PPSC Physics Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A body in equilibrium may not have	A. Velocity B. Momentum C. Acceleration D. K.E
2	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
3	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
4	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
5	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
6	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
7	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
8	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
9	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
10	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
11	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
12	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
13	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
14	The are between the velocity time graph and the time axis is numerically equal to.	A. Distance moved by the object B. Speed of the object

		C. Velocity of the object D. Acceleration of the object
15	In an accelerated or non - inertial frame of reference the weight of the body depends upon.	A. Acceleration of the frame of reference B. Velocity of the body C. Momentum of the body D. Velocity of the frame of reference
16	If a body a moving with constant acceleration the velocity time graph will be a	A. zig zag B. Straight line C. Constant value D. zero value
17	A man in an elevator descending with an acceleration will conclude that his weight has	A. Increased B. Decreased C. Constant value D. Zero value
18	If average acceleration is equal to instantaneous acceleration then the body's said to be moving.	A. Negative acceleration B. Positive acceleration C. uniform acceleration D. Variable acceleration
19	If the average velocity of an object zero in some time interval, the displacement of the object for that interval will be.	A. Infinite B. Zero C. Increasing D. Decreasing
20	Which of the following is not true.	A. Velocity can be nagative B. Velocity is a scalar C. Speed is a vector D. Speed can be negative
21	When a force is applied on a body several effects are possible which of the following effect could not occur.	A. The body speeds up B. The body changes direction C. The pressure on the body increases D. The mass of the body decreases
22	It the slope of velocity time graph is increasing with time the body is said to have.	A. Positive acceleration B. Average acceleeration C. Uniform acceleration D. Retardation
23	A body at rest may have	A. Speed B. Momentum C. Acceleration D. Energy
24	a 5 kg mass is falling freely the force acting on it will be.	A. 0 N B. 9.8 N C. 5 N D. 19.6 N
25	a 2,000 kg heavy truck travelling at 36 km h-1 strikes a tree and comes to a stope in 0.1 s The average force on the truck during the crash is.	A. 2 x 10² N B. 2 X 10³N C. 2 X 10⁴ N D. 2 X 10³ N
26	A car is travelling on a level highway at at speed of 15 m s-1. A braking force of 3,000 N brings the car to stop in 10 s The mass of the car is.	A. 1500 kg B. 2,000 kg C. 2,500 kg D. 3,000 kg
27	A body is thrown vertically upward with initial velocity 9.8 ms-1 it will reach the height.	A. 4.9 m B. 19.9 m C. 29.4 m D. 49.2 m
28	Which of the following is not necessary for work to be done.	A. A constant force B. An applied force C. A displacement D. Force component along the displacement
29	Which of the following will not acceleation.	A. The moon in its orbit B. A tennis ball rebounding from ground C. A store in free fall D. A car in which the engine thrust is equal to the friction
30	If a vehicle is to gain momentum it must	A. Lose weight B. Move slowly C. Lose inertia D. Accelerate