Physics Fsc Part 1 Chapter 5 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	When stress changes the shape then it is called.	A. Shear stress B. Tensile stress C. Compressive stress D. Volumetic stress
2	Steam line flow is also called.	A. Normal B. Turbulent C. Laminar D. Ideal
3	speed of fluid flow is measured by	A. Sphygmomanometer B. Barometer C. Hydrometer D. Venturi Meter
4	The stress chagnes the length of a body it is called.	A. Tensile Strain B. Shear stress C. Compressive stress D. Yield stress
5	Fog droplet fall dobewn with terminal velocity its acceleration will	A. Less than g B. Greateer than g C. Equal to g D. Equal to zero
6	If a stone is submerged in water and it weight less in water than in air, this phenomenon is due to.	A. The reduction of mass in water B. Increase of density in water C. Buoyant force action upwards D. The gravitational force acting spward
7	The region of stress-stain curve which obeys Hook's law is.	A. Propoertional Limit P B. lastic region E C. lastic region P D. yield limit Y
8	The effect of decrease in pressure with increase in speed of fluid is.	A. Torricelli effect B. Venturi effect C. Photoelectric effect D. Bernoulli's effect
9	The pressure of liquid is high where its peed is.	A. low B. High C. Constant D. Infinite
10	An incompressible fluid having no viscosity is called.	A. Viscous B. Ideal Fluid C. Real D. Non-Viscous
11	The ability of a body to return to its origginal shape is called	A. Plasticity B. Elasticity C. Strain D. Stress
12	The ratio of stress to volumetic strain is called	A. Shear Modulus B. Bulk Modulus C. Yong's Modulus D. Modulus of elasticity
		A. Increases

13	The viscoity of liquid with rise in temperature.	B. Decreases C. Remain same D. Moderate
14	A solid in which atoms are in a regular order is called.	A. Crsytallne solid B. Amorphous solid C. Polymeric solid D. Glassy solid
15	An object moving in a fluid experience a retarding force called	A. Drag force B. Gravitational force C. Horizontal force D. Centripetal force
16	In medical field, a venture mask used to deliver a known oxygen concetation to patients operates is based on.	A. Newton's thrid law B. Archimedes principle C. Pascal's law D. Beronoulli's thermal conductivity
17	An ideal flow of any fluid must satisfy.	A. Pascal law P B. Bernoulli's principle C. Continuity equation only D. Both a and C
18	When sttess is increaed beyond elastic limti and material is permenetly changed this property is.	A. Elasticity B. Permanent stress C. Yield strength D. Plasticity
19	The pressrue exerted by a column of mercury 76 cm high and at 0 C^o is called T	A. atm 1 B. 1Nm-3 1 C. 1 Pascal 1 D. 1 cm-2
20	If the radius of droplete becomes half, then ints terminal vlocity will be.	A. Half B. Double C. One fourth D. Four time