ECAT Physics Chapter 3 Motion and Force Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In the above figures, tell which set is graphs shows that a body is moving uniform velocity:	A. (i) and (ii) B. (ii) and (iii) C. (i) and (iii) D. (ii) and (iv)
2	If the velocity time graph is a straight line parallel to time-axis, then it means that:	A. The body is moving with uniform velocity B. The body is moving with uniform acceleration C. The body is at rest D. None of above
3	The magnitude of the force producing an acceleration of 10 m/sec2 in a body of mass 500 grams is:	A. 3 N B. 4 N C. 5 N D. 6 N
4	A body is moving with constant velocity of 10 m/sec in the north east direction. Then its acceleration will be:	A. 10 m/sec2 B. 20 m/sec2 C. 30 m/sec2 D. Zero
5	A body of mass 5 kg is acted upon by a total change n momentum will be:	A. 10 NS B. 100 NS C. 140 NS D. 200 NS
6	When brakes are applied to a fast moving car, the passengers will be thrown:	A. Forward B. Backward C. Downward D. None of these
7	Which one of the following is dimensionless.	A. Acceleration B. Velocity C. Density D. Angle
8	The dimension of linear inertia is:	A. MLT² B. ML<span style="font-size: 10.5pt; line-height: 107%; font-family: Arial, sans-serif; background-image: initial; background-position: initial; background-size: initial; background-repeat: initial; background-attachment: initial; background-origin: initial; background-clip: initial;">°<span style="font-size: 10.5pt; line-height: 107%; background-image: initial; background-position: initial; background-size: initial; background-repeat: initial; background-attachment: initial; background-origin: initial; background-clip: initial;">T⁻² C. ML<span style="font-size: 10.5pt; line-height: 107%; font-family: Arial, sans-serif; background-image: initial; background-position: initial; background-size: initial; background-repeat: initial; background-attachment: initial; background-origin: initial; background-clip: initial;">°T<span style="font-size: 10.5pt; line-height: 107%; font-family: Arial, sans-serif; background-image: initial; background-position: initial; background-size: initial; background-repeat: initial; background-attachment: initial; background-origin: initial; background-clip: initial;">° D. MLT⁻¹
		A. 4.2 m

9	A ball is dropped from a height of 4.2 meters. To what height will take it rise if there is no loss of KE after rebounding?	B. 8.4 m C. 12.6 m D. none of these
10	A body moving with an acceleration of 5 m/sec^{2}started with velocity of 10 m/sec. What will be the distance traversed in 10 seconds?	A. 150 m B. 250 m C. 350 m D. 400 m
11	The shortest distance between two points directed from its initial point to final point is called:	A. Velocity B. Displacement C. Speed D. Distance
12	Ethanol (alcohol) as a type of:	A. Electric fuel B. Bio fuel C. Nuclear fuel D. None of these
13	Root out of the conventional source of energy:	A. Energy from biomass B. Hydroelectric energy C. Geothermal energy D. None of these
14	Biomass includes:	A. Crop residue B. Natural vegetation C. Animal dung D. All of these
15	The consumption of energy by a 1000 watt heter in half an hour is:	A. 5 Kwh B. 0.5 Kwh C. 2.5 Kwh D. 3.2 Kwh