

Physics ICS Part 1 Full Book Mcq's Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Substances that don't flow easily has	A. Large co-efficient of viscosity B. Small co-efficient of viscosity C. Medium co-efficient of viscosity D. Zero-coefficient of viscosity
2	The frictional effect between the different layers of fluid is called	A. Terminal velocity B. Stock's law C. Viscosity D. Surface tension
3	The law of conservation of energy gives us	A. Equation of continuity B. Stock's law C. Bernoulli's equation D. Viscosity
4	The law of conservation of mass gives us	A. Equation of continuity B. Stock's law C. Bernoulli's equation D. Viscosity
5	The study of fluid dynamics is	A. Easy B. Complicated C. Impossible D. None of these
6	The artificial satellites are held in orbits by	A. Gravitational force B. Electric force C. Magnetic force D. All of these
7	The orbital angular momentum is associated with the motion of a body along	A. Straight path B. Circular path C. Curved path D. Along any path
8	In case of planets centripetal force is provided by	A. Coulomb's force B. Electrostatic force C. Gravitational force D. Magnetic force
9	The work done by centripetal force is	A. (-)ve B. (+)ve C. Maximum D. Zero
10	The moment of inertia is analogue to	A. Mass B. Weight C. Torque D. Force
11	The angle between circumference of a circle and center is	
12	The formula of centripetal acceleration is	
13	The equations of angular motion hold only in case when the axis of rotation is	A. Moving B. Fixed C. Both a and b D. None of these
14	The relation between linear and angular velocity is	
15	The direction of angular acceleration is	A. Along the axis of rotation B. Perpendicular to the axis of rotation C. Opposite to axis of rotation D. None of these
16	The angular acceleration $\alpha =$	
17	Angular velocity determines, How fast or, How slow a body is	A. Accelerating B. Vibrating C. Rotating D. Oscillating

