ECAT Physics Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	When the speed of a body in a fluid increases then the drag force	A. decreases B. becomes zero C. increases D. non of them
2	An object moving through a fluid experiences a retarding force called a	A. frictional force B. terminal force C. opposing force D. drag force
3	Liquids and gasses have	A. zero viscosity B. non-zero viscosity C. very large viscosity D. very small viscosity
4	Substances that flow easily have	A. large coefficient of viscosity B. small coefficient of viscosity C. either of them D. none of them
5	Substances that do not flow easily have	A. large coefficient of viscosity B. small coefficient of viscosity C. either of them D. none of them
6	How much force is required to slide one layer of the liquid over the other layer is measured by	A. friction B. density C. viscosity D. resistivity
7	The effect of friction between different layers of a flowing fluid is described in terms of	A. motion of fluid B. nature of fluid C. colour of fluid D. viscosity of fluid
8	The law of conservation of energy gives us	A. equation of continuity B. Bernoulli's theorem C. both of them D. none of them
9	The law of conservation of mass gives us the	A. equation of continuity B. Bernoulli's theorem C. both of them D. none of them
10	The analysis of fluid motion becomes simplified by using	A. law of conservation B. law of conservation of energy C. both of them D. none of them
11	Which quantity has the same units as impulse	A. force B. work C. linear momentum D. acceleration
12	The product of force and time is called	A. acceleration B. linear momentum C. angular momentum D. impulse
13	The entity which measures the quantity of motion in a body is called	A. force B. energy C. momentum D. power
14	According to the law of conservation of linear momentum, the total linear momentum of an isolated system	A. increases B. decreases with time C. remains constant D. none of them
15	The expression F x t is called impulse if the time 't' is	A. zero B. very large C. very small D. infinite

16	In the expression F x t, the force F is	A. total force B. instantaneous force C. average force D. all of them
17	The quantity F x t is called as	A. momentum B. velocity C. acceleration D. impulse
18	Rate of change of momentum is called	A. Impulse B. Force C. Torque D. Momentum
19	The SI units of momentum is	A. kg m s⁻² B. kg ms C. kg m s² D. N-s
20	The direction of the linear momentum is the direction of	A. speed B. velocity C. weight D. none of them
21	Linear momentum is a	A. fixed quantity B. constant quantity C. scalar quantity D. vector quantity
22	The linear momentum of the body is defined as	A. p=ma B. p=1/2ma C. p=mv D. p=1/2mv
23	If the objects of different masses move with the same velocity, then it is more difficult to stop the	A. lighter of the two B. massive of the two C. any one of them D. both of them
24	Earth is considered to be	A. a non-inertial frame B. an inertial frame C. an accelerated frame D. none of the above
25	When a person jumps off the ground, the reaction force of the ground is	A. greater than the weight of the person B. smaller than the weight of the person C. equal to the weight of the person D. zero
26	In equation F=ma, then mass 'm' is	A. rest mass B. variable mass C. inertial mass D. gravitational mass
27	The second law gives the relationship between	A. mass and velocity B. force and acceleration C. velocity and acceleration D. mass and weight
28	Laws of motion are not valid in a system which is	A. inertial B. non-interial C. at rest D. moving with uniform velocity
29	What must be changing when a body is accelerating uniformly?	A. the force acting on a body B. the velocity of the body C. the mass of the body D. the speed of the body
30	When a force is applied on a body, several effects are possible Which of the following effect could not occur?	A. the body rotates B. the body speeds up C. the mass of the body decreases D. the body changes its direction