

Physics ICS Part 1 Full Book Mcq's Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	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
3	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
4	Centripetal force perform	A. Maximum work B. Minimum work C. Negative work D. No work
5	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
6	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
7	When a body moves in circular motion, the angle between linear and angular velocity is.	A. 180° B. 90° C. 60° D. 75.3°
8	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
9	Direction of angular acceleration is always along	A. x-axis B. y -axis C. z-axis D. The axis of rotation
10	The rate of change of angular velocity is called	A. Angular velocity B. Angular acceleration C. Angular displacement D. Angular speed
11	Angular acceleration is produced by	A. Power B. Torque C. Pressure D. Force
12	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
13	The time rate of change of angular displacements called.	A. Linear velocity B. Linear speed C. Angular velocity D. Angular speed
14	The direction of angular velocity is determined.	A. Left hands rule B. Head to tail rule C. Right hand rule D. General rule

15	When a particle is moving along a circular path its projection along the diameter executes	B. Vibratory motion C. Rotatory motion D. SHM
16	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
17	The dimensions of angular velocity are	A. [LT-1] B. [LT-2] C. [T-1] D. [L-1T-1]