Physics 9th Class English Medium Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	SI unti of linear momentum is	A. kgm-1 s-1 B. kg m s-1 C. kg m2 s-1 D. Nm
2	A force n 5 N is applied to a body weighing 10 N. Its accelerationin m/s2 is	A. 0.5 B. 2 C. 5 D. 50
3	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
4	Inertia of a body is related to which of the following quantitiies	A. Friction B. Force C. Mass D. Weight
5	A lubricant is usually introduced between two surfaces to decresses friction. The lubricant.	A. Decreases temperture B. Provides rolling friction C. Prevents direct contact of the sturaces D. Acts as ball bearings
6	A large force acts on an objet for a very short interval of time. In the case, it is easy to determine.	A. Magnitude of force B. Time interveal C. Product of force and time D. None of these
7	An object with a mass 5 kg moves at constatn 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 objects is.	A. -12 N B. 5 N C. -10 N D. -15 N
8	Conservation of Linear momentum is equivalent to.	A. Newton's Firs law of motion B. Newton's second law of motion C. Newton's third law of motion D. None of these
9	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. -p D. - 1/2
10	A ball with initial momentum p its 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
11	Which of the following is a non -contact force.	A. Friction B. Electrostatic force C. Air resistance D. Tension in the string
12	An object will continue its motion with constant acceleration until	A. The resultant force is at right angle B. The resultant fore on it begins to increase C. The resultant force on it begins to decrease D. The resultant force is at right angle to its tanggential velocity