

## NAT II Physical Science Physics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The velocity of a particle at an instant is 10 m/s and after 5s the velocity of the particle is 20 m/s. The velocity 3s before in m/s is:	A. 8 B. 4 C. 6 D. 7
2	To get a resultant displacement of 10 m, two displacement vectors of magnitude 6 m and 8 m should be combined	A. Parallel B. Antiparallel C. At angle 60° D. Perpendicular to each other
3	The dot product of two vectors is negative when	A. They are parallel vectors B. They are anti-parallel vectors C. They are perpendicular vectors D. None of the above is correct
4	If the dot product of two non-zero vectors vanishes, the vectors will be	A. In the same direction B. Opposite to each other C. Perpendicular to each other D. Zero
5	Two forces of 10N and 15N are acting simultaneously on an object in the same direction. Their resultant is	A. Zero B. 5N C. 25N D. 150N
6	Two forces are acting together on an object. The magnitude of their resultant is minimum when the angle between the force is	A. 0° B. 60° C. 120° D. 180°
7	A force of 10N is acting along y-axis. Its component along x-axis is	A. 10N B. 20N C. 100N D. Zero N
8	The angle between rectangular components of a vector is	A. 0° B. 60° C. 90° D. 120°
9	Which of the following lists of physical quantities consists only of vectors:	A. Time, temperature, velocity B. Force, volume, momentum C. Velocity, acceleration, mass D. Force, acceleration, velocity
10	Which of the following is the only vector quantity?	A. Temperature B. Energy C. Power D. Momentum
11	Which of the following is a scalar quantity?	A. Density B. Displacement C. Torque D. Weight
12	The volt/metre is the unit of:	A. Potential B. Work C. Electric field

C. Force  
D. Electric field intensity

13 The sieman is the SI unit of

A. Resistance  
B. Specific Resistance  
C. Conductance  
D. Inductance

14 The motion without consideration of its cause is studied in

A. Kinematics  
B. Mechanics  
C. Statics  
D. Modern Physics

15 The unit of inductance is equivalent to

A.  $V \times s/A$   
B.  $V \times A/s$   
C.  $A \times s/v$   
D.  $V/A \times s$