PPSC Physics Chapter 1 MECHANICS

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	If the presence of air friction, the path of a projectile appears as.	A. Straight line B. Parabola C. Hyperbola D. zig zag
2	The horizontal distance of a projectile from the point of launch to the point of impacts is called.	A. Height of projectile B. Range of projectile C. Path of projectile D. Angle of projectile
3	The magnitude of the instantaneous velocity is called the.	A. _{Displacement} B. Speed C. Acceleration D. Length
4	If the average velocity of an object is zero in some time internal the displacement of the object for that intercanal will be.	A. Infinite B. zero C. Increase D. Decreasing
5	A negative acceleration does not necessaryimply.	A. Decreasing speed B. An increasing distance C. An increasing speed D. A decreasing distance
6	If two bodes are under a collision that is not perfectly elastic then.	A. K.E. is conserved but momentum is not B. Momentum is conserved but K.E. is not C. Neither K.E. nor momentum is conserved D. Both K.E. and momentum are conserved
7	A body is termed as perfectly elastic if.	A. It can move freely B. Its surface is perfectly somooth C. It is not affected by an external force D. It recovers the original shape when the deforming force is remover
8	A body in equilibrium may not have	A. Velocity B. Momentum C. Acceleration D. K.E
9	The force of friction that comes into action after the motion has started	A. Static friction B. Dynamic friction C. Friction only D. Limiting friction
10	The static friction is.	A. Always equal to dynamic friction B. Always less than dynamic friction C. Always greater than dynamic friction D. Sometimes greater and sometimes less than dynamic friction
11	A fixed pulley is emplyed to	A. Do some work B. Change the directionof force C. Do more work with the same force but without using the pulling D. Have mechanical advantage greater than 1
12	A constant mass undergoes uniform acceleration the correct statement about the resultant force acting on the mass is.	A. It increases uniformly w.r.t time B. It is constant but not zero C. It is proportional to the displacement from a fixed point D. It is proportional to the verlocity
13	A mass accelerates uniformly when the resulting force acting on it.	A. is zero B. Is constant but not zero C. Increases uniformly w.r.t time D. Is proportional to the displacement

		of the mass from a fixed point
14	A car is travelling with uniform acceleration the road has check posts every 100 m When the car passes one post , it has a speed of 10 m s-1 and when passes the next one its speed is 20 ms-1 What is the cars acceleration.	A. 0.67 m s-2 B. 1.5 m s2 C. 2.5 m s-2 D. 6.0 m s-2
15	What would be the magnitude and direction of acceleration which would made the spring balance reading zero.	A. Zero B. 1 m s-2 upward C. 9.8 m s-2 upward D. 9.8 m s-2 downward
16	Distance covered by a freely failing body in 2 s will be.	A. 19.6 m B. 4.m C. 39.2 m D. 44.1 m
17	A ball is thrown straight up What is its acceleration just before it reaches the highest point.	A. Zero B. slightly less than g C. Exactly g D. Slightly greater than g
18	When an unbalanced external force acts on a body for a short interval of time.	A. The body will experience an impulse. B. The momentum of the body increases C. The velocity of the body increase D. The body is not effected
19	What must be changing when a body is accelerating uniformly.	A. Force acting on the body B. Mass of the body C. Speed of the body D. Velocity of the body
20	In the absence of air resistance all objects regardless their weights, fall with	A. Same velocity B. Different velocity C. Same acceleration D. Different acceleration