

## PPSC Physics Topic 1 Mechanics

| Sr | Questions   | Answers Choice   |
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| 1  | If velocity is doubled then   | <p>A. Momentum increase 4 time and K.E. increase 2 times</p> <p>B. Momentum increases 2 times and K.E. remains constant</p> <p>C. Momentum increases 2 times and K.E. increases 4 times</p> <p>D. Both momentum and K.E. remain constant</p> |
| 2  | A force passing through the centre of gravity of a body   | <p>A. Causes its translational motion</p> <p>B. Causes its rotational motion</p> <p>C. Holds the body in equilibrium</p> <p>D. Produces both translational and rotational motion.</p>  |
| 3  | A body of mass 1 kg hanging with a spring of spring constant 60 N m <sup>-1</sup> is rotation in a horizontal circle The values of angular frequency will be. | <p>A. 80.94 Hz</p> <p>B. 89.4 Hz</p> <p>C. 98.4 Hz</p> <p>D. 108.6 Hz</p>  |
| 4  | Linear acceleration of a point moving in a circle of radius 30 cm with angular acceleration of 0.5 rad s <sup>-2</sup> is                                     | <p>A. 1.5 cm s<sup>-2</sup></p> <p>B. 2.5 cm s<sup>-2</sup></p> <p>C. 10 cm s<sup>-1</sup></p> <p>D. 15 cm s<sup>-2</sup></p>  |
| 5  | The period of a geostationary satellite is.   | <p>A. 32 hours</p> <p>B. 72 hours</p> <p>C. 48 hours</p> <p>D. 96 hours</p>  |
| 6  | Which of the following will not acceleration.   | <p>A. The moon in its orbit</p> <p>B. A tennis ball rebounding from ground</p> <p>C. A store in free fall</p> <p>D. A car in which the engine thrust is equal to the friction</p>  |
| 7  | Which one of the following is not a dimensionless quantity.   | <p>A. Radian</p> <p>B. pi</p> <p>C. Decibel</p> <p>D. Force</p>  |
| 8  | The field in which the work done is independent of the path followed.   | <p>A. Conservative field</p> <p>B. Electric field</p> <p>C. Magnetic field</p> <p>D. Non conservative field</p>  |
| 9  | Kinetic and potential energies are  | <p>A. Not inter convertible</p> <p>B. Inter convertible</p> <p>C. Two forms of torque</p> <p>D. Not related with each other</p>  |
| 10 | The wave form of SHM is a   | <p>A. Sine wave</p> <p>B. Cosine wave</p> <p>C. Square wave</p> <p>D. Electromagnetic wave</p>   |
| 11 | When net force acting on a system is zero which of the following will be constant.  | <p>A. Force</p> <p>B. Linear momentum</p> <p>C. Angular momentum</p> <p>D. Linear impulse</p>  |
| 12 | The velocity of an object when projected from the earth in order to escape the earth's gravitational field is called the.                                     | <p>A. Terminal velocity</p> <p>B. Average velocity</p> <p>C. Instantaneous velocity</p> <p>D. Escape velocity</p>  |
| 13 | The point of which an applied force produces a linear acceleration but no rotation is called.   | <p>A. Centre of the body</p> <p>B. Centre of the mass</p> <p>C. Centre of gravity</p> <p>D. Weight of the body</p>   |
| 14 | A force of 100 N acts on body of mass 5 kg for 10 s. The velocity of the body will be.  | <p>A. 2 ms<sup>-1</sup></p> <p>B. 20 ms<sup>-1</sup></p> <p>C. 200 ms<sup>-1</sup></p> <p>D. 2000 ms<sup>-1</sup></p>  |

D. 2.000 m s<sup>-1</sup>

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| 15 | The unit of energy are the same as that of   | A. Force<br>B. Power<br>C. Work<br>D. Efficiency  |
| 16 | If two different masses have same momentum then the lighter one has more.  | A. K.E. and velocity<br>B. Velocity only<br>C. Both K.E. and P.E.<br>D. Only P.E  |
| 17 | When a force of 4 N acts on a body of mass 2 kg for a time of 2 s, the rate of change of momentum is.                          | A. 2 kg ms <sup>-1</sup><br>B. 4 kg ms <sup>-1</sup><br>C. 8 kg m s <sup>-1</sup><br>D. 16 kg m s <sup>-1</sup>   |
| 18 | On the ground the gravitational force on a satellite is W What is the gravitational force on the satellite when at height R/50 | A. 0.96 W<br>B. 0.98 W<br>C. 1.04 W<br>D. 1.02 W  |
| 19 | A body is termed as perfectly elastic if.  | A. It can move freely<br>B. Its surface is perfectly somooth<br>C. It is not affected by an external force<br>D. It recovers the original shape when the deforming force is remover   |
| 20 | The action and reaction forces   | A. Must act upon the same body<br>B. Must act upon different bodies<br>C. Must be equal in magnitude but need not have the same line of action.<br>D. Different speed at the different height during ascent and during descent. |