

Physics Fsc Part 1 Chapter 4 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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>
2	When the force is parallel to the direction of motion of the body the work done is.	<p>A. Minimum</p> <p>B. Maximum</p> <p>C. Infinity</p> <p>D. Zero</p>
3	Power can be defined as the scalar product of.	<p>A. force and displacement</p> <p>B. Force and velocity</p> <p>C. Force and time</p> <p>D. Force and mass</p>
4	Which one of the following is/are correct.	<p>A. Work is positive if $0 < \theta < 90^\circ$</p> <p>B. Work is 0 if $\theta = 90^\circ$</p> <p>C. Work is negative if $90^\circ < \theta < 180^\circ$</p> <p>D. All of these</p>
5	Gravity performs zero work when body moves	<p>A. Vertically</p> <p>B. Horizontally</p> <p>C. At 60° with vertical</p> <p>D. At 45° with horizontal</p>
6	Kilowatt hour is unit is.	<p>A. Power</p> <p>B. Work</p> <p>C. Force</p> <p>D. Momentum</p>
7	Escape velocity depends upon.	<p>A. Mass of the body</p> <p>B. Radius of the body</p> <p>C. Radius of the planet</p> <p>D. Radius of the Earth</p>
8	The consumption of energy by a 60 watt bulb in 2 seconds is	<p>A. 130 J</p> <p>B. 120 J</p> <p>C. 160 J</p> <p>D. 0.02 J</p>
9	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>
10	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>
11	Work done on a body for increasing velocity results in.	<p>A. Change in K.E.</p> <p>B. Change in gravitational P.E.</p>

		<p>C. ΔPE</p> <p>D. All</p>
12	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>
13	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>
14	Absolute P.E. of a body of mass "m" at a distance "r" from earth centre is.	<p>A. GM/r</p> <p>B. Gr/M</p> <p>C. Gmr</p> <p>D. GmM/r</p>
15	A body rest may have.	<p>A. Speed</p> <p>B. Energy</p> <p>C. Velocity</p> <p>D. Momentum</p>
16	If a body mass 2 kg is raised vertically through 2 m then the work done will be.	<p>A. 50 J</p> <p>B. -39.2 J</p> <p>C. 35 J</p> <p>D. 40 J</p>
17	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>
18	A field in which the work done in moving a body along a closed path is zero known as.	<p>A. Conservative field</p> <p>B. Nuclear field</p> <p>C. Magnetic field</p> <p>D. Electric field</p>
19	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>
20	According to work energy principle in linear motion, the work done on one body is equal to.	<p>A. ΔKE</p> <p>B. ΔPE</p> <p>C. Zero</p> <p>D. Sum of K.E and P.e</p>