

Physics ICS Part 1 Chapter 4 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Power of lamp is 6 W. How much energy does a lamp give out in 2 min?	A. 12 J B. 720 J C. 20 J D. 3 J
2	Th dimension of powr is.	A. [ML2 T-3] B. [ML-1T-1] C. [ML2T2] D. [ML-2T-4]
3	If an agent consumes a power of 1 kW in one hour the work done is.	A. One emega watt hour B. One kile watt hour C. One deci watt hour
4	Power can be defined as the scalar product of.	A. force and displacemnt B. Force and velocity C. Force and time D. Force and mass
5	If the velocity of the body becomes double and mass become half thenints K.E.	A. B. Becomes double B. Beocmes for time C. In halved D. Becomes eight time
6	The consumption of eergy by a 60 watt bulb in 2 secinds is	A. 130 J B. 120 J C. 160 j D. 0.02 J
7	When the force is parallel to the direction of motionof the body the work done is.	A. Minimum B. Maximum C. Infinity D. Zero
8	A field in which the work done in moving a body along a closed path is zero known as.	A. Conservative field B. Nuclear field C. Magnetic field D. Electric field
9	A man carries a bucket of water of 1 kg for 10m height then work done is.	A. 15 J B. 10 j C. 98 J D. 2.5 J
10	When a ball is thrown vertically upward and then falls back to the ground, which force can be considered conservative in this scenario.	A. Air resistance B. Gravity C. Friction betwene ball and air D. Contant force with hand
11	According to work energy principle in linear motin. the work doen one body is equal to.	A. Change in K.E. B. Change in P.E. C. Zero D. Sum of K.E and P.e
12	An iron sphere whose mass is 30 kg has the same diameter as an aluminium sphere whose mass is 10.5 kg. The spheres are simultaneously dropped form a cliff. When they are 10 m fromt he gorund, they have identical.	A. Accelerations B. Momentums C. Potential engergies D. Kinetic energies
13	A body rest may have.	A. Speed B. Energy C. Velocity D. Momentum
14	A force of 10 N is rquirired to overcome road friction and air resistanc in propelling an automobile at 30 m/sec. power develped by the engine.	A. 600 W B. 400 W C. 300 W D. 500 W
		A. 1000 J/s B. 106 watt

15	1 kilowatt is equal =	C. 0.1 x 10 ³ Watt D. 6.25 x 10 ^{25 Watt}
16	Escape velocity depends upon.	A. Mass of the body B. Radius of the body C. Radius of the planet D. Radius of the Earth
17	1 kilowatt is equal=	A. 1000J/S B. 106 Watt C. 0.1 x 10 ² watt D. 6.25 x 10 ²⁵ J
18	Which of the following is non conservative force.	A. Elastic spring force B. Electric force C. Gravitational force D. Tension in string
19	If P = pressure, Deltat V = change in volume, P Delta V represents	A. Work B. Density C. Power D. Temperature
20	Two bodies A and B of mass 1 kg and 2 kg respectively have same momentum. Which one has greater KE.	A. Cannot be determined B. A C. B D. Both hae the same K.E.