

1st Year Fsc Physics Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In S.H.M, the acceleration of the body is directly proportional to	A. Weight of body B. Applied force C. Amplitude D. Displacement
2	The acceleration produced by elastic restoring force is	A. Perpendicular to force B. Opposite to force C. In same direction as force D. Zero
3	The produce oscillation, body is pulled away from its	A. Mean position B. Extreme position C. Both a and b D. None of these
4	The motion of a simple pendulum is the example of	A. Vibratory motion B. Rotatory motion C. Periodic motion D. Both a and c
5	The to and fro motion of a body is called	A. Linear motion B. Rotational motion C. Vibratory motion D. None of these
6	Air blows from	A. High pressure to low pressure B. Low pressure to high pressure C. Low temperature to high temperature D. High temperature to low temperature
7	Torricelli's theorem is given by	
8	$A_1v_1 = A_2v_2$ represents	A. Stock's law B. Newton's law C. Equation of continuity D. Brenoulli's equation
9	The SI unit of flow rate are	A. $m \cdot sec^{-2}$ B. $m^3 \cdot sec^{-1}$ C. $m^3 \cdot sec^{-2}$ D. $m \cdot sec^{-3}$
10	The product of cross sectional area of a pipe and speed of fluid along the pipe is	A. Zero B. Maximum C. Constant D. Variable
11	The regular or steady flow of fluid is called	A. Stream line B. Turbulent flow C. Average flow D. None of these
12	The unsteady flow of a fluid is called	A. Stream line B. Turbulent flow C. Average flow D. Viscous flow
13	The flow of a fluid is of	A. One type B. Two types C. Three types D. Four type
14	The terminal velocity can be obtained by using	A. Newton's law B. Stock's law C. Guass's law D. None of these
15	The drag force increases as the speed of object	A. Become zero B. Decreases C. Increases D. None of these

D. Remains constant

16 This is used for

- A. Co-efficient of friction
- B. Co-efficient of expansion
- C. Co-efficient of viscosity
- D. Co-efficient of contraction

17 Viscosity is represented by Greek letter