1st Year Fsc Physics Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If velocity time graph is parallel to time axis, then acceleration of moving body will be.	A. Maximum B. Positive C. Zero D. Negative
2	The area between velocity time graph and the time axis is numerically equal to.	A. ?Speed of object B. Distance covered by the object C. Average velocity of the object D. Acceleration of the object.
3	When the body moves with constant acceleration the velocity time graph is	A. Parabola B. Hyperbola C. Straight line D. Curve
4	If the slope of a velocity time graph gradually decreases than body is said to be moving with	A. Positive acceleration B. Negative acceleration C. Uniform velocity D. None
5	The slope of velocity time graph shows	A. Total distance covered B. Average acceleration C. Instantaneous acceleration D. Torque
6	Slope of velocity time graph describes a physical quantity called.	A. Displacement B. Average velocity C. Average acceleration D. Momentum
7	10 N and 20 N are acting on a body of mass 2 kg the minimum acceleration will be.	A. 10 ms-2 B. 20 ms-2 C. 60 ms-2 D. 5 ms-2
8	A body covers a distance of 10 m in 1 sec with a constant velocity of 10 ms-1 , Acceleration produced by the body is.	A. 0 ms-1 B. 2 ms-2 C. 5 ms-2 D. 10 ms-2
9	A paratooper moves downward with	A. Zero acceleration B. Constant acceleration C. Positive acceleration D. Negative acceleration
10	If a mass of a body is doubled, then acceleration becomes.	A. Double B. Half C. One fourth D. Constant
11	Unit of acceleration is	A. ms-1 B. ms C. ms-2 D. m2s
12	when a ball is throng straight up, the acceleration at its highest point is.	A. Upward B. Down ward C. Zero D. Horizontal
13	When average velocity becomes equal to instantaneous than body is called moving with.	A. Instantaneous acceleration B. Constant acceleration C. Constant velocity D. Variable velocity
14	the shortest distance between two points is called.	A. Speed B. Acceleration C. Distance D. Displacement
15	The dot product of two vectors A and B will be zero, if angle between A and B is	A. Zero B. 30^o C. 90^o D. 180^o

16	When a fore of 100 N is acting on an object along x-axis then its vertical component will be.	A. 50 N B. 0 N C. 25 N D. 10 N
17	A direction of torque is	A. Along the position vector r B. Perpendicular to both r and f C. Along the direction of force F D. Opposite to the direction of r