ECAT Physics Chapter 3 Motion and Force Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	To get a resultant displacement of 10 m, two displacement vectors of magnitude 6 m and 8 m should be combined	A. Parallel B. Antiparallel C. At angle 60° D. Perpendicular to each other
2	The time of flight of a projectile motion equal to	A. half of the time to reach maximum height B. twice the time to reach maximum height C. one fourth of time to reach maximum height D. time to reach maximum height
3	For maximum linear distance of travel, a projectile must be fired at an angle of	A. 0° B. 45° C. 90° D. 60°
4	The velocity of a projectile is maximum	A. at the point of projection B. just before striking the ground C. at none of them D. at both of them
5	The vertical and horizontal range will be equal id angle of projection is	A. 76° B. 45° C. 60° D. 120°
6	The projectile attains maximum horizontal range when it is projected at an angle of	A. 30° B. 45° C. 60° D. 75°
7	The horizontal range of projectile, at a certain place, depends upon	A. the mass of the projectile B. velocity of projection C. angle of projection D. angle as well as velocity of projection
8	A particle of mass 0.5 g moving along x-axis is located of x_1= 15 m at t_1= 5s and x_2= 33 m at t_2= 13s its average velocity is	A. 6 m s^{-1} B. 2.45 m s^{-1} C. 2.25 m s^{-1} D. 4.45 m s^{-1}
9	The horizontal component of a projectile moving with initial velocity of 500 ms^{-1} at an angle 60° to x-axis is	A. 500 ms^{-1} B. 1000 ms^{-1} C. 250 ms^{-1} D. Zero

10	The vertical component of velocity of a projectile during its motion is minimum	A. at the time of projection B. at the highest point C. just before hitting the plane of projection D. all of them
11	During the projectile motion, the horizontal component of velocity	A. changes with time B. remains constant C. becomes zero D. decreases with time
12	The projectile motion is composed of	A. horizontal motion only B. vertical motion only C. horizontal and vertical motion D. none of them
13	The path (or trajectory) described by a projectile is	A. a parabola B. a hyperbola C. a circle D. a straight line
14	The path described by a projectile is called its	A. orbit B. trajectory C. range D. distance
15	Which of the following is not a projectile	A. a bullet fired from a gun B. a space ship C. a football in air D. an artillery shell