p>B. $\frac{1}{2} m a^2$</p> <p>C. m</p> <p>D. Independent of m</p>
19	Which one of the following is/are correct.	<p>A. Work is positive if $\theta < 90^\circ$</p> <p>B. Work is 0 if $\theta = 90^\circ$</p> <p>C. Work is negative if $\theta > 90^\circ$</p> <p>D. All of these</p>

20

Work done on a body for increasing velocity results in.

- A.

Change in K.E.
- B.

Change in gravitational P.E.
- C.

Change in electric P.E.
- D.

All