



# SMART TEST SERIES

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Name:		Subject:	Physics-11
Roll # :		Unit(s):	3,
Class:	Inter Part-I	Test:	Type 1 - MCQs Test - Marks=20
Date:	Time:		

## Q.1 Four possible answers A, B, C & D to each question are given. Circle the correct one. (20x1=20)

- 1 The magnitude of the velocity is called:  
(A) average velocity (B) acceleration (C) speed (D) displacement
- 2 If a mass of a body is doubled, then acceleration becomes.  
(A) double (B) half (C) one fourth (D) constant
- 3 A paratrooper moves downward with:  
(A) Zero acceleration (B) Constant acceleration (C) Positive acceleration  
(D) Negative acceleration
- 4 A body covers a distance of 10m in 1sec with a constant velocity of  $10\text{ms}^{-1}$ . Acceleration produced by the body is:  
(A)  $0\text{ ms}^{-2}$  (B)  $2\text{ ms}^{-2}$  (C)  $5\text{ ms}^{-2}$  (D)  $10\text{ ms}^{-2}$
- 5 The acceleration of a body moving with uniform velocity is:  
(A) zero (B) not zero (C) not uniform (D) variable
- 6 When the body moves with constant acceleration, the velocity time-graph is:  
(A) Parabola (B) Hyperbola (C) Straight line (D) Curve
- 7 The slope of velocity-time graph at any instant represents:  
(A) Instantaneous velocity (B) Force (C) Instantaneous acceleration (D) Power
- 8 If velocity-time graph is parallel to time axis, then acceleration of moving body will be:  
(A) Maximum (B) Positive (C) Zero (D) Negative
- 9 If the slope of the velocity time graph is decreasing with time, the body is said to be:  
(A) positive acceleration (B) average acceleration (C) uniform acceleration (D) retardation
- 10 A bullet shot straight up, returns to its starting point in 10 sec. Its initial speed was:  
(A)  $9.8\text{ ms}^{-1}$  (B)  $24.5\text{ ms}^{-1}$  (C)  $49\text{ ms}^{-1}$  (D)  $98\text{ ms}^{-1}$
- 11 A mass of 1 Kg is freely falling. The force of gravity is:  
(A) 1 N (B) 9.8 N (C) 0.5 N (D) zero
- 12 The velocity of a free falling body just before hitting the ground is  $9.8\text{ ms}^{-1}$ , the height through which it fall be:  
(A) 98 m (B) 19.6 m (C) 4.9 m (D) 9.8 m
- 13 No body begins to move or comes to rest of itself was given by:  
(A) Newton (B) Pascal (C) Bernoulli (D) Bu Ali Sena
- 14 The distance covered by a body in time t starting from rest:  
(A)  $at^2/2$  (B)  $Vt$  (C)  $a^2t/2$  (D)  $at^2$
- 15 The property of body due to which it oppose the change in its state of rest or motion is called:  
(A) momentum (B) weight (C) torque (D) inertia
- 16 A force of 10N acts on a body of mass 1Kg for 5sec to a distance of 10m. The rate of change of momentum is:  
(A) 50N (B) 25N (C) 20N (D) 10N
- 17 The SI unit of impulse is:  
(A)  $\text{kgms}^{-1}$  (B) NS (C) Newton (D) both (A) and (B)
- 18 A body thrown upward making a certain angle with the horizontal and moving freely under the action of gravity is called:  
(A) satellite (B) rocket (C) spaceship (D) projectile
- 19 A football kicked in the air is an example of:  
(A) rotational motion (B) circular motion (C) linear motion (D) projectile motion
- 20 The range of projectile is same for the angle of projection:  
(A)  $(30^\circ, 45^\circ)$  (B)  $(50^\circ, 30^\circ)$  (C)  $(20^\circ, 60^\circ)$  (D)  $(30^\circ, 60^\circ)$

## MCQs Ans Key

Q:1 (C)	Q:2 (B)	Q:3 (B)	Q:4 (A)	Q:5 (A)	Q:6 (C)
Q:7 (C)	Q:8 (C)	Q:9 (D)	Q:10 (C)	Q:11 (B)	Q:12 (C)
Q:13 (A)	Q:14 (A)	Q:15 (D)	Q:16 (D)	Q:17 (A)	Q:18 (D)
Q:19 (D)	Q:20 (D)				