

SECTION-A (MCQ's)

- (i) Numerical value of \_\_\_\_\_ remains constant every where:  
(a)  $g$  (b)  $G$  (c)  $F$  (d)  $W$
- (ii) Spring balance is used to measure:  
(a) Mass (b) Weight (c) Elasticity (d) Density
- (iii) Your weight as measured on Earth will be \_\_\_\_\_ on Moon.  
(a) Increased (b) Decreased (c) Remains same  
(d) None of these
- (iv) The velocity of a satellite is \_\_\_\_\_ of its mass.  
(a) Independent (b) Dependent (c) Equal (d) Double
- (v) During which process a gas becomes a liquid:  
(a) Melting (b) Freezing (c) Condensing (d) Boiling
- (vi) The energy released during fission of fusion reaction is called:  
(a) Solar energy (b) Geothermal energy  
(c) Tidal energy (d) Nuclear energy
- (vii) Which of the following material is more elastic?  
(a) Rubber (b) Glass (c) Steel (d) Wood
- (viii) Which is the unit for the spring constant?  
(a)  $N.m$  (b)  $N.m^2$  (c)  $N.m^{-1}$  (d)  $N.m^2$
- (ix) Which of the following is not a unit of pressure?  
(a) Pascal (b) Bar (c) Atmosphere (d) Newton
- (x) Newton's law of gravitation holds between every two objects on the:  
(a) Earth (b) Jupiter (c) Moon (d) Universe
- (xi) Gravitational field of Earth is directed:  
(a) Towards the Earth (b) Towards the Sun  
(c) Towards the Moon (d) Away from Earth
- (xii) \_\_\_\_\_ was the first scientist who gave the concept of gravitation:  
(a) Einstein (b) Newton (c) Faraday (d) Maxwell
- (xiii) Quantity of motion contained in a body is called:  
(a) Force (b) Inertia (c) Momentum (d) Gravity
- (xiv) Centrifugal force is always directed:  
(a) Towards centre (b) Away from centre  
(c) Along the circular path (d) All sides
- (xv) A pair of unlike parallel forces having different lines of action produce:  
(a) Equilibrium (b) Torque (c) A couple  
(d) Unstable equilibrium
- (xvi) Head to tail rule can be used to add \_\_\_\_\_ forces.  
(a) Two (b) Three (c) Five (d) Any number of
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- (xvii) A body is in equilibrium when it has:  
(a) Uniform speed (b) Uniform acceleration (c) Both a and b  
(d) Zero acceleration
- (xviii) A body is in neutral equilibrium when its centre of gravity:  
(a) Is at the lowest position (b) Remains at same height  
(c) Is at highest position (d) Is at its base
- (xix) A world wide system of measurements in which the units of base quantities were introduced is called \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Prefixes (b) International system of units  
(c) Hexadecimal system (d) None of these
- (xx) Length, mass, electric current, time intensity of light and amount of substance are examples of:  
(a) Base quantities (b) Derived quantities (c) Prefixes  
(d) Quartile quantities