

## 1st Year Fsc Physics Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Rate of change of displacement is called	A. Speed B. Velocity C. Kinetic energy D. None of these
2	Rate of change of velocity is called	A. Speed B. Acceleration C. Displacement D. Torque
3	The shortest distance between two points is called	A. Distance B. Amplitude C. Displacement D. Is a number
4	The motion and rest are	A. Absolute B. Relative C. Mutual D. All of these
5	In matter, the Atoms are in a state of never ending	A. Motion B. Rest C. Change D. State of decline
6	When a vector is multiplied by a (-)ve number its direction	A. Remains constant B. Reversed C. Change by 90° D. None of these
7	The components of a vector which are perpendicular to each other are called	A. Horizontal components B. Vertical components C. Rectangular components D. All of these
8	Parallel vectors of same magnitude will be	A. Equal B. Opposite C. Both a and b D. None of these
9	The direction of null vector can be	A. (+) ve B. (-) ve C. Arbitrary D. Zero
10	The sum of two or more vectors will be a single vector called	A. Component vector B. Position vector C. -ve vector D. Resultant vector
11	Question Image	A. Unit vector B. +ve of a vector C. Resultant vector D. -ve of a vector
12	Question Image	
13	The subtraction of a vector is equivalent to the addition with	A. Same direction B. Perpendicular direction C. Reversed direction D. All of these
14	Head to tail rule is used for	A. Addition of vectors B. Subtraction of vectors C. Multiplication of vectors D. Division of vectors
15	The angle between x-axis, y-axis and z-axis is	A. 45° B. 60° C. 75° D. 90°
16	Direction of a vector in space requires	A. Two axis B. Three axis C. Four axis

D. Both a and b

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Usually the x-axis is taken as

- A. Vertical axis
- B. Horizontal axis
- C. +ve axis
- D. -ve axis