

Physics 9th Class English Medium Unit 3 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A force of 5 N is applied to a body weighing 10 N. Its acceleration in m/s^2 is	A. 0.5 B. 2 C. 5 D. 50
2	When a hanging carpet is beaten by stick dust flies off the carpet. It is mainly due to.	A. Action force on carpet B. Inertia of dust C. Reaction force by carpet D. Rate of change of momentum of carpet
3	Inertia of a body is related to which of the following quantities	A. Friction B. Force C. Mass D. Weight
4	A lubricant is usually introduced between two surfaces to decrease friction. The lubricant.	A. Decreases temperature B. Provides rolling friction C. Prevents direct contact of the surfaces D. Acts as ball bearings
5	A large force acts on an object for a very short interval of time. In the case, it is easy to determine.	A. Magnitude of force B. Time interval C. Product of force and time D. None of these
6	An object with a mass 5 kg moves at a constant velocity of 10 ms^{-1} . A constant force then acts for 5 seconds on the object and gives it a velocity of 2 ms^{-1} . In the opposite direction, the force acting on the object is.	A. -12 N B. 5 N C. -10 N D. -15 N
7	Conservation of Linear momentum is equivalent to.	A. Newton's First law of motion B. Newton's second law of motion C. Newton's third law of motion D. None of these
8	A particle of mass m moving with a velocity v collides with another particle of the same mass at rest. The velocity of the first particle after collision is.	A. 0 B. v C. $-v$ D. $-1/2$
9	A ball with initial momentum p hits a solid wall and bounces back with the same velocity. Its momentum p after collision will be.	A. $P' = p$ B. $P' = -p$ C. $P' = 2p$ D. $P' = -2p$
10	Which of the following is a non-contact force.	A. Friction B. Electrostatic force C. Air resistance D. Tension in the string
11	An object will continue its motion with constant acceleration until	A. The resultant force is at right angle B. The resultant force on it begins to increase C. The resultant force on it begins to decrease D. The resultant force is at right angle to its tangential velocity
12	When we kick a stone, we get hurt. This is due to	A. Inertia B. Momentum C. Reaction D. Velocity