

## Physics ICS Part 1 Chapter 5 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Law of conservtio of energy is on the basis of.	<p>A. <a href="#">Bernoulli's theorem</a></p> <p>B. <a href="#">Venture relation</a></p> <p>C. <a href="#">Stoke's law</a></p> <p>D. <a href="#">Equation of continuity</a></p>
2	The effect of decrease in pressure with increase in speed of fluid is.	<p>A. <a href="#">Torricelli effect</a></p> <p>B. <a href="#">Venturi effect</a></p> <p>C. <a href="#">Photoelectric effect</a></p> <p>D. <a href="#">Bernoulli's effect</a></p>
3	If the radius of droplete becomes half, then ints terminal vlocity will be.	<p>A. <a href="#">Half</a></p> <p>B. <a href="#">Double</a></p> <p>C. <a href="#">One fourth</a></p> <p>D. <a href="#">Four time</a></p>
4	The pressrue exerted by a column of mercury 76 cm high and at 0 C <sup>0</sup> is called T	<p>A. <a href="#">atm</a></p> <p>B. <a href="#">1Nm<sup>-3</sup></a></p> <p>C. <a href="#">1 Pascal</a></p> <p>D. <a href="#">1 cm<sup>-2</sup></a></p>
5	Venturimeger is used to measure.	<p>A. <a href="#">Volume of fluid</a></p> <p>B. <a href="#">Mass of fluid</a></p> <p>C. <a href="#">Speed of fluid</a></p> <p>D. <a href="#">Pressure fluid</a></p>
6	The principle of floatation is a direct application of	<p>A. <a href="#">Pascal's Law</a></p> <p>B. <a href="#">Bernoulli's principle</a></p> <p>C. <a href="#">Archiedes principle</a></p> <p>D. <a href="#">Newton's thrd law</a></p>
7	In medical field, a venture mask used to deliver a known oxygen concetation to patients operates is based on.	<p>A. <a href="#">Newton's thrid law</a></p> <p>B. <a href="#">Archimedes principle</a></p> <p>C. <a href="#">Pascal's law</a></p> <p>D. <a href="#">Beronoulli's thermal conductivity</a></p>
8	The S.I Unit of Modulus of elasticity is.	<p>A. <a href="#">Coulomb</a></p> <p>B. <a href="#">Pascal</a></p> <p>C. <a href="#">Ampere</a></p> <p>D. <a href="#">None of these</a></p>
9	Which of the following is a defining characteristic of a superfluid.	<p>A. <a href="#">Zero Viscosity</a></p> <p>B. <a href="#">Infinite density</a></p> <p>C. <a href="#">Zero temperature</a></p> <p>D. <a href="#">Infinie thermal conductivity</a></p>
10	The SI Unit ofmodulus of elasticity is.	<p>A. <a href="#">Coulomb</a></p> <p>B. <a href="#">Pascal</a></p> <p>C. <a href="#">Ampere</a></p> <p>D. <a href="#">None of these</a></p>
11	When weight and drag force become equal then velocity of the body is.	<p>A. <a href="#">Minimum velocity</a></p> <p>B. <a href="#">Termainal velocity</a></p> <p>C. <a href="#">Variable velocity</a></p> <p>D. <a href="#">All of above</a></p>
12	The deformation of body is the change in its.	<p>A. <a href="#">Shape</a></p> <p>B. <a href="#">Length</a></p> <p>C. <a href="#">Area</a></p> <p>D. <a href="#">All of these</a></p>
13	A 10 m high tank is full of water. A hole appear a its middle the speed will be.	<p>A. <a href="#">5 m/sec</a></p> <p>B. <a href="#">9.9 m/sec</a></p> <p>C. <a href="#">9.8 m/sec</a></p>

		D. $5.11 \text{ m/sec}$
14	The substance which undergo plastic deformation until break is.	A. Ductile B. Hard C. soft D. Brittle
15	Which of the following is polymer solid W	A. Wood B. Glass C. Sodium Chloride D. Copper
16	When stress changes the shape then it is called.	A. Shear stress B. Tensile stress C. Compressive stress D. Volumetric stress
17	The strain due to tensile stress is	A. Compressive strain B. Shear strain C. Tensile strain D. Volumetric strain
18	Law of conservation of mass gives us the equation of	A. Rate of flow B. Continuity C. Terminal velocity D. Drag force
19	The ratio of stress to volumetric strain is called	A. Shear Modulus B. Bulk Modulus C. Young's Modulus D. Modulus of elasticity
20	The effect of decrease of pressure with the increase in speed of a fluid in horizontal pipe is	A. Torricelli's effect B. Bernoulli's Effect C. Venturi's effect D. Doppler's effect