

## Physics Fsc Part 1 Chapter 11 Online Test

C-	Ougstions	Anguaga Chaine
Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The theory of relativity was proposed in	A. 1920 B. 1905 C. 1915 D. 1895
2	The mass of an object will be doubled at the speed.	A. 2.6 x 10 <sup>7</sup> m/s B. 1.6 x 10 <sup>8</sup> m/s C. 2.6 x 10 <sup>8</sup> m/s D. None of these
3	Which one of the following physical quantities is indpednent of relativistic speed.	A. Charge B. Length C. Mass D. Time
4	If an observeris moving in the same direction as a sound wave, the velocity of the wave seems to be	A. Less B. More C. Constant D. Sum of the two velocities
5	Relativistic velocity is of the order of.	A. 1/15 of the velocity of light B. 1/20 of the velocity of light C. 1/10 of the velocity of light D. 1/25 of the velocity of light
6	If a space craft of rest legnth ${}^{\rm I}{}_{\rm O}{}^{\rm I}$ is movng with a speed equal to speed of light, then its relativstic legnth I , will be	A.   =   <sub>o</sub> B.   =   <sub>o</sub> /2 C.   = 0 D. All of these
7	Relativistic mechanics yields results different from classical mechanics for objects moving with.	A. Low velocity B. Velocity equal to that of sound waves C. Veloitiy geater than sound waves D. Velocity approaching that of lignt
8	The length of rod at rest as measurd by an observer moving parallel to it with relativistic speed is given by	A.   =   <sub>o</sub> [1 - V2/C2] B.   =   <sub>0</sub> 1 - V2/C2 C.   =   <sub>o</sub> / 1- V2/C2 C.   =   <sub>o</sub> / 1- V <sup>2</sup> C <sup>2</sup> D.   0 =    1- V <sup>2</sup>
9	A no intertial frame of reference.	A. Moves with some acceleration  B. ls always rest on earth C. Moves with uniform velocity D. All of the above
10	A rod at rest appears to an observer just a mere point when he moves across it as speed.	A. Equal to the speed of light B. Double the speed of light C. Three-fourth the speed of light D. None of the above
11	The speed of beam light of a car while moving with high speed as compared to its rest positionis	A. Greater B. Less C. Same D. Zero
12	it the rest mass of a particle $m_0$ increased to $m$ due to its high speed then its kinetic energy is.	A. ( m - mo ) c <sup>2</sup> B. 1/2 mv2 C. 1/2 mc <sup>2</sup> D. 1/2 (m -m <sub>0</sub>
13	A photon is particle of light. What is its mass when it moves with 0.9 C?	A. 9.1 x 10 <sup>-31</sup> kg B. 1.67 x 10 <sup>- 19</sup> kg C. 1.67 x 10 <sup>- 27</sup> kg

		D. Zeri
		A. Ec2
14	The energy 'E' eqivalent to mass given by	B. E/C2
		C. E/C
		D. C2/E
15	If a material object moves with the speed of light 'c' its mass becomes	A. Equal to its rest mass
		B. Infinite
		C. Four times of its rst mass
		D. Double of its rest mass