Physics Fsc Part 1 Chapter 5 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A body starting from rest attains angular acceleration of 5 rad s-2 in 2 second final angular velocity will be.	A. 10 rad s-1 B. 7 rad s-1 C. 3 rad s-1 D. 2 rad s-1
2	Direction of angular acceleration is always along	A. x-axis B. y -axis C. z-axis D. The axis of rotation
3	The rate of change of angular velocity is called	A. Angular velocity B. Angular acceleration C. Angular displacement D. Angular speed
4	Angular acceleration is produced by	A. Power B. Torque C. Pressure D. Force
5	If a body is moving in the counter clockwise direction the direction of angular velocity will be	A. Toward the centre B. Away from the centre C. along the linear velocity D. Perpendicular to both radius and linear velocity
6	The time rate of change of angular displacements called.	A. Linear velocity B. Linear speed C. Angular velocity D. Angular speed
7	The direction of angular velocity is determined.	A. Left hands rule B. Head to tail rule C. Right hand rule D. General rule
8	When a particle is moving along a circular path its projection along the diameter executes	A. Linear motion B. Vibratory motion C. Rotatory motion D. SHM
9	The direction of angular velocity of along the	A. Tangent at that point B. Axis of rotation C. Radius towards the centre D. Radius away from the centre
10	The dimensions of angular velocity are	A. [LT-1] B. [LT-2] C. [T-1] D. [L-1T-1]
11	A wheel of radius 50 cm having an angular speed of a rad /s have linear speed.	A. 1.5 m/s B. 3.5 m/s C. 2.5 m/s D. 4.5 m/s
12	2 radian = ____	A. 2 m B. 4 m C. 57.3 m D. 114.6 m
13	Which quantity of the following is dimensionless.	A. Angular velocity B. Centripetal force C. Angular acceleration D. Angular displacement
14	All point of the rigid body rotating about a fixed axis do not have same.	A. Angular acceleration B. Angular speed C. speed D. Angular displacement
15	The SI unit of angular displacement is.	A. Degree B. Revolution C. Radian

		D. Rotation
16	100 radians are equal to.	A. 57.3^o B. 75.3^o C. 573^o D. 5730^o
17	One revolution is equal to.	A. 90^o B. 180^o C. 360^o D. 270^o