

Physics ICS Part 1 Chapter 2 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The horizontal component is velocity of projectile moving with initial velocity of 500 ms ⁻¹ at angle of 60° with x-axis is equal to	<p>A. 250 ms^{-1}</p> <p>B. Zero</p> <p>C. 500 ms^{-1}</p> <p>D. 1000 ms^{-1}</p>
2	The motion of the rocket is in accordance with law of conservation of	<p>A. Linear momentum</p> <p>B. Energy</p> <p>C. Mass</p> <p>D. Angular momentum</p>
3	When the projectile reaches the highest point of trajectory the vertical component of velocity is.	<p>A. Small</p> <p>B. maximum</p> <p>C. Zero</p> <p>D. $v \cos$</p>
4	The acceleration at the top of a trajectory of projectile is.	<p>A. g</p> <p>B. zero</p> <p>C. Maximum</p> <p>D. Minimum</p>
5	Rocket ejects the burnt gases at a speed of over (consuming fuel at rate of 10000kg/s)	<p>A. 4000 m/s</p> <p>B. 400 m/s</p> <p>C. 40000 cm/s</p> <p>D. 400 cm/s</p>
6	The projectile gains its maximum height at an angle of θ	<p>A. 0°</p> <p>B. 45°</p> <p>C. 60°</p> <p>D. 90°</p>
7	For what angle of projection projectile has maximum horizontal range	<p>A. 45°</p> <p>B. 90°</p> <p>C. 0°</p> <p>D. 30°</p>
8	The range of projectile is same for two angles which are mutually.	<p>A. Perpendicular</p> <p>B. Complementary</p> <p>C. Supplementary</p> <p>D. 270°</p>
9	If a force of 10 N makes an angle of 30° with x-axis its y-component is given by	<p>A. 8.66 N</p> <p>B. 0 N</p> <p>C. 0.776 N</p> <p>D. 5 N</p>
10	In projectile motion horizontal range depends upon.	<p>A. Angle of projection</p> <p>B. Initial velocity</p> <p>C. Both initial velocity and angle of projection</p> <p>D. Final Velocity</p>
11	If $A \cdot B = 0$ when vector A and B are parallel or anti parallel, then either A or B is a	<p>A. Equal</p> <p>B. Null Vector</p> <p>C. Perpendicular</p> <p>D. Not Zero</p>
12	Before launch of any rocket the mass of fuel of the rocket is about	<p>A. 60% of rocket mass</p> <p>B. 50% of rocket mass</p> <p>C. 40% of rocket mass</p> <p>D. 80% of rocket mass</p>
13	If $A \times B$ points along positive z-axis, then vector A and B must lie in.	<p>A. y-z plane</p> <p>B. x-y plane</p> <p>C. x-z plane</p> <p>D. x-y-z plane</p>
14	SI Unit of impulse is.	<p>A. kg m s^{-2}</p> <p>B. Ns</p> <p>C. N m</p> <p>D. N m^2</p>
15	As rocket moves upward during its journey, then its acceleration does on.	<p>A. Increasing</p> <p>B. Decreasing</p> <p>C. Remains same</p>

		D. <p>It moves with uniform velocity</p>
16	Dimensions of impulse are similar to dimensions of.	A. <p>Work</p> <p>B. <p>Torque</p><p>C. <p>Force</p><p>D. <p>Momentum</p></p></p></p>
17	The trajectory of projectile is.	A. <p>Straight line</p> <p>B. <p>Parabola</p><p>C. <p>Hyperbola</p><p>D. <p>Circle</p></p></p></p>
18	Ascalar is a physicia quantity which is completely specified by.	A. <p>Number</p> <p>B. <p>Direction only</p><p>C. <p>Number with proper unit</p><p>D. <p>Number with direction</p></p></p></p>
19	The SI unit of momentum is.	A. <p>Kg ms</p> <p>B. <p>Kg ms⁻²</p><p>C. <p>kg m² s</p><p>D. <p>kg² m⁻¹</p></p></p></p>
20	The velocity of the projectile is maximum.	A. <p>At half of height</p> <p>B. <p>At highest point</p><p>C. <p>Just before striking the ground and at the point of projection</p><p>D. <p>At one fourth of maximum height</p></p></p></p>