## Physics ICS Part 1 Chapter 3 Online Test

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | A man of 5000 kg moves with an acceralation of 1 ms-2 force acting on it is. | A. 5 N<br>B. 500 N<br>C. 50 N<br>D. 5000 N |
| 2 | No body begins to move or comes to rest of itself was given by | A. Newton<br>B. Pascal<br>C. Bernoulli<br>D. Bu Ali Sina |
| 3 | Inertia may expressed in | A. Kg<br>B. Newton<br>C. Watt<br>D. Joule |
| 4 | The velocity of a free falling body just before Hattin the ground is 9.8 ms-1, the height through which is fall be | A. 98 m<br>B. 19.6 m<br>C. 4.9 m<br>D. 9.8 m |
| 5 | An object of mass 1 kg moving with acceleration 0 1 ms-2 will experience a force of. | A. $10^{-2}$ N<br>B. $10^{-3}$ N<br>C. 1 N<br>D. 1 dyne |
| 6 | The mass of an object is quantitative measure 0 its | A. Momentum<br>B. Acceleration<br>C. Inertia<br>D. Energy |
| 7 | A mass of 1 kg is freely falling. The force of gravity is. | A. 1 N<br>B. 9.8 N<br>C. 0.5 N<br>D. Zero |
| 8 | A ball is thrown up vertically, it takes 3 sec to reach maximum height. Its initial velocity is. | A. 10 ms-1<br>B. 12.2 ms-1<br>C. 15 ms-1<br>D. 29.4 ms-1 |
| 9 | Distance covered by a freely falling body is 2 seconds will be | A. 9.8 m<br>B. 19.6 m<br>C. 44.4 m<br>D. 49 m |
| 10 | A bullet shot straight up, return to its starting point in 10 sec. Its initial speed was | A. 9.8 ms-1<br>B. 24.5 ms-1<br>C. 49 ms-1<br>D. 98 ms-1 |
| 11 | When velocity time graph is a straight line parallel to time axis then | A. Velocity is zero<br>B. Acceleration is constant<br>C. Acceleration is zero<br>D. Velocity is variable |
| 12 | If the slope of the velocity time graph remain constant then body is moving with. | A. Uniform velocity<br>B. Negative variable acceleration<br>C. Variable acceleration<br>D. Uniform acceleration |
| 13 | If velocity time graph is parallel to time axis, then acceleration of moving body will be. | A. Maximum<br>B. Positive<br>C. Zero<br>D. Negative |
| 14 | The area between velocity time graph and the time axis is numerically equal to. | A. ?Speed of object<br>B. Distance covered by the object<br>C. Average velocity of the object<br>D. Acceleration of the object. |
| 15 | When the body moves with constant acceleration the velocity time graph is | A. Parabola<br>B. Hyperbola<br>C. Straight line<br>D. Curve |

| 16 | If the slope of a velocity time graph gradually decreases than body is said to be moving with | A. Positive acceleration<br>B. Negative acceleration<br>C. Uniform velocity<br>D. None |
|----|---|---|
| 17 | The slope of velocity time graph shows | A. Total distance covered<br>B. Average acceleration<br>C. Instantaneous acceleration<br>D. Torque |