

ECAT Physics Chapter 3 Motion and Force Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Bodies falling freely under gravity provide good example of motion under	A. non-uniform acceleration B. uniform acceleration C. variable acceleration D. increasing acceleration
2	The decrease in velocity per unit time is called	A. deceleration B. acceleration C. uniform acceleration D. variable acceleration
3	A body moving with uniform velocity has	A. positive acceleration B. negative acceleration C. infinite acceleration D. zero acceleration
4	If the values of instantaneous and average velocities are equal, the body is said to be moving with	A. uniform acceleration B. uniform speed C. variable velocity D. uniform velocity
5	Acceleration of a body is negative if the velocity of the body is	A. constant B. increasing C. decreasing D. none of them
6	Acceleration of a body is positive, if the velocity of the body is	A. constant B. increasing C. decreasing D. none of them
7	Acceleration of a body at any particular instant during its motion is known as	A. average acceleration B. uniform acceleration C. instantaneous acceleration D. all of them
8	The direction of the acceleration is the same as that of	A. speed B. velocity C. both of them D. none of them
9	Velocity of a body changes if	A. direction of the body changes B. speed of the body changes C. neither speed nor direction changes D. either speed or direction changes
10	If the instantaneous velocity of a body does not change. the body is said to be moving with	A. average velocity B. uniform velocity C. instantaneous velocity D. variable velocity
11	The instantaneous velocity is define as the limiting value of $\Delta d/\Delta t$ on the time interval Δt approaches to	A. zero B. maximum C. minimum D. infinity
12	The velocity of a body at any instant of its motion is known as	A. average velocity B. instantaneous velocity C. uniform velocity D. none of them
13	If a ball comes back to its starting point after bouncing off the wall several times, then its	A. total displacement is zero B. average velocity is zero C. none of them D. both of them
14	When we consider the average velocity of a body, then the body is moving in	A. straight line B. curved path C. may be in a straight or curved path D. none of them

A. $\langle V \rangle_{av} = \frac{d}{t}$
B. $\langle V \rangle_{av} = \frac{d}{t}$

If d is the displacement of the body in time t , then its average velocity will be

B. $V_{av} = \frac{d}{t}$

C. $V_{av} = \frac{d}{t}$

D. $V_{av} = \frac{d}{t}$