

Physics 9th Class English Medium Unit 3 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	What we kick a stone, we get hurt This is due to	A. Inertia B. Momentum C. Reaction D. Velocity
2	An object will continue its motion with constant acceleration until	A. The resultant force is at right angle B. The resultant fore on it begins to increase C. The resultant force on it begins to decrease D. The resultant force is at right angle to its tangential velocity
3	Which of the following is a non -contact force.	A. Friction B. Electrostatic force C. Air resistance D. Tension in the string
4	A ball with initial momentum p its a solid wall and bounces back with the same velocity. Its momentum p after collision will be.	A. $P' = p$ B. $P' = - P$ C. $P' = 2P$ D. $P' = -2P$
5	A particle of mass m moving with a velocity v collides with another particle of the same mass at rest. The velocity of the first particle after collision is.	A. 0 B. v C. -p D. - 1/2
6	Conservation of Linear momentum is equivalent to.	A. Newton's Firs law of motion B. Newton's second law of motion C. Newton's third law of motion D. None of these
7	An object with a mass 5 kg moves at constatn velocity of 10 ms ⁻¹ A constant force then acts for 5 seconds on the object and gives it a velocity of 2 ms ⁻¹ . In the opposite direction ,The force acting on the objects is.	A. -12 N B. 5 N C. -10 N D. -15 N
8	A large force acts on an objet for a very short interval of time. In the case, it is easy to determine.	A. Magnitude of force B. Time interveal C. Product of force and time D. None of these
9	A lubricant is usually introduced between two surfaces to decreases friction. The lubricant.	A. Decreases temperture B. Provides rolling friction C. Prevents direct contact of the sturaces D. Acts as ball bearings
10	Inertia of a body is related to which of the following quantities	A. Friction B. Force C. Mass D. Weight
11	When a hanging carpet is beaten by stick Dust flies off the carpet It is mainly due to.	A. Action force on carpet B. Inertia of dust C. Reaction force by carpet D. Rate of change of momentum of carpet
12	A force n 5 N is applied to a body weighing 10 N. Its accelerationin m/s ² is	A. 0.5 B. 2 C. 5 D. 50
13	SI unti of linear momentum is	A. kgm ⁻¹ s ⁻¹ B. kg m s ⁻¹ C. kg m ² s ⁻¹ D. Nm
14	N kg ⁻¹ is equivalent to	A. m s ⁻¹ B. m s ⁻² C. k g ms ⁻¹ D. m s ⁻²

		D. kg m s^{-2}
15	The rate of change of momentum of free falling body is equal to its.	A. Size B. Velocity C. Weight D. Momentum
16	Change in momentum of a body is equal to	A. Force Velocity B. Force Time C. Mass time D. Force
17	A book of mass 5 kg is placed on the table, the magnitude of net force acting on the book is.	A. 0 N B. 25 N C. 5 N D. 10 N
18	Thrust force is a consequence of which law of motion.	A. First B. Second C. Third D. Fourth
19	A force acts on a boy for 2 seconds and it produces 50 kg m/s change in its momentum. The force acting on the body	A. 25 N B. 100 N C. 2 N D. 50 N
20	The force which moves the car is	A. Force of friction between road tyre B. Force developed by engine C. Uniform velocity D. Water split on the road
21	An object of mass 1 kg placed at earth's surface experience a force of.	A. 1 N B. 9.8 N C. 100 N D. Any Value
22	Net force on the body falling in air with uniform velocity is equal to.	A. Zero B. Weight of the body C. Air resistance on the body D. Difference of weight of body and air resistance on it.
23	At the fairground, the force that balances your weight is	A. Gravitational force B. Electrostatic force C. Centripetal force D. Frictional force
24	A bucket having some water is revolved in vertical circle. Water does not spill out, even the bucket is upside down, due to.	A. Centrifugal force on water B. Weight of water C. Inertia of water D. Action and Reaction balance each other