

Physics 9th Class English Medium Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	You are trying to loosen a nut using a spanner, but it is not working In order to open the nut, you need to.	A. Use plastic and soft spanner B. Use a spanner of small length C. Insert a pipe to increase length of spanner D. Tie a rope with spanner
2	If a body is at rest or moving with uniform rotational velocity, then torqu acting on the boyd will be.	A. Zero B. Maximum C. Minimum D. Infinite
3	When line of action of the applied force passes through its pivot point then momet of force acting on the body is	A. Maximum B. Minimum C. Infinite D. Zero
4	A seesaw balances perfectly with two children of equal weight sitting at equal distances fromt he fulcerum. If one child moves closer to the fulcrum.	A. The seesaw topples B. The seesaw tips towrds the child who stayed further away C. The seesaw tips towards the child who moved closer D. The seesaw remains balanced
5	Centripetal force is given by	A. rF B. mv2/r C. mv /r2 D. r Fcos0
6	A cylinder resting on its circulr bases is in	A. Neurtral equilibrium B. Stable equilibrium C. Unsatable equilibrium D. None of these three
7	The centre of mass of a body	A. Lies always inside the body B. May lie within, outside or on the surface C. Lies always on the surfce of the body D. Lies always on the sufrace of the body.
8	In stable equilibriu the centre of gravity of the body lies.	A. At the highest positionB. At any positionC. Outside the bodyD. At the lowest position
9	A man walks on a tight rope. He balances hiself by holding a bamboo stick horizontally, It is an application of	A. Law of conseration of momentum B. Principle of momentums C. Newton's third law of motion D. News' second law of motion
10	A shopkeeper sells his articles by a balance having unequal arms of the paes. If he puts the weights in the pan having shorter arm, then the customer.	A. Gains B. Loses C. Neigher loses nor gains D. Not certain
11	Moment of force is called	A. Couple B. Moment arm C. Torque D. Couple arm
12	A force F is making an angle of 60 ^o with x-axis . Its y-component is equal to.	A. F B. F cos 60 ^o C. F Sin 60 ^o D. F tan 60 ^o