

ECAT Physics Chapter 5 Circular Motion Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Moment of linear momentum is called.	A. Moment arm B. Moment of inertia C. Inertia D. Angular momentum
2	Formula for calculating moment of inertia of the bodies of one pair is same. Tick the answer.	A. Disc, sphere B. sphere, hoop C. Thin rod, hoop D. Hoop, disc
3	Final velocity of a hoop is _____ the final velocity of a disc having same mass and radius on coming down an inclined plane.	A. Greater than B. smaller than C. Equal to D. None of these
4	In case of planets, the necessary acceleration is provided by:	A. Gravitational force B. Coulomb force C. Frictional force D. None of these
5	A body can have constant velocity when it follows:	A. A circular path B. A rectilinear path C. Trajectory of a projectile D. None of these
6	The instantaneous acceleration of a body moving with constant speed in a circle:	A. Remains constant B. Is called centripetal acceleration C. Tangential acceleration D. None of these
7	When a body moves with a constant speed in a circle:	A. No work is done on it B. No acceleration is produced in the body C. Velocity remains constant D. None of these
8	When an object moves with a uniform angular velocity, then its instantaneous angular velocity is equal to:	A. Zero B. Its average velocity C. Its angular displacement D. None of these
9	The angular speed of a particle moving along a circular path is $5\pi \text{ rad sec}^{-1}$, Its period of motion is:	A. 2.5 sec B. 0.06 sec C. 15.7 sec D. 0.4 sec
10	Angular velocity is a:	A. Scalar quantity B. Vector quantity C. Complex quantity D. None of these
11	Circular motion is an example of motion in:	A. One dimension B. Two dimensions C. Three dimensions D. None of these
12	The useful unit of the angular displacement in SI unit is:	A. Degree B. Revolution C. Radian D. Metre
13	A body moving along the circumference of a circle of radius R completes one revolution. The radius of a covered path to the angle subtended at the centre is:	A. Radius of the circle B. Twice the radius C. Thrice the radius D. None of these
14	A flywheel accelerates from rest to an angular velocity of 7 rad/sec in 7 seconds. Its average acceleration will be:	A. 49 rad/sec^2 B. 1 rad/sec^2 C. 0.16 rev/sec^2 D. Both A and C E. Both B and C
15	A car is turning around a corner at 10 m/sec as it travels along an arc of a circle. If value of	A. 1 m B. 5 m C. 10 m D. 20 m

centripetal acceleration is 10 m/sec² in this case, find radius of the circular path:

- C. 10 m
- D. 15 m