

## Physics ICS Part 1 Chapter 5 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	An incompressible fluid having no viscosity is called.	<p>A. <input type="checkbox"/> Viscous</p> <p>B. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ideal Fluid</p> <p>C. <input type="checkbox"/> Real</p> <p>D. <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Viscous</p>
2	The strain due to tensile stress is	<p>A. <input type="checkbox"/> Compressive strain</p> <p>B. <input type="checkbox"/> Shear strain</p> <p>C. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tensile strain</p> <p>D. <input type="checkbox"/> Volumetric strain</p>
3	The effect of decrease of pressure with the increase in speed of a fluid in horizontal pipe is	<p>A. <input type="checkbox"/> Torricelli's effect</p> <p>B. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bernoulli's Effect</p> <p>C. <input type="checkbox"/> Venturi's effect</p> <p>D. <input type="checkbox"/> Doppler's effect</p>
4	If a stone is submerged in water and its weight is less in water than in air, this phenomenon is due to.	<p>A. <input type="checkbox"/> The reduction of mass in water</p> <p>B. <input type="checkbox"/> Increase of density in water</p> <p>C. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Buoyant force acting upwards</p> <p>D. <input type="checkbox"/> The gravitational force acting downwards</p>
5	A solid in which atoms are in a regular order is called.	<p>A. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Crystalline solid</p> <p>B. <input type="checkbox"/> Amorphous solid</p> <p>C. <input type="checkbox"/> Polymeric solid</p> <p>D. <input type="checkbox"/> Glassy solid</p>
6	Venturimeter is used to measure.	<p>A. <input type="checkbox"/> Volume of fluid</p> <p>B. <input type="checkbox"/> Mass of fluid</p> <p>C. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Speed of fluid</p> <p>D. <input type="checkbox"/> Pressure of fluid</p>
7	Which liquid can flow easily	<p>A. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ether</p> <p>B. <input type="checkbox"/> Tar</p> <p>C. <input type="checkbox"/> Honey</p> <p>D. <input type="checkbox"/> All flow with same rate</p>
8	A solid in which there is no regular arrangement of molecules is called.	<p>A. <input type="checkbox"/> Crystalline</p> <p>B. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Amorphous</p> <p>C. <input type="checkbox"/> Copper</p> <p>D. <input type="checkbox"/> None of these</p>
9	Law of conservation of mass gives us the equation of	<p>A. <input type="checkbox"/> Rate of flow</p> <p>B. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Continuity</p> <p>C. <input type="checkbox"/> Terminal velocity</p> <p>D. <input type="checkbox"/> Drag force</p>
10	In drag force increases as the speed of object	<p>A. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increase</p> <p>B. <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease</p> <p>C. <input type="checkbox"/> Has no effect</p> <p>D. <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate</p>
11	An ideal flow of any fluid must satisfy.	<p>A. <input type="checkbox"/> Pascal law</p> <p>B. <input type="checkbox"/> Bernoulli's principle</p> <p>C. <input type="checkbox"/> Continuity equation only</p> <p>D. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both A and C</p>
12	A 10 m high tank is full of water. A hole appears at its middle. The speed will be.	<p>A. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5 m/sec</p> <p>B. <input type="checkbox"/> 9.9 m/sec</p> <p>C. <input type="checkbox"/> 9.8 m/sec</p> <p>D. <input type="checkbox"/> 5.11 m/sec</p>

13	The lift force experienced by an aeroplane wings is primarily due to.	<p>A. <math>\rho</math>; Viscosity of air</p> <p>B. <math>\rho</math>; Density of air</p> <p>C. <math>\Delta p</math>; Pressure difference above and below the wing</p> <p>D. <math>g</math>; Gravitational force</p>
14	When stress is increased beyond elastic limit and material is permanently changed this property is.	<p>A. Elasticity</p> <p>B. Permanent stress</p> <p>C. Yield strength</p> <p>D. Plasticity</p>
15	The unsteady flow of fluid is called.	<p>A. Turbulent</p> <p>B. Fast</p> <p>C. Regular</p> <p>D. Streamline</p>
16	Law of conservation of energy is on the basis of.	<p>A. Bernoulli's theorem</p> <p>B. Venturi relation</p> <p>C. Stoke's law</p> <p>D. Equation of continuity</p>
17	The pressure exerted by a column of mercury 76 cm high and at $0^\circ\text{C}$ is called T	<p>A. atm</p> <p>B. <math>1\text{ Nm}^{-3}</math></p> <p>C. 1 Pascal</p> <p>D. <math>1\text{ cm}^{-2}</math></p>
18	Which of the following is more elastic w	<p>A. Rubber</p> <p>B. Wood</p> <p>C. Steel</p> <p>D. Sponge</p>
19	The smooth or steady flow of fluid is called.	<p>A. Simple flow</p> <p>B. Turbulent flow</p> <p>C. Laminar</p> <p>D. Irregular flow</p>
20	The maximum stress that a body can tolerate is called.	<p>A. UTS</p> <p>B. Permanent stress</p> <p>C. Elastic strength</p> <p>D. Plastic stress</p>