

## Physics 10th Class English Medium Unit 2 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In simple harmonic motion, the acceleration of the body is..... Proportional to the displacement.	<p>A. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Inversely&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>B. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Directly&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>C. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Equally&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>D. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Ration&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p>
2	At extreme position potential energy of the pendulum is:	<p>A. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Maximum&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>B. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Minimum&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>C. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Both a and b&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>D. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Zero&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p>
3	At mean position kinetic energy of the ball is:	<p>A. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Minimum&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>B. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Zero&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>C. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Maximum&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>D. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;10 J&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p>
4	At mean position of pendulum, the potential energy of the pendulum is:	<p>A. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Maximum&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>B. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Minimum&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>C. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Much more&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>D. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Both a and c&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p>
5	The displacement produced in the spring is directly proportional to force is called:	<p>A. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Hook's law&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>B. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Boyle's law&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>C. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Newton's law&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>D. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Joule's law&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p>
6	The maximum displacement from mean position is called:	<p>A. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Maximum height&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>B. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Time period&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>C. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Amplitude&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>D. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Interval&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p>
7	The ration of external force applied on the spring to displacement is called:	<p>A. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Hooke's law&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>B. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Constant&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>C. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Spring constant&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>D. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;Force&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p>
		<p>A. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;<math>F=ma</math>&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p> <p>B. &lt;p class="MsoNormal"&gt;<math>F=kx</math>&lt;o:p&gt;&lt;/o:p&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</p>

- 8 If the displacement in spring is  $x$  or mass  $m$  attached with a spring then restoring force is:  
C.  $F = -kx$   
D.  $F = m/a$
- 9 The unit of spring constant is:  
A. m  
B. kg  
C.  $Nm^{-2}$   
D.  $Nm^{-1}$
- 10 If there is no extension in the spring then the position is called:  
A. Equilibrium position  
B. unequilibrium  
C. neutral equilibrium  
D. stable equilibrium
- 11 The force applied on the mass attached with a spring is represented by:  
A.  $f_a$   
B.  $f_c$   
C.  $f_{ext}$   
D.  $f_s$
- 12 The waves, which are used to detect the broken bones are called:  
A. Light waves  
B. x-rays  
C. sound waves  
D. both b and c