

Physics 9th Class English Medium Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A girl walks 3 km towards west and 4 km towards south. What is the magnitude of her total distance and displacement respectively.	A. 7 km, 5 km B. 7 km, 7 km C. 1 km, 7 km D. 7 km, 1 km
2	Change in position of a body from initial to final point is called	A. Velocity B. Speed C. Displacement D. Distance
3	Gradient of the distance -time graph is equal to the	A. Distance covered B. Acceleration C. Speed D. Velocity
4	Gradient of the speed-time graph is equal to.	A. Speed B. distance covered C. Acceleration D. Velocity
5	The area under the speed-time graph is numerically equal to	A. Distance covered B. Velocity C. Uniform velocity D. Acceleration
6	A body is moving with constant acceleration starting from rest. It covers a distance S in 4 seconds. How much time does it take to cover one-fourth of this distance.	A. 1 s B. 2 s C. 4 s D. 16 s
7	A body accelerates from rest to a velocity of 144 km h ⁻¹ in 20 seconds. The distance covered by it is.	A. 100 m B. 1400 m C. 400 m D. 1440 m
8	A ball is dropped from the top of a tower, the distance covered by it in the first second is.	A. 5 m B. 10 m C. 50 m D. 100 m
9	If a body does not change its position with respect to some fixed point, then it will be in a state of.	A. Motion B. Uniform motion C. Rest D. Variable motion
10	The numerical ratio of displacement to distance is	A. Equal to or less than one B. Always greater than one C. Always equal to one D. Always less than one
11	The instrument best measures the internal diameter of a pipe is.	A. Screw gauge B. Metre rule C. Vernier caliper D. Measuring tape
12	Least count of screw gauge is 0.01 mm. If main scale reading of screw gauge is zero and third line of its circular scale coincides with datum line then the measurement on the screw gauge is.	A. 0.03mm B. 3 mm C. 0.3mm D. 0.1 mm