PPSC Physics Chapter 1 MECHANICS

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In an ideal case, when no K.E. is lost the collision is.	A. Perfectly elastic B. Perfectly inelastic C. May or may not be elastic D. May or may not be inelastic
2	Temperature changes when two balls collide which one of the following is conserved.	A. Angular momentum B. linear momentum C. Velocity D. Kinetic energy
3	If the rate of change of momentum w.r.t Time is zero then	A. Momentum is a function of time B. Momentums is not conserves C. Momentum is constant D. The impulse is into he same direction as the momentum
4	In a projectile motion, the horizontal range depends upon.	A. Initial velocity B. Velocity at the highest position C. angel of projection D. Vertical component of velocity
5	When a projectile reaches the highest point the vertical component of velocity becoems.	A. Small B. Vi cos thetha C. Zero D. Maximum
6	During the projectile motion, the horizontal component of velocity.	A. Changes with time B. Becomes zero C. Does not change but remains constant D. Increases with time
7	If the K.E. of a body becomes 4 times of its initial value, the new momentum will be	A. half B. Same C. Double D. 4 times
8	When velocity of the body is doubled, which one is doubled too.	A. K.E. B. P.E C. Momentum D. Acceleration
9	A shell explodes and many pieces fly off in different directions, which of the following is conserved.	A. Momentum B. K.E. C. Momentum and K.E D. Neither momentum nor K.E.
10	The velocity of an object when projected from the earth in order to escape the earth's gravitational field is called the.	A. Terminal velocity B. Average velocity C. Instant aeneous velocity D. Escape velocity
11	Two bullets a and b have masses 1 kg and 12 kg respectively.	A. K.E. of B will be twice that of A B. K.E. of A will be twice that of B C. Both have same K.E. D. K.E. of A will be half that of B
12	If two different masses have same momentum then the lighter one has more.	A. K.E. and velocity B. Velocity only C. Both K.E. and P.E. D. Only P.E
13	The horizontal range is equal for the angles.	A. 30 ^o and 45 ^o B. 30 ^oand 60 ^o C. 45 ^o and 90 ^o D. 60 ^oand 75 ^o
14	The equation of parabola is.	A. y= bx - ax2 B. x = by - ay2 C. y = ax + bx2

		D. x = a -by2
15	A ball is thrown straight up when the ball reaches the highest point.	A. Both is velocity and acceleration are zero B. In velocity os zero but acceleration is not zero. C. It acceleration is zero but velocity is not zero. D. Neither velocity nor acceleration is zero.
16	In projectile motion, the body has	A. One component of velocity B. Two components of velocity C. Three components of velocity D. No component of velocity
17	For maximum range angle of projection of the projectile should be	A. 45 ^o B. 90^o C. 120 ^o D. 180 ^o
18	The path of a projectile is a	A. Straight line B. Circle C. Ellipse D. Parabola
19	The maximum height reached by a projectile with a velocity of 14 m s-1 at an angle of 30 ^{o}with the horizontal is.	A. 1.5 m B. 2.5 m C. 1 m D. 2 m
20	The path of projectile is maximum at	A. Point of lauch B. Highest point C. Point of landing D. Both a and c