Physics Fsc Part 1 Chapter 5 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The product of rotational inertial 'I' and angular velocity ' w' is equal to.	A. Torque B. Linear momentum C. Angular momentum D. Force
2	The value of angular momentum is maximum when 0 is	A. 90° B. 60° C. 75° D. 45°
3	For angular momentum of system to remain constant, external torque should be.	A. Small B. Large C. Zero D. None
4	The SI unit of angular momentum is	A. J.S-2 B. J.S-1 C. J.S D. J.m
5	In rotational motion the analogous of mass is	A. Angular acceleration B. Torque C. Moment of inertia D. Angular momentum
6	The diver spin faster when moment of inertia becomes.	A. smaller B. Greater C. Constant D. Equal
7	Moment of inertia is measure din	A. Kg m2 B. Kg m-2 C. Rad s-1 D. Joule second
8	the angular version of F= ma is	A. L = 1w B. pi = 1a C. I = pi a D. f = mv/t
9	If a body revolves under centripetal force its angular acceleration is	A. Non zero B. Variable C. Increasing D. Zero
10	Which of the following is not directed along the fixed axis of rotation.	A. Angular displacement B. Angular momentum C. Centripetal acceleration D. Angular acceleration
11	Which one of the following force cannot do any work on the particle on which it acts.	A. Fractional force B. Gravitational force C. Electrostatic force D. Centripetal force
12	Which one of the following is into directed along the axis of rotation	A. Angular acceleration B. Angular momentum C. Centripetal acceleration D. Angular displacement
13	The centripetal force is always directed	A. Away from the centre along the radius B. Along the direction of motion C. Opposite to the motion of the body D. Towards the centre along the radius
14	Centripetal force perform	A. Maximum work B. Minimum work C. Negative work D. No work
15	When a body is whirled in a horizontal circle by means of string, the centripetal force is supplied by	A. Mass of body B. Velocity of a body C. Tension in the string

		D. Centripetal acceleration
16	A body rotating with angular velocity of 2 radian/s and linear velocity is also 2 ms-1, then radius of circle is.	A. 1 m B. 0.5 m C. 4 m D. 2 m
17	When a body moves in circular motion, the angle between linear and angular velocity is.	A. 180° B. 90° C. 60° D. 75.3^o