تجميعات الفيزياء (الميد الثاني)

2020__1441

Great hopes require agreat efforts. 

Question No. 3

A 1000-kg car that has kinetic energy of 450 kJ is going with a speed of:

- 144 km/h
- 120 km/h
- 108 km/h
- 130 km/h

$K_E = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$

لاتنسى تحول الناتج

SHIFT → 8 → 20

m/s → Km/h

C

Save & Next حفظ والتالي

HP LE1901w

Question No. 16

The power needed to speed up a 1000-kg car from zero km/h to 108 km/h in 10 second

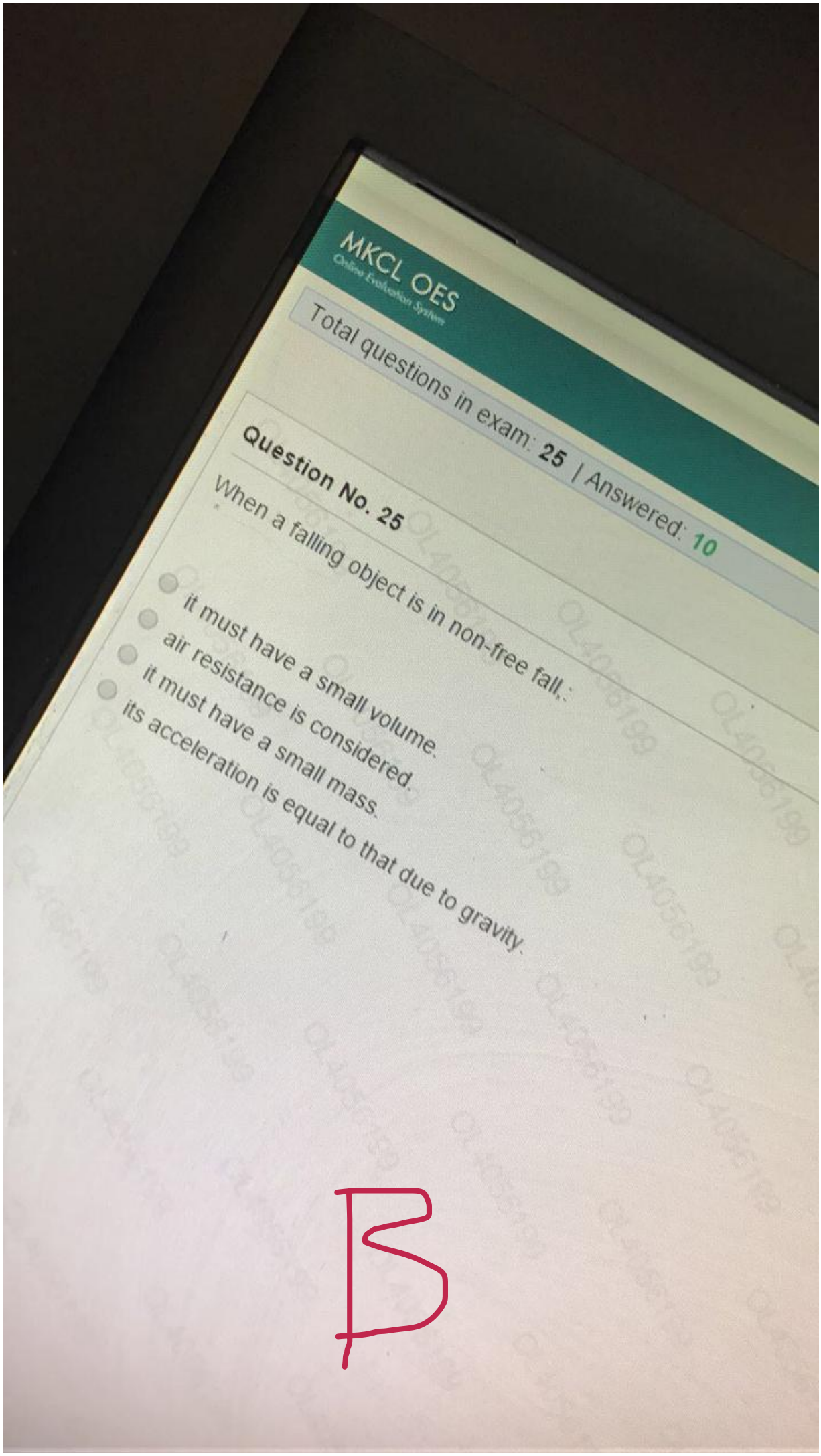
- 45 kW
- 75 kW
- 55 kW
- 65 kW

$$W = KE$$

$$P = \frac{\frac{1}{2} m v^2}{t}$$

اقسم الناتج بـ 1000

A


MKCL OES
Online Evolution System
Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 10
Question No. 25
When a falling object is in non-free fall,:
it must have a small volume.
air resistance is considered.
it must have a small mass.
its acceleration is equal to that due to gravity.
B

Question No. 3

As an object is freely falling its acceleration is:

- constant but not zero.
- zero.
- decreasing.
- increasing.

A

Question No. 13

Temperature is measured with a:

- protractor
- thermometer

D

MKCL_OES

Physics_Quiz

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 2

Question No. 12

Neglecting air resistance, if a stone is thrown straight up with initial speed = 30 m/s, it will reach its maximum height

- 1 s
- 6 s
- 10 s
- 3 s

$$g = \frac{v_f - v_i}{t}$$

D

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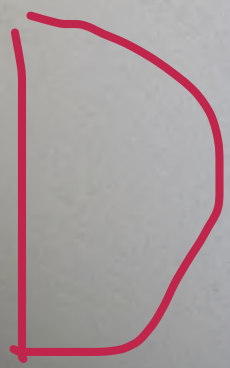
Total questions in exam:

Question No. 23

A cart carrying a 500-N box is pushed horizontally on a level groun
by the weight of the box on the cart is:

- 5000 J
- 50 J
- 500 J
- 0 J



20 s

153 of 168

MKCL OES

Question No. 19

The power developed for doing a 140-kJ work in 7 s is:

- 280 kW
- 20 W
- 20 kW
- 280 W

$$P = \frac{W}{t}$$

C

Save & Next

MKCL OES

MKCL OES

Physics_Quiz2_Sem1_2018

Total questions in exam: **25** | Answered: **15**

Question No. 3

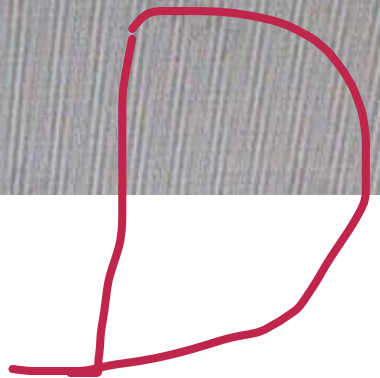
A 5-N object is freely falling from a height of 20 m. Its speed after it loses 25% of its initial potential energy is approximately:

- 25 m/s
- 20 m/s
- 75 m/s
- 10 m/s

$V = \sqrt{2gh}$

$20 \times 0.25 = 5$

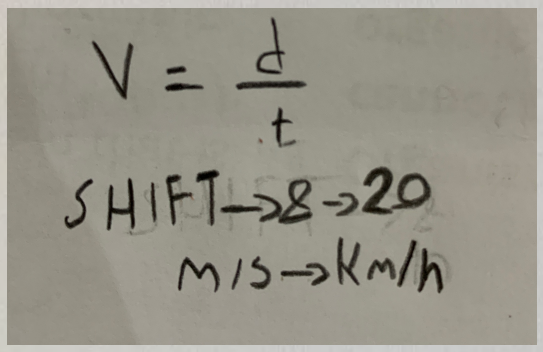
$V = \sqrt{2 \times 10 \times 5}$



Question No. 8

If a car's average speed is 30 m/s on a 5-hour trip, the total distance it covers is:

- 504 km
- 540 km
- 450 km
- 150 km



B

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HP LE1901w

MKCL OES

Physics_

Total questions in exam: **25** | Answered: **0**

Question No. 1

If a worker did work of 510 J to lift a mass of bricks to a height of 3 m. This mass is:

- 27 kg
- 17 kg
- 10 kg
- 25 kg

$W = m g S$

$F = m g$

B

Next

Question No. 7

If an object is freely falling, the distance traveled

- changes with time.
- changes with mass.
- does not depend on time.
- changes with volume.

A

Save & Next حفظ والتالي

Question No. 19

The power of an engine that developed to do a work of 450 kJ in 3

- 15 kW
- 135 W
- 150 kW
- 1350 W

$$P = \frac{W}{t}$$

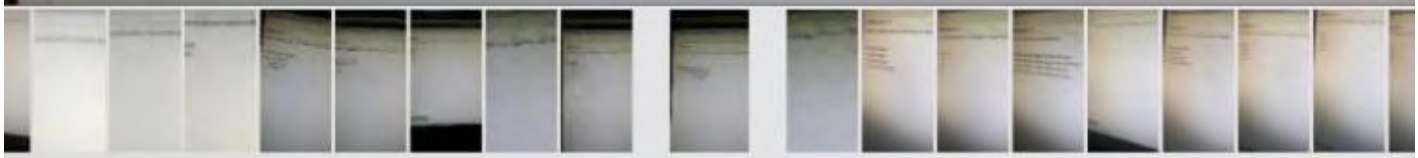
A

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 0

Question No. 6

As an object is freely falling, the speed by which it hits the ground is

- zero
- smaller than the initial speed.
- greater than the initial speed.
- same as the initial speed.



Question No. 17

A pump is needed to lift 3000 L of water in a minute a distance of 30 m. What power must the pump be able to deliver? (1 L of water has a mass of 1 kg)

- 15 kW
- 25 kW
- 20 kW
- 30 kW

A

$$P = \frac{3000 \times 10 \times 30}{60}$$

Physics_Quiz2_Sem

...tions in exam: 25 | Answered: 13

Question No. 21

You raised a 10-kg object to a height of 3 m, and your friend raised the same object to a height of 1 m. The work done by your friend is

- one third your work
- same as your work
- half your work
- four times your work

A

Question No. 18

You raised a 10-kg object to a height of 2 m, and your friend raised a 20-kg object to a height of 1 m. The work done by your friend is:

- same as your work
- half your work
- four times your work
- double your work

A

Physics_Quiz2_

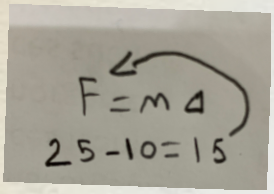
MKCL OES

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 6

Question No. 5

Two forces 10 N and 25 N act in opposite direction on an object which moved with an acceleration of 3 m/s/s. The mass of this object is:

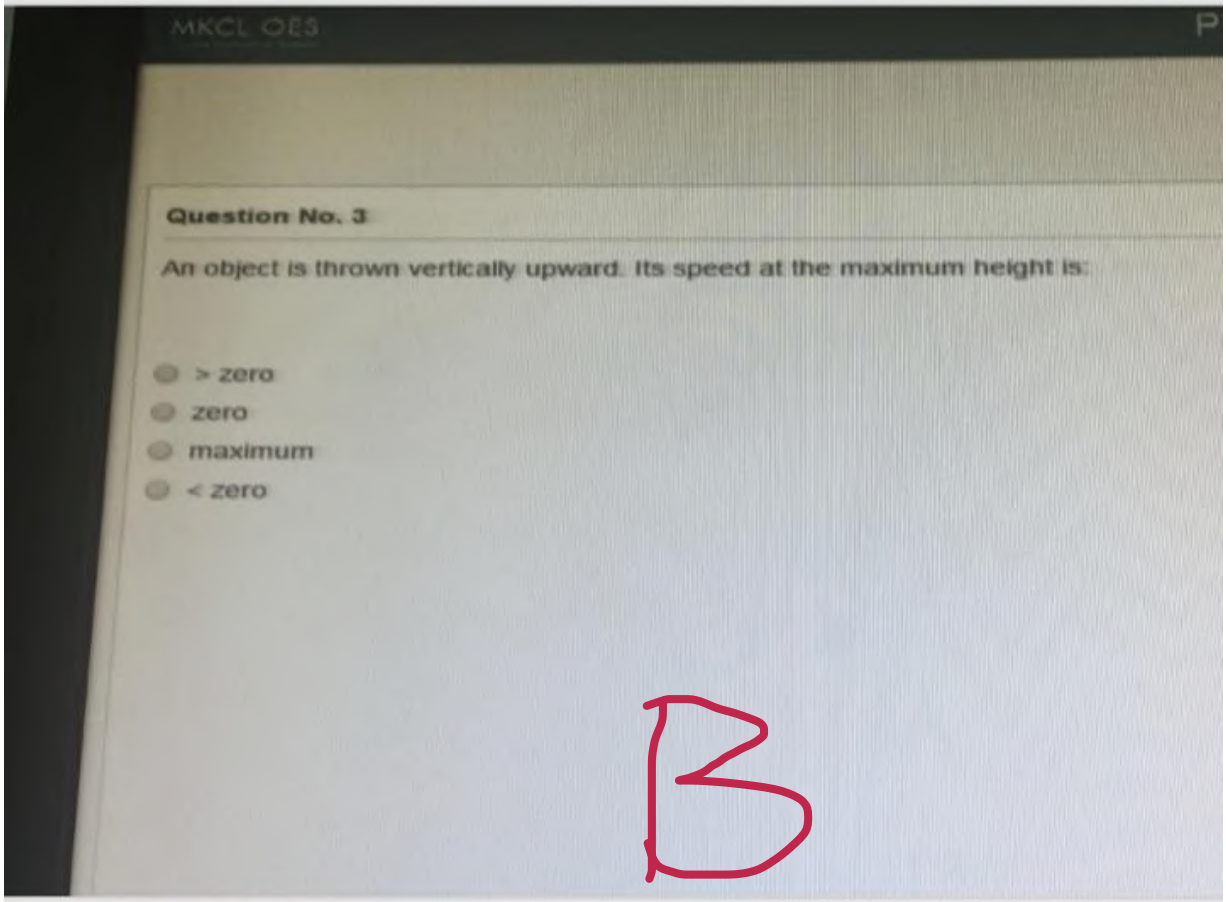
- 3 kg
- 5 kg
- 12 kg
- 8 kg

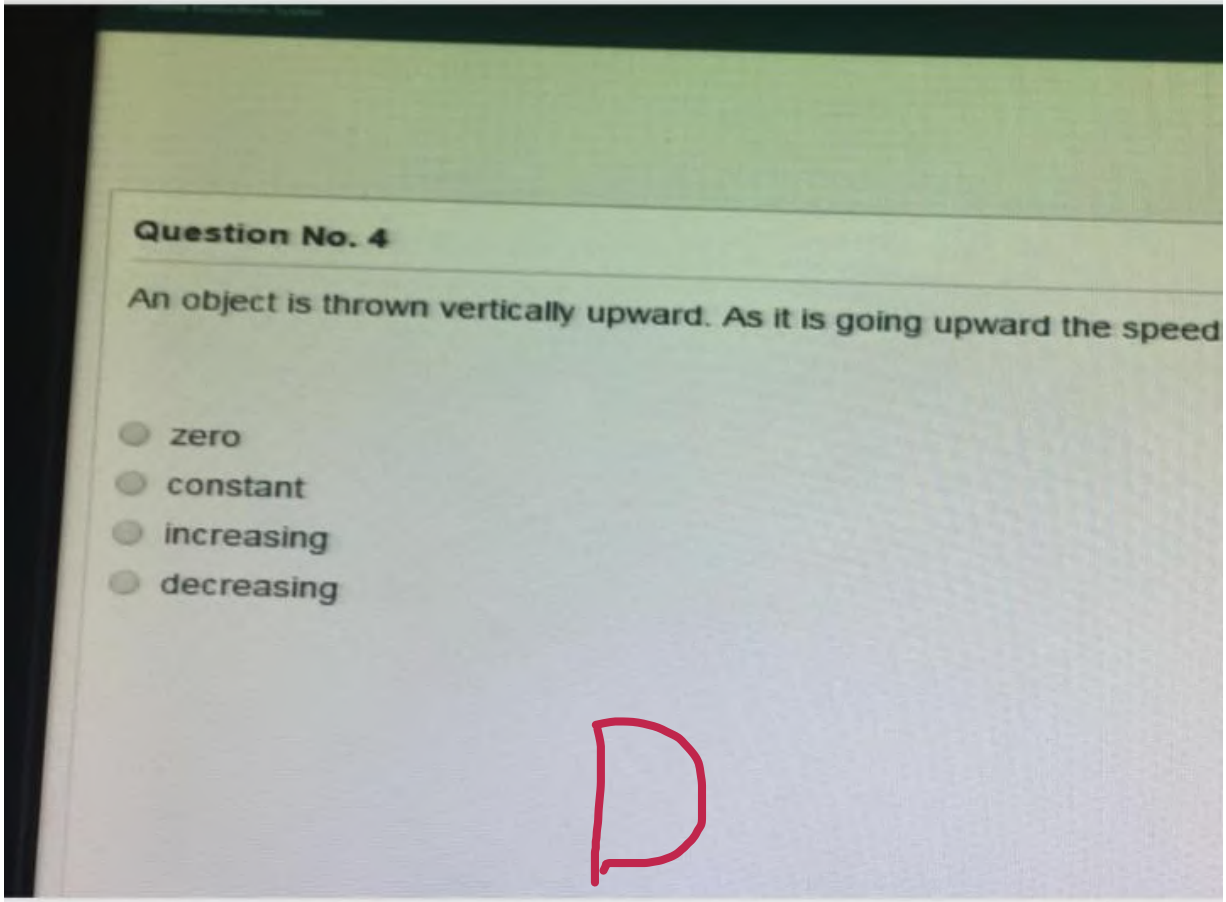


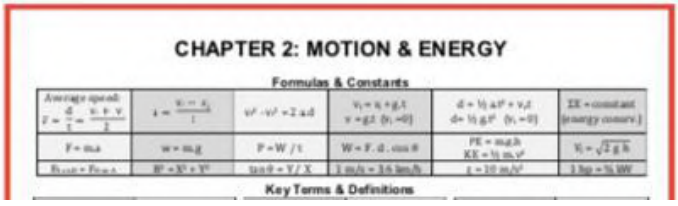
B

Save & Next

1901w


MKCL OES
Question No. 3
An object is thrown vertically upward. Its speed at the maximum height is:
> zero
zero
maximum
< zero
B


Question No. 4
An object is thrown vertically upward. As it is going upward the speed
zero
constant
increasing
decreasing
D


CHAPTER 2: MOTION & ENERGY
Formulas & Constants
Key Terms & Definitions

Total questions in exam:

Question No. 15

If you did a work of 210 J to place a 7-kg box on the

- 1 m
- 3 m
- 2 m
- 4 m

$W = mgS$

B

MKCL OES

Total questions in exam: **25** | Answered: **0**

Question No. 1

The height a 20-kW motor can lift a 1000-kg mass to in 10 seconds is:

- 40 m
- 20 m
- 10 m
- 30 m

B

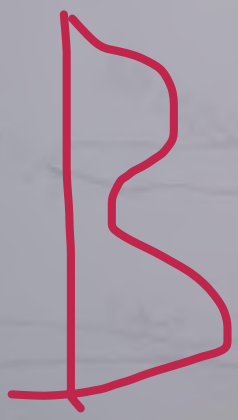
Save & Next جतन, पुढील

Total questions in exam: **25** | Answered: **0**

Question No. 17

According to Newton's second law (F=ma), if m is kept constant, then:

- F = a/m
- F is directly proportional to the acceleration a
- F is inversely proportional to the acceleration a
- a = m



otal questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 7

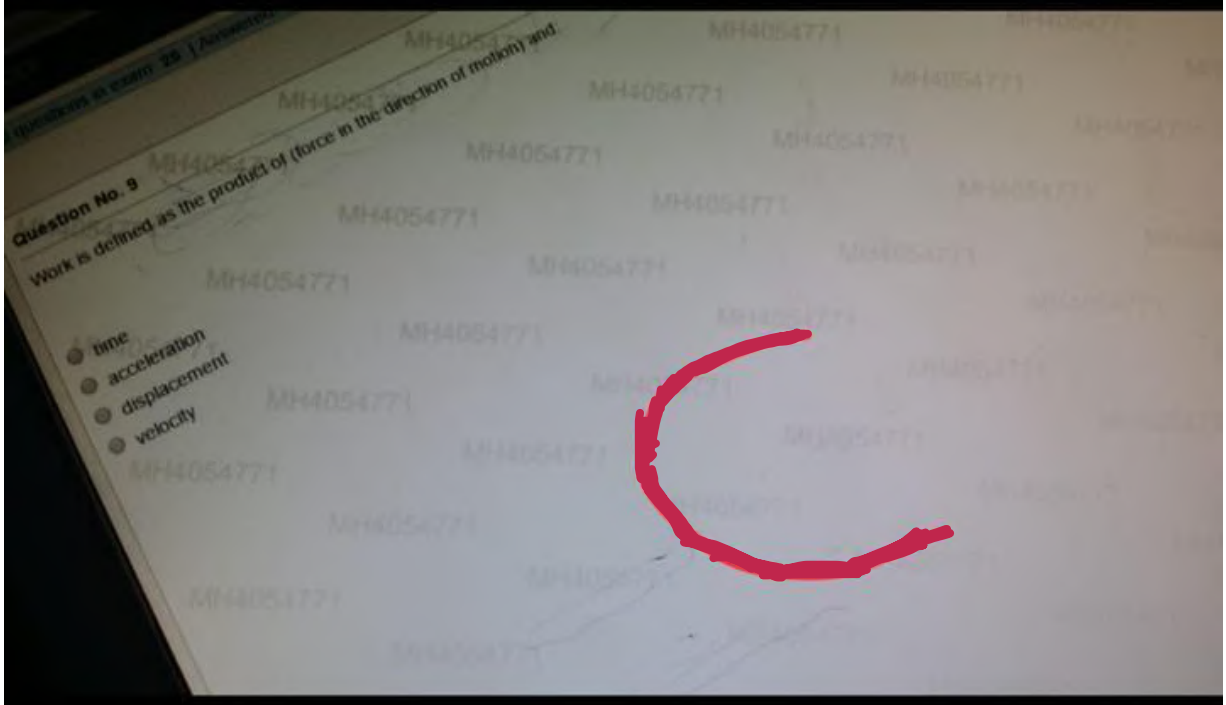
Question No. 1

A car is moving with 90 km/h for 3 hours and then took a rest for 10 min. The car then continues with 130 km/h for an hour. The average speed for this journey is approximately

- 80 km/h
- 96 km/h
- 110 km/h
- 120 km/h

B

Save & Next


Question No. 9
Work is defined as the product of (force in the direction of motion) and
time
acceleration
displacement
velocity

MKCL OES
Online Evaluation System

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 11

Question No. 25

The friction force between two surfaces depends on:

- nature of the surfaces and their area
- nature of the surfaces and the normal force
- only the normal force
- only nature of the surfaces

B

MKCL OES

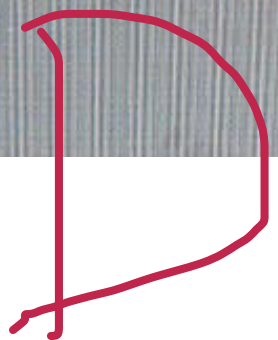
Physics_Quiz2_Sem1_2018

Total questions in exam: **25** | Answered: **15**

Question No. 3

A 5-N object is freely falling from a height of 20 m. Its speed after it loses 25% of its initial potential energy is approximately:

- 25 m/s
- 20 m/s
- 75 m/s
- 10 m/s



Question No. 10

A worker pushes a cart carrying a 450-N box a distance of 20 m by exerting a constant force of 40 N in the direction of motion. The work done by the worker is

- 90 J
- 900 J
- 80 J
- 800 J

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 9

Question No. 10

The time taken by a 10-kW motor to raise a 1000-kg mass to a platform 10 m above the floor is

- 5 s
- 15 s
- 10 s
- 20 s

C

Save & Next

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 9

Question No. 23

The power needed to speed up a 1000-kg car from zero km/h to 72 km/h in 10 seconds is:

- 30 kW
- 40 kW
- 50 kW
- 20 kW

D

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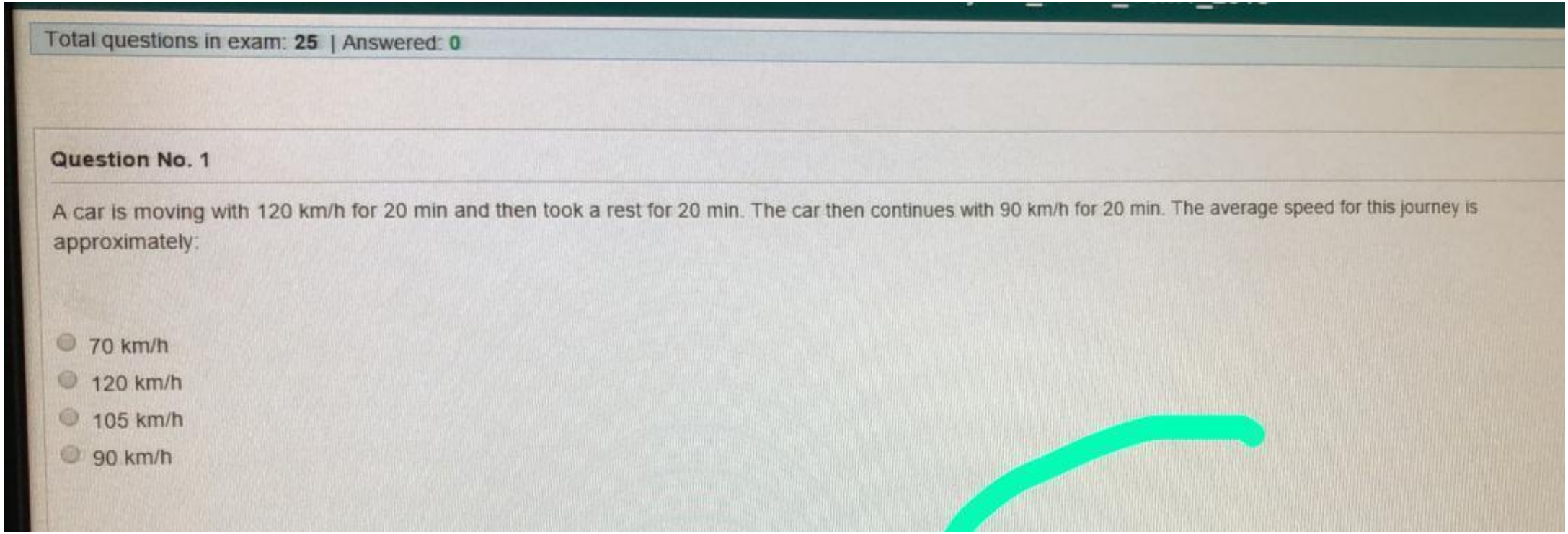
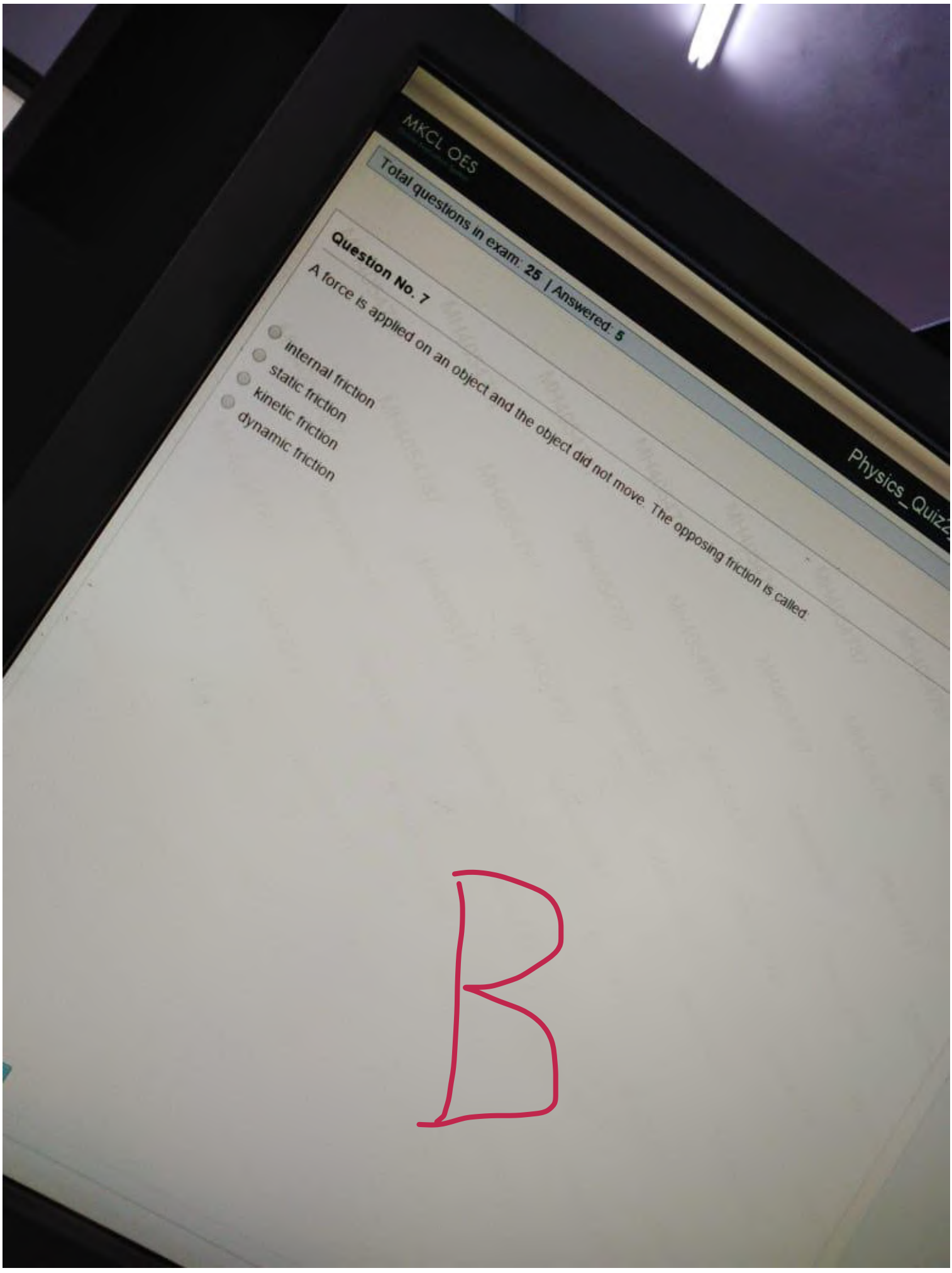

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 0
Question No. 1
A car is moving with 120 km/h for 20 min and then took a rest for 20 min. The car then continues with 90 km/h for 20 min. The average speed for this journey is approximately:
70 km/h
120 km/h
105 km/h
90 km/h

A


MKCL OES
Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 5
Physics_Quiz
Question No. 7
A force is applied on an object and the object did not move. The opposing friction is called
internal friction
static friction
kinetic friction
dynamic friction
B

Heat is a form of:

- Displacement
- Force
- energy
- Power

MKCL OES

Physics_Quiz2_Sem1_20

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 8

Question No. 11

How many mega-joules of heat must be given off by 5.0 kg of water (specific heat = 4190 J/kg.°C) to cool from 75 to 10 °C?

- 3.40 MJ
- 1.36 MJ
- 7.23 MJ
- 4.53 MJ

$Q = cm\Delta T$

B

Save & Next حفظ والتالي

Question No. 22

A 5-N object is freely falling from a height of 20 m. Its kinetic energy after it falls 90% of its initial height is:

- 10 J
- 75 J
- 90 J
- 25 J

ve & Next حفظ والتالي

Question No. 15

Temperature scales that give the same temperature difference ΔT are the:

- Kelvin and Celsius
- Celsius and Fahrenheit
- Fahrenheit and Kelvin
- Celsius and Joule

A

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 15

Question No. 20

The power developed to raise a 1000-kg steel wrecking ball to a height of 20 m in 10 s is

- 20 kW
- 40 kW
- 30 kW
- 50 kW

A

Save & Next حفظ والتالي

HP LE1901w

MKCL OES

Physics_Quiz

Total questions in exam: **25** | Answered: **0**

Question No. 3

If the kinetic energy of a 2-kg object is 1 J, its speed is:

- 4 m/s
- 3 m/s
- 2 m/s
- 1 m/s

Save & Next जतन व पुढे

Total questions in exam: **25** | Answered: **5**

Question No. 6

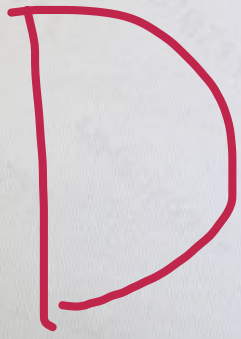
A 5-N object is freely falling from a height of 20 m. Its speed after it loses 90% of its initial potential energy is approximately:

- 27 m/s
- 10 m/s
- 90 m/s
- 19 m/s

Question No. 20

In the Fahrenheit temperature scale, water boils at:

- 100 °F
- 373 °F
- 273 °F
- 212 °F



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Question No. 20

A temperature difference of 100 degrees Celsius is equivalent to a temperature difference of 180 degrees Fahrenheit. This means that a temperature difference of 30 degrees Fahrenheit is equivalent to:

- 36.7 degrees Celsius
- 26.7 degrees Celsius
- 46.7 degrees Celsius
- 16.7 degrees Celsius

Question No. 16

The power needed to speed up a 1000-kg car from zero km/h to 108 km/h in 10 se

- 45 kW
- 75 kW
- 55 kW
- 65 kW

Save & Next

Question No. 14

The gravitational potential energy of an object is related to its mass is as follows

- The potential energy does not depend on the mass
- The larger the mass the larger the potential energy
- The larger the mass the smaller the potential energy
- The potential energy depends on the square of the mass

B

Save & Next

Question No. 8

Converting -40 °F to Celsius gives:

- -60 °C
- 50 °C
- -40 °C
- 30 °C

Save & Next حفظ والتالي

MKCL OES
Online Evaluation System

Total questions in exam: **25** | Answered: **10**

Question No. 25

When a falling object is in non-free fall,:

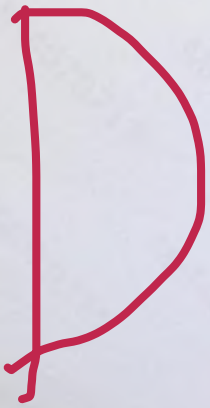
- it must have a small volume.
- air resistance is considered.
- it must have a small mass.
- its acceleration is equal to that due to gravity.

B

Question No. 12

If an object is falling with an acceleration that is less than the acceleration due to g

- must have big inertia.
- must have a small mass.
- is freely falling.
- is non-freely falling.



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Question No. 19

How long would it take a 1500-W motor to raise a 100-kg mass to a height of 15 m?

- 40 s
- 30 s
- 10 s
- 20 s

Question No. 25

Which of the following temperatures is NOT possible?

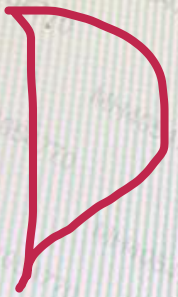
- -200 °C
- -278 °C
- -274 °F
- 4500 °C

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 7

Question No. 18

An object is thrown vertically upward. During its journey downward, the speed is: (neglect air resistance)

- constant
- zero
- decreasing
- increasing



Save & Next حفظ والتالي

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 4

Question No. 7

A 1500-kg car accelerates at 5 m/s/s, the net force on the car is:

- 1000 N
- 8000 N
- 7500 N
- 1250 N

C

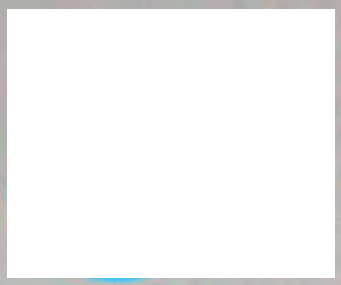
Save & Next

HP LE1901w

Question No. 4

In the Celsius temperature scale, water boils at:

- 373 °C
- 273 °C
- 100 °C
- 212 °C



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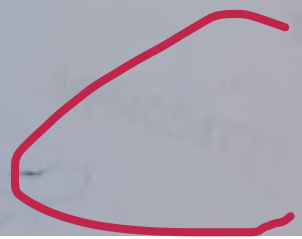
MKCL OES

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 0

Question No. 14

A temperature difference of 100 degrees Celsius is equivalent to a temperature difference of 180 degrees Fahrenheit. This means that a temperature difference of 5 degrees Celsius is equivalent to:

- 5 degrees Fahrenheit
- 18 degrees Fahrenheit
- 9 degrees Fahrenheit
- 20 degrees Fahrenheit



MKCL OES

Physics_Quiz2_Sem1_2018

Total questions in exam: **25** | Answered: **5**

Question No. 12

A car is moving with 65 km/h for 1 hour and then took a rest for 30 min. The car then continues with 130 km/h for 30 min. The a
journey is approximately:

- 110 km/h
- 65 km/h
- 85 km/h
- 120 km/h

B

Save & Next حفظ والتالي

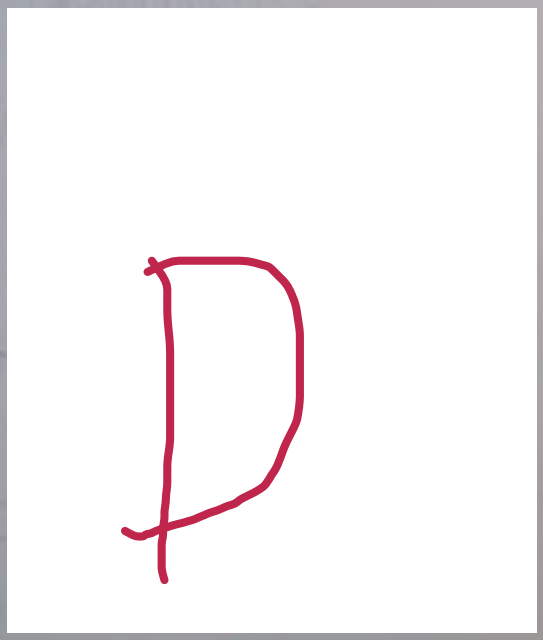
MKCL OES

Total questions in exam: **25** | Answered: **0**

Question No. 2

When you fire a bullet (طلقة) from a handgun, the recoil (الإرتداد) you feel is called the

- normal to the reaction
- normal to the action
- action
- reaction



Question No. 8

For a moving car, if the forward force of its engine is 10000 N, air resistance on it is 6000 N, and the force of friction on it is 4000 N, the car will:

- have changing acceleration
- have zero acceleration
- slow down
- accelerate forward

B

MKCL OES

Physics_Quiz2_Sem

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 0

Question No. 18

A 1500-kg car accelerates from 12 km/h to 120 km/h in 10 seconds. The net force (F = ma) on the car is (1m/s

- 2500 N
- 3500 N
- 4500 N
- 3000 N

C

Save & Next جمع وتالي

Question No. 23

The coefficient of friction is always:

- dimensionless
- more than 1
- less than 1
- negative

A

Save & Next حفظ والتالي

Question No. 14

When we heat a block of iron, the iron atoms:

- vibrate faster
- stop moving
- vibrate slower
- increase in number

A

Question No. 17

The unit (N.m) is a unit of:

- work
- power
- acceleration
- force

A

Save & Next حفظ والتالي

MKCL OES

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 0

Question No. 20

If a man pushes a 100-kg box with a 100-N force on a level floor and the box moves with constant velocity, the force of friction on the box is:

- 50 N
- 10 N
- 1 N
- 100 N

Number of qu...

0 Answered

5 Not Visited

20

0

1 2 3 4

8 9 10 11

15 16 17 18

22 23 24

D

Question No. 16

A net force of 6000 N causes a car to accelerate at 4 m/s/s. The mass of the car is:

- 1500 kg
- 24000 kg
- 6000 kg
- 15000 kg

Save & Next حفظ والتالي

Question No. 11

A painter weighing 630 N climbs to a height of 5 m on a ladder. What is the increase in gravitational potential energy of the painter?

- 31.5 J
- 3.15 kJ
- 31.5 kJ
- 3.15 J

B

Total questions in exam: 29 | Answered: 9

Question No. 9

The maximum static friction is always _____ _____ kinetic friction.

- smaller than
- quarter the
- greater than
- half the

Save & Next حفظ والتالي

Question No. 21

A temperature of 300 K equals:

- 512 °C
- 27 °C
- 37 °C
- 573 °C

B

Save & Next حفظ والتالي

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 8

Question No. 22

"A moving object likes to keep its state of motion" is the meaning of:

- inertia
- force
- acceleration
- velocity

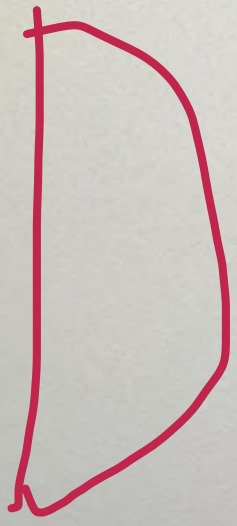
A

Save & Next

Question No. 24

4850 cal of heat is equivalent to:

- 33.5 kJ
- 31.7 kJ
- 11.2 kJ
- 20.3 kJ



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MKCL OES

Total questions in exam: **25** | Answered: **8**

Question No. 25

An object travels in straight line and increases its speed uniformly from 10 m/s to 30 m/s after covering 100 m. Its acceleration is:

- 0.25 m/s/s
- 4 m/s/s
- 1 m/s/s
- 2 m/s/s

B

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 9

Question No. 21

The force that can make a 100-kg crate accelerate at 0.8 m/s/s is:

- 10 N
- 80 N
- 50 N
- 125 N

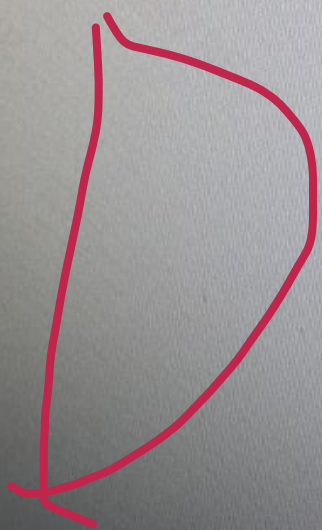
B

Save & Next

Question No. 22

The human body average temperature is 37 °C. What is it in °F?

- 82.7 °F
- 73.1 °F
- 65.5 °F
- 98.6 °F



Total questions in exam: 25 | Answ

Question No. 16

Which of these have the same units?

- potential energy, kinetic energy and power
- potential energy, kinetic energy and temperature
- potential energy, kinetic energy and work
- potential energy, kinetic energy and density

Question No. 13

A constant force F is making an angle $25°$ with the direction of motion of an object. If the distance moved is 100 m and the work done on the object is 1820 J, the force F is:

- 10 N
- 30 N
- 20 N
- 40 N

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Question No. 8

5-kg of a liquid absorb an amount of heat Q = 200 kcal, raising its temperature by $\Delta T = 40°C$. The specific heat c of this liquid is:

- c = 0.5 kcal/kg. °C
- c = 1 kcal/kg. °C
- c = 0.3 kcal/kg. °C
- c = 0.1 kcal/kg. °C

B

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 5

Physics_Quiz2

Question No. 9

Two forces 10 N and 25 N act in the same direction on 5-kg mass. The acceleration is

- 7 m/s/s
- 1 m/s/s
- 5 m/s/s
- 3 m/s/s

A

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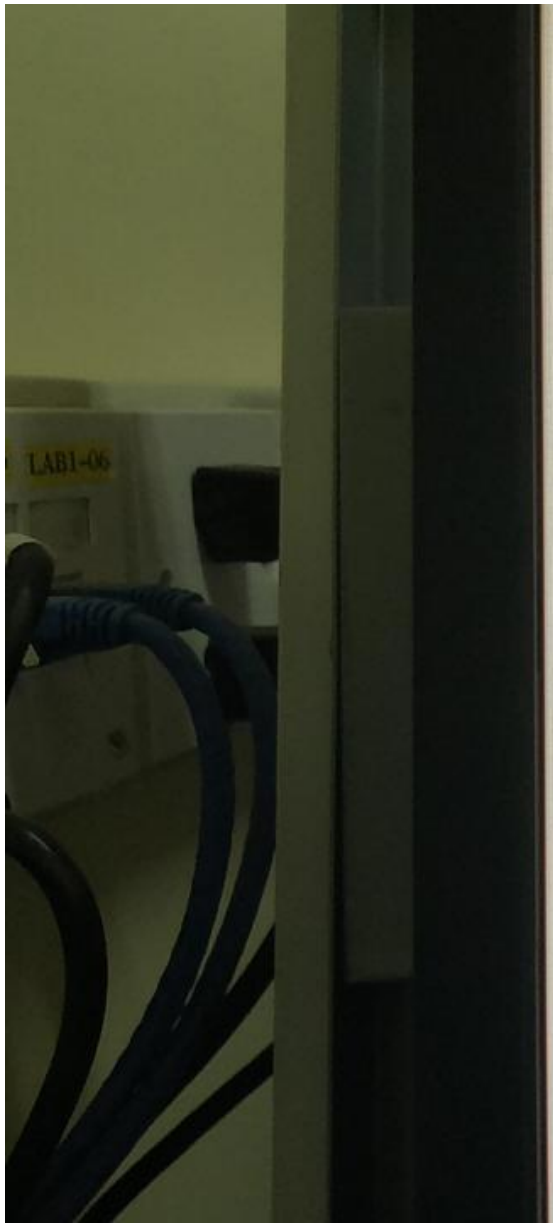
Calculator



Question No. 11

A 10-kg of a substance absorbs 173 kcal of heat and its temperature rises from zero to 150 °C. What is the specific heat c of this substance?

- c = 0.115 kcal/kg.°C
- c = 0.515 kcal/kg.°C
- c = 0.315 kcal/kg.°C
- c = 0.715 kcal/kg.°C

A

Newton's third law states that for a force (1) applied from object A on object B, there is a force (2) applied from B on A such that:

- forces (1) and (2) are equals in magnitude
- force (1) is more than force (2)
- force (1) is less than force (2)
- forces (1) and (2) are perpendicular

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Question No. 9

You raised a 10-kg object to a height of 2 m, and your friend raised a 30-kg object to the same height. The work don

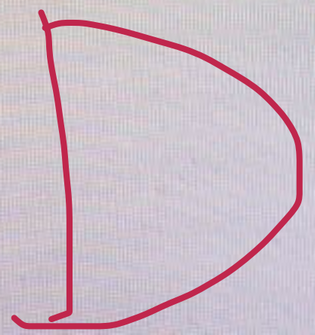
- double your work
- three times your work
- half your work
- same as your work

B

Question No. 10

A freight elevator with operator weighs 4000 N. If it is raised to a height of 20 m in 10 s, how much power is develo

- 20 W
- 80 kW
- 200 W
- 8 kW



Question No. 11

A temperature of 30 °C equals:

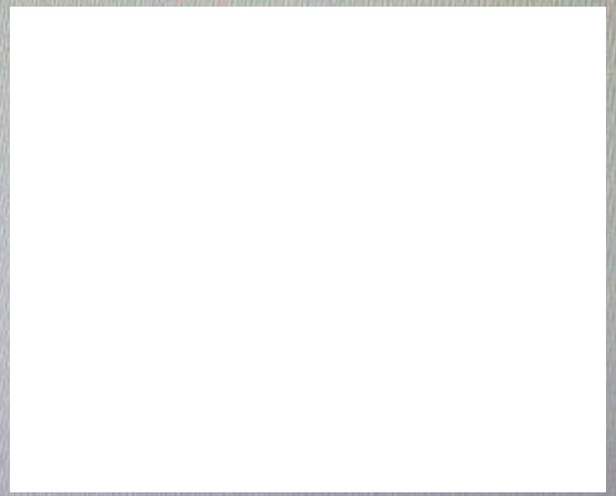
- 30 °F
- 2 °F
- 303 °F
- 86 °F

D

Question No. 12

In the Celsius temperature scale, water freezes at

- 212 °C
- 32 °C
- 0 °C
- 273 °C

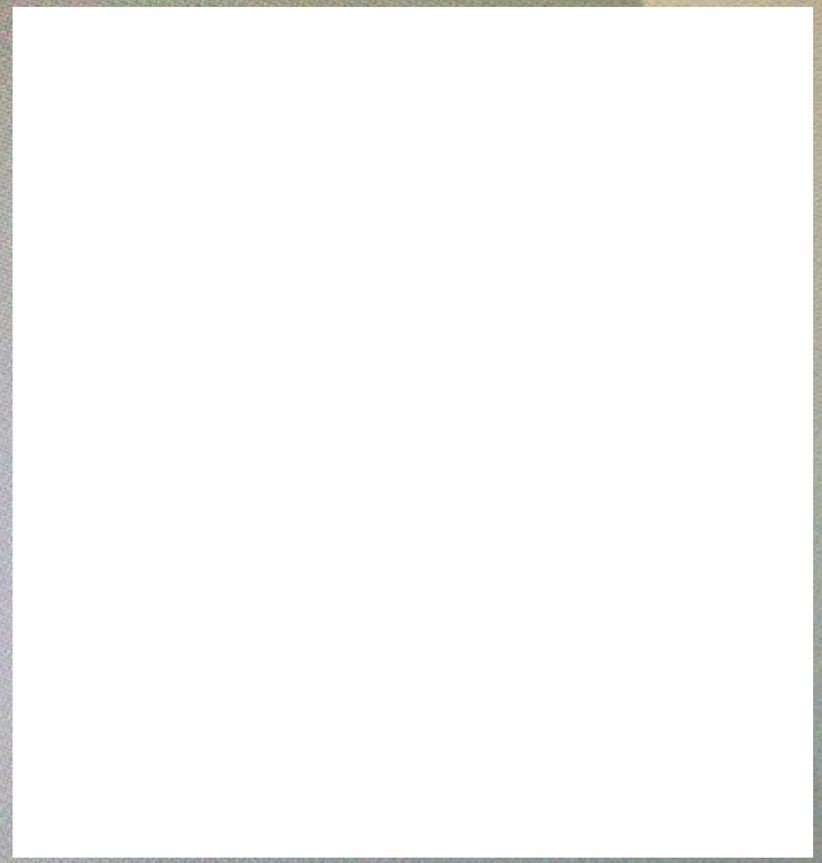


C

Question No. 5

The weight of a 100-g apple is nearly

- 0.1 kg
- 1 kg
- 0.1 N
- 1 N



Question No. 3

As an object is freely falling its acceleration is:

- constant but not zero.
- zero.
- decreasing.
- increasing.

A

Question No. 15

How much heat Q must be absorbed by 10 kg of steel (specific heat = 0.115 kcal/kg °C) to heat it zero to 150 °C?

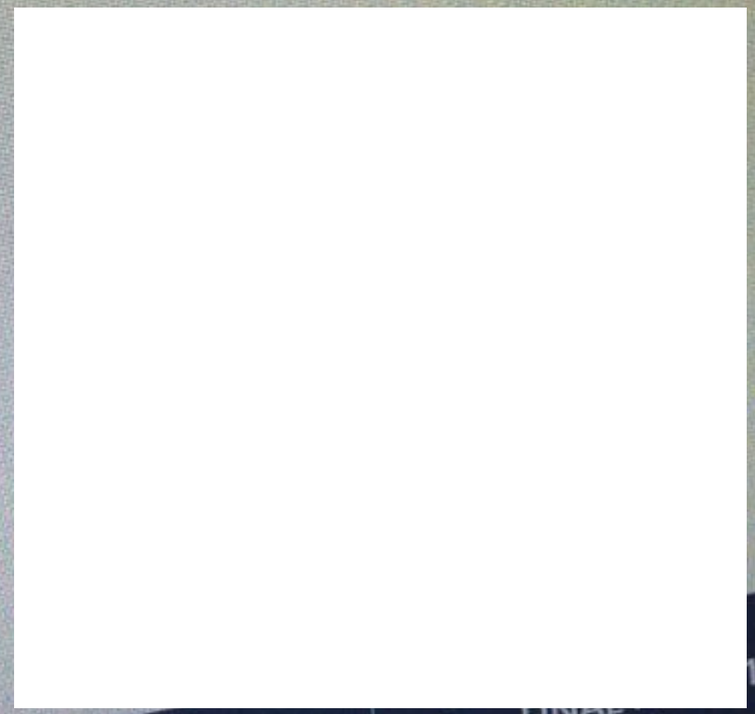
- 751 kcal
- 173 kcal
- 71 kcal
- 107 kcal

B

Question No. 17

How many kilo-joules of heat Q must be given off by 15 kg of iron (specific heat = 481 J/kg °C) to cool from 105 to 55 °C?

- 111 kJ
- 17 kJ
- 361 kJ
- 23 kJ



Question No. 18

Vaporization is the change of phase from

- gas to liquid
- solid to liquid
- liquid to solid
- liquid to gas

D

Question No. 20

Fusion is the change of phase from

- liquid to gas
- solid to liquid
- gas to liquid
- liquid to solid

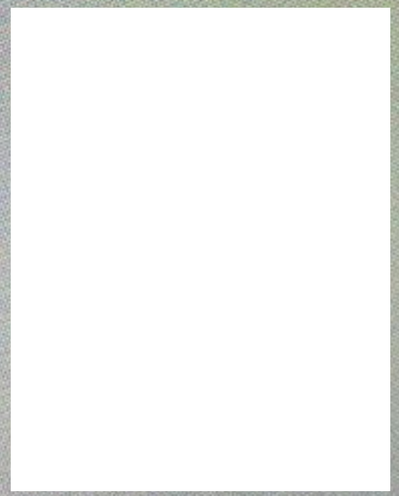
B

Question No. 21

A substance should lose heat to change from

- liquid to solid
- solid to gas
- solid to liquid
- liquid to gas

A



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Question No. 21

During change of phase of a substance, its temperature

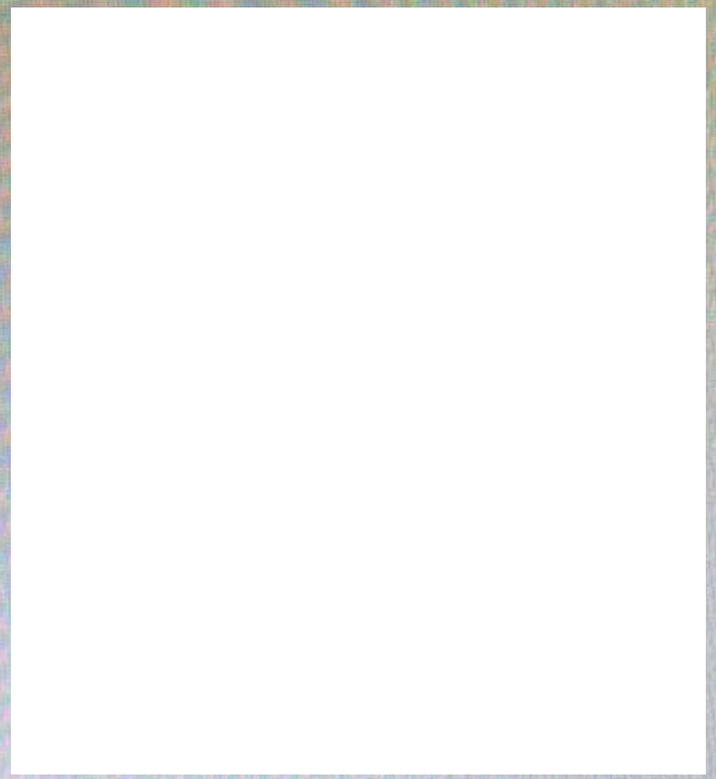
- increases
- remains constant
- changes up and down
- decreases

B

Question No. 3

If a stone drops in a free fall from the edge of a mountain, how long does it take to fall 125 m: (use g = 10 m/s/s)

- 10 s
- 5 s
- 25 s
- 15 s

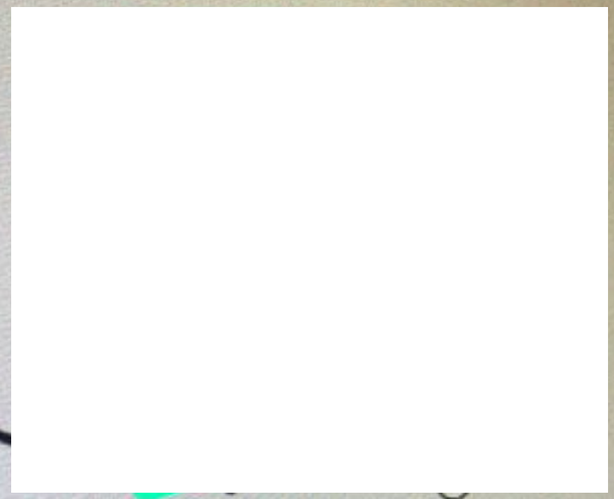


B

Question No. 8

The kinetic energy of an object is due to its

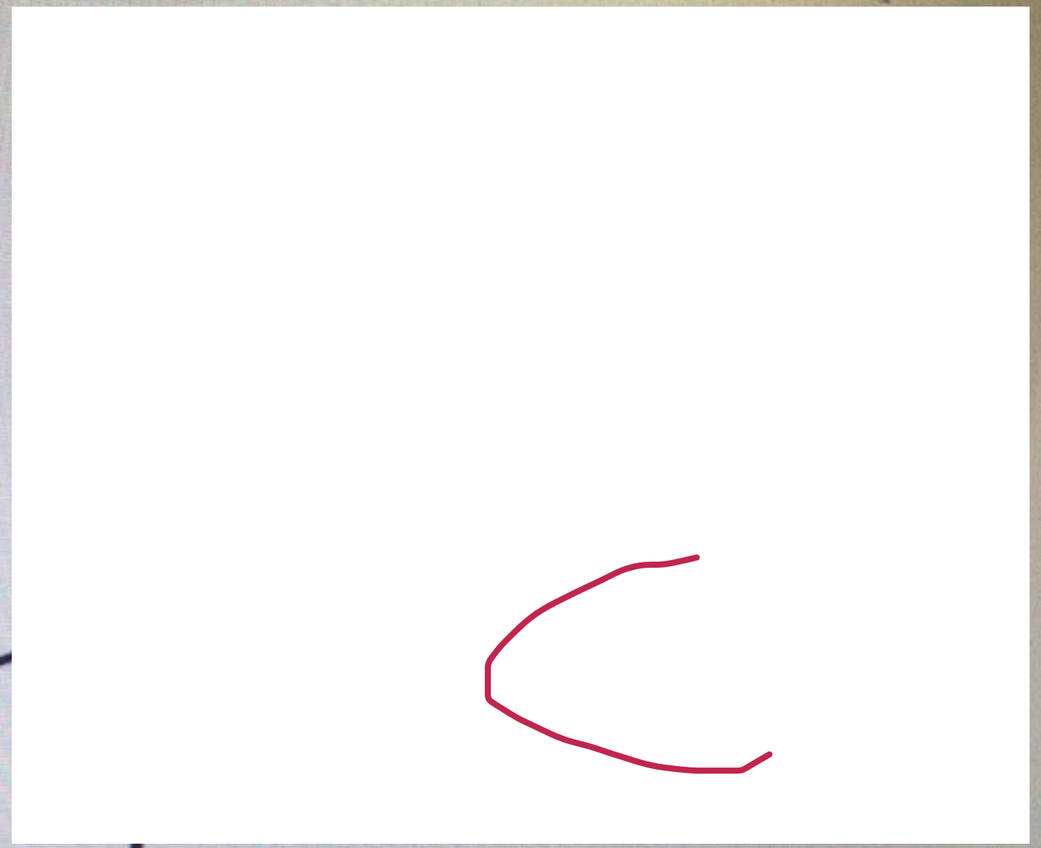
- colour
- position
- area
- motion



Question No. 10

A 400-kg concrete beam is to be raised 30 m in 30 s. How many kilowatts of power are nee

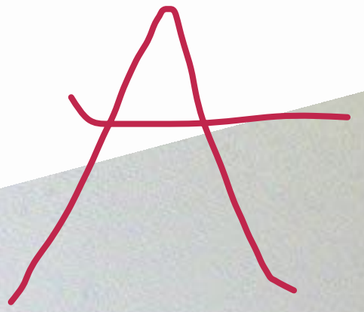
- 1 kW
- 2 kW
- 4 kW
- 3 kW



Question No. 14

In the Fahrenheit temperature scale, the absolute zero (0 K) is approximately at

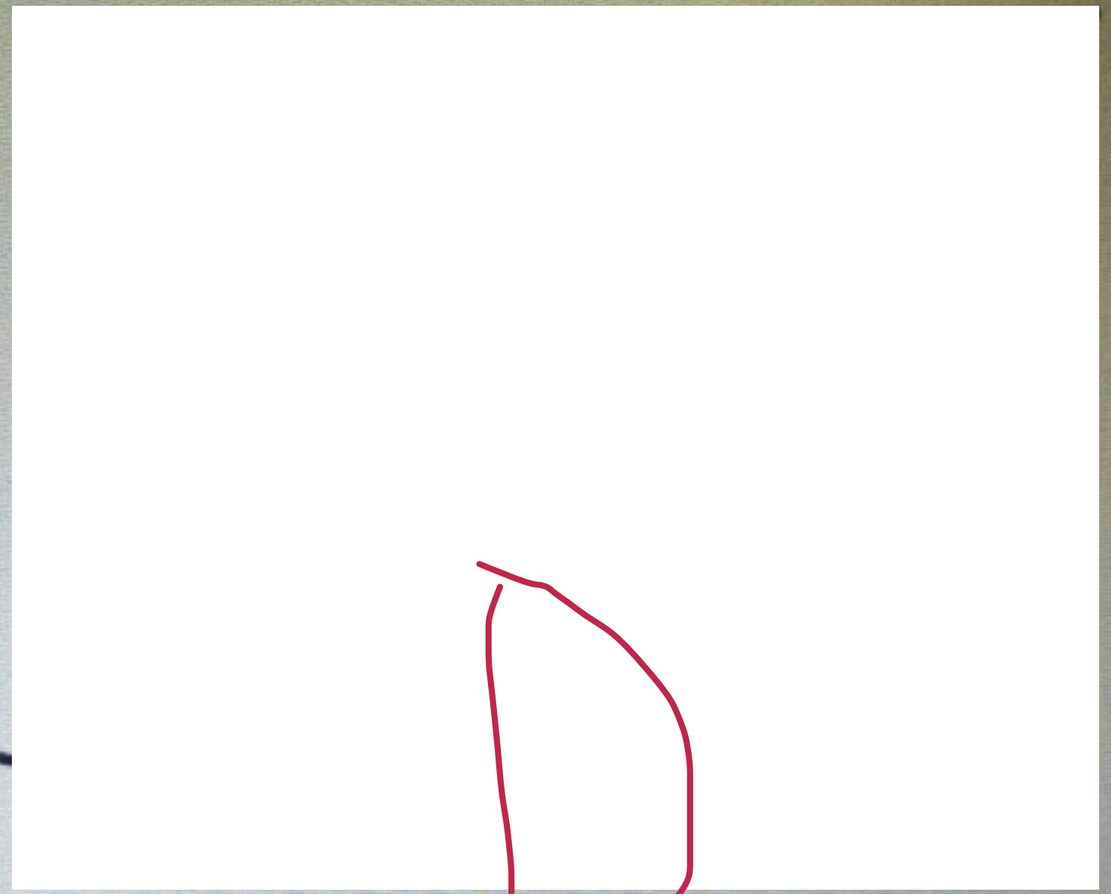
- -460 °F
- -273 °F
- 0 °F
- 273 °F



Question No. 11

In the Fahrenheit temperature scale, water boils at

- 273 °F
- 373 °F
- 100 °F
- 212 °F



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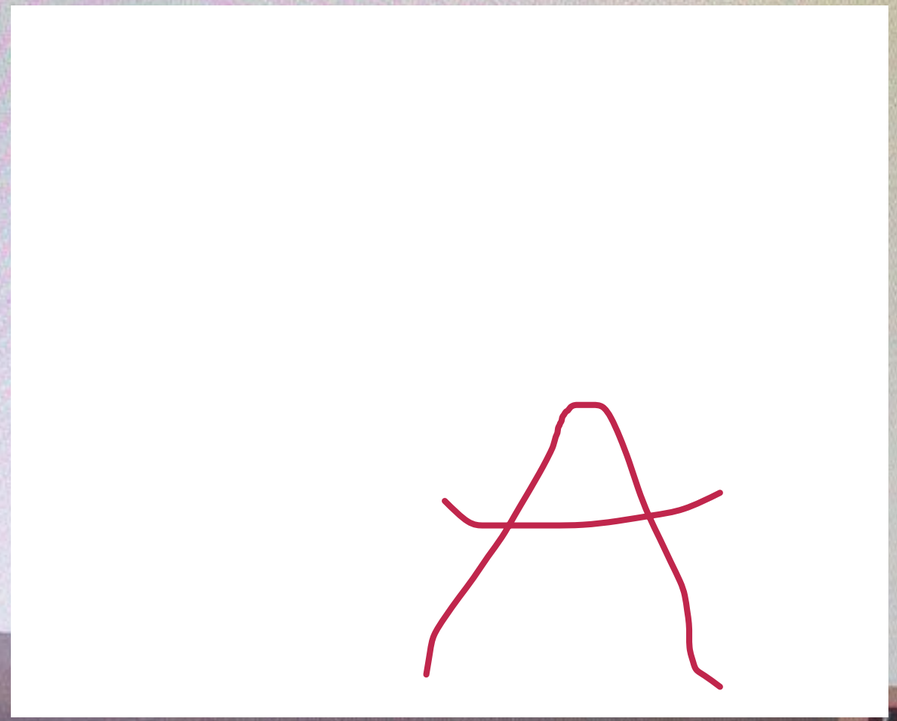
Question No. 18

The heat of vaporization of a substance is the heat that 1kg of that substance needs to

- vaporize
- melt
- solidify
- freeze



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Question No. 19

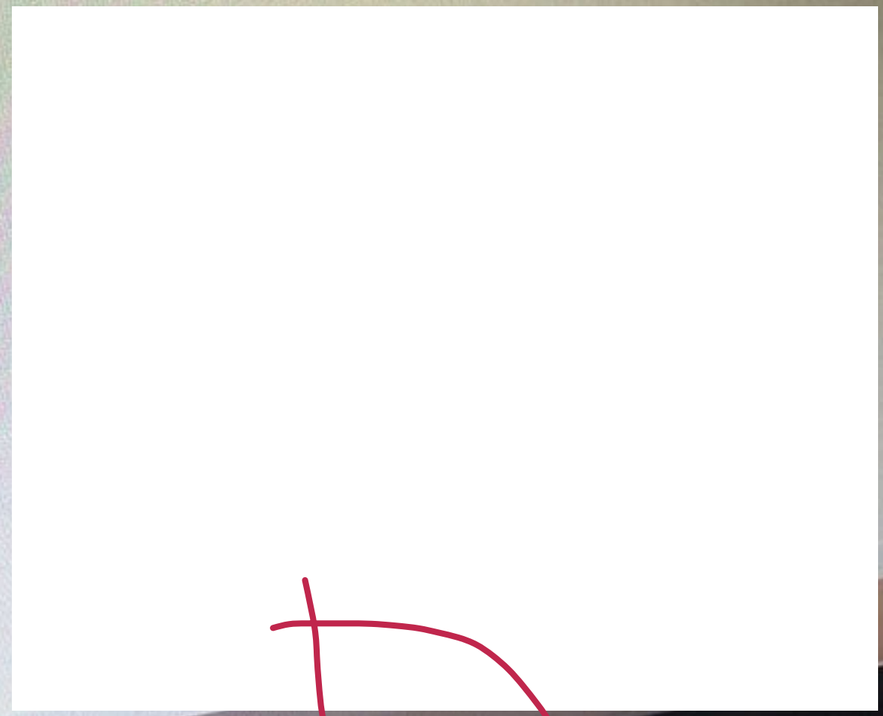
The change of phase from liquid to solid is

- melting
- solidification
- condensation
- vaporization

Question No. 3

For non-freely falling objects, terminal velocity means:

- big mass.
- zero velocity
- small mass.
- zero acceleration.

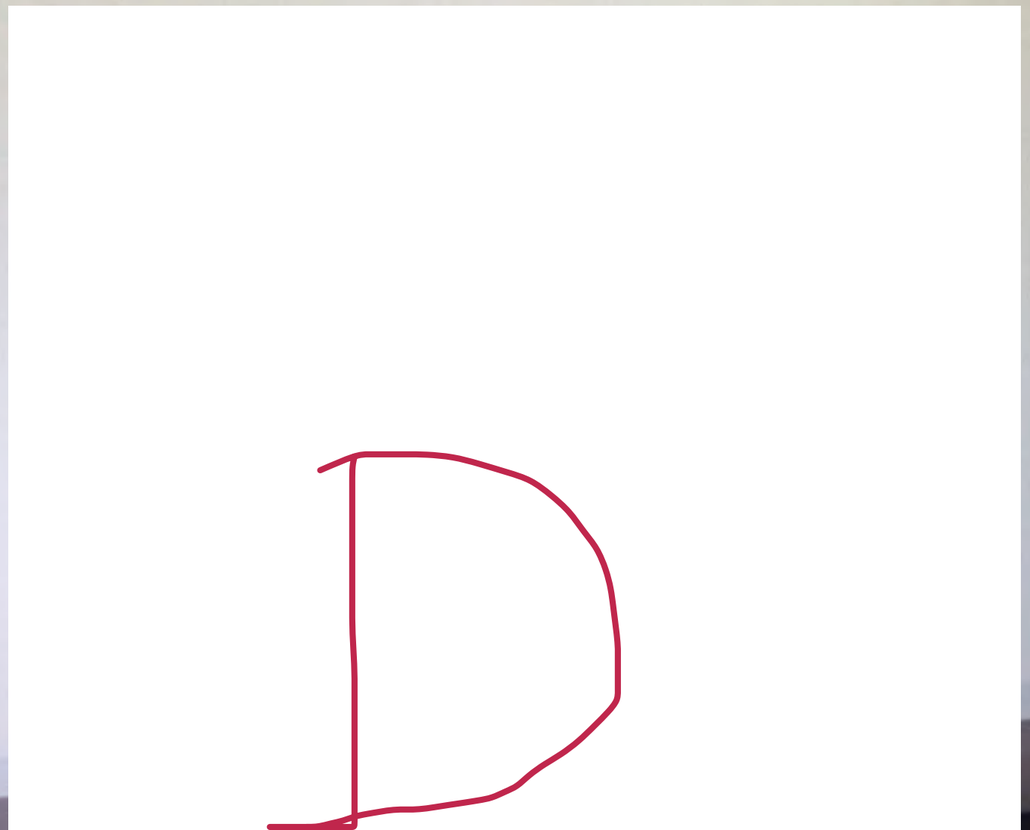


Physics_FT_Se

Question No. 6

A wrecking ball of mass 200 kg is raised 6 m above the ground. What is the potential energy of the ball?

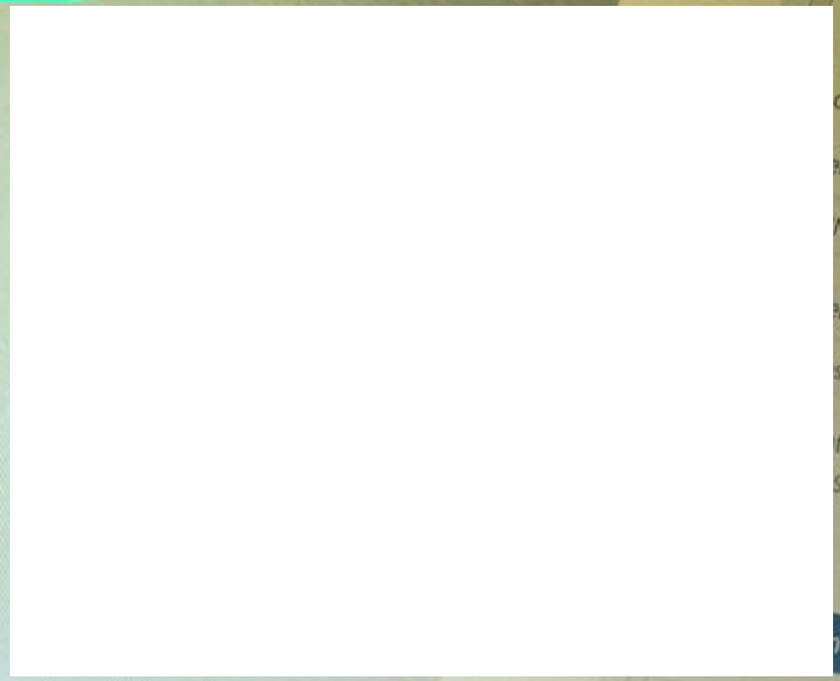
- 1.2 kJ
- 0.12 kJ
- 120 kJ
- 12 kJ



Question No. 7

The law of conservation of mechanical energy when no resistant forces do work says:

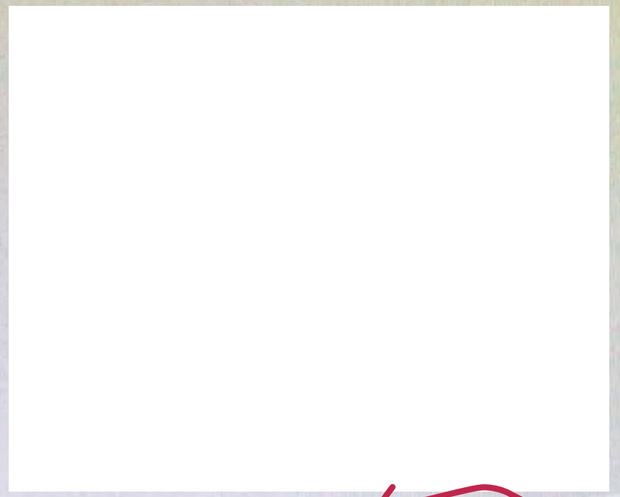
- kinetic energy = the potential energy
- kinetic energy + the potential energy = power
- (kinetic energy + the potential energy) is not constant
- kinetic energy + the potential energy = constant



Question No. 5

A man has a mass of 80 kg on the Moon. His mass on the Earth is:

- M = 13.3 kg
- M < 80 kg
- M > 80 kg
- M = 80 kg



Question No. 3

At the moment when a non-freely falling object reaches terminal speed, the air resistance is:

- smaller than the object's weight
- zero
- equal to the object's weight
- greater than the object's weight

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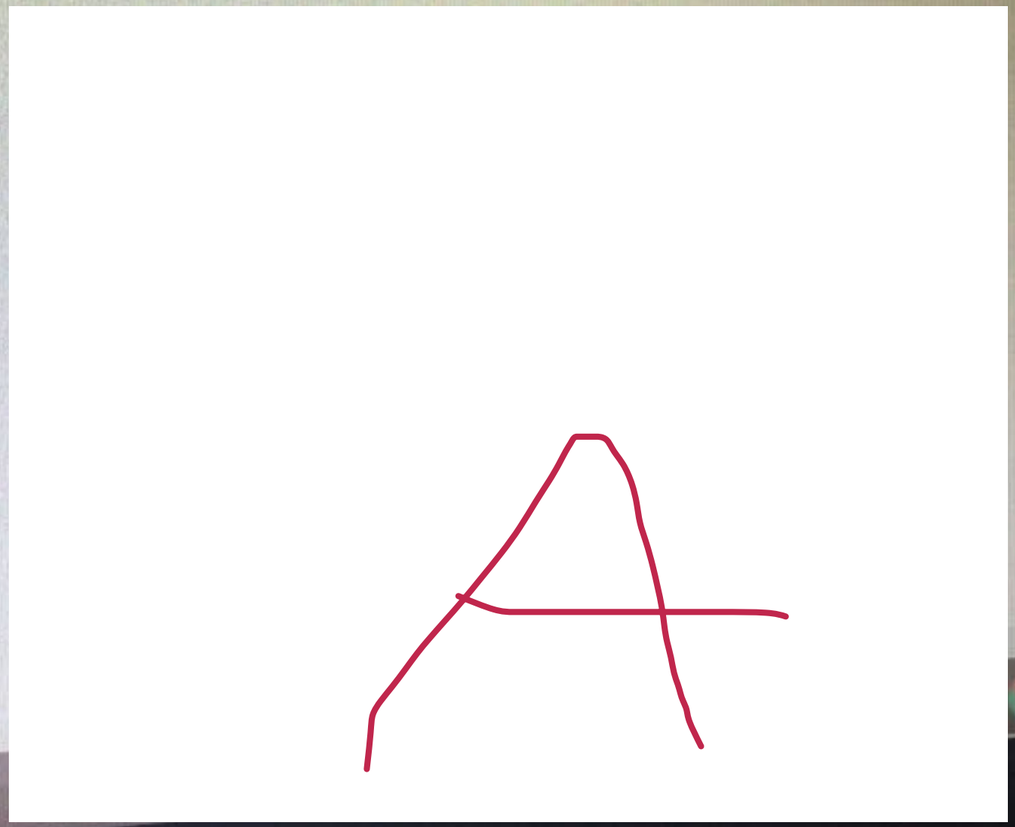
Question No. 10

A car engine can develop 160 horsepower (hp), which is equivalent to:
(1 hp = 0.75 kW)

- 120 kW
- 90 kW
- 160 kW
- 213 kW



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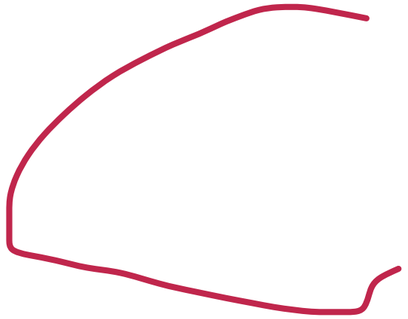
Question No. 19

The heat of fusion of a substance is the heat that 1kg of that substance needs to

- vaporize
- condense
- melt
- heat up



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Question No. 29

The repulsive force between two identical 1-mC charges separated by 300 m is:

- 100 N
- 0.1 N
- 1 N
- 10 N

b

Question No. 21

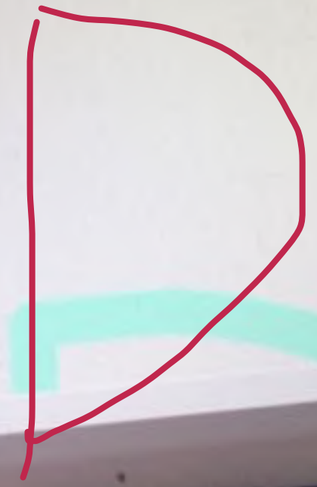
A substance should absorb heat to change from

- gas to liquid
- gas to solid
- liquid to gas
- liquid to solid

Question No. 6

A large boulder at rest on top of a hill possesses

- both potential and kinetic energy
- kinetic energy
- no energy
- potential energy



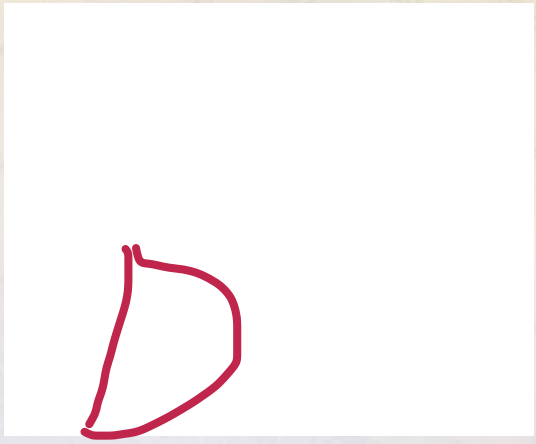
Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 40

Physics_Final_Sem1_2018

Question No. 18

A car is moving with 85 km/h for an hour and then took a rest for 30 min. The car then continues with 50 km/h for 30 min. The average speed for journey is approximately

- 85 km/h
- 65 km/h
- 75 km/h
- 55 km/h



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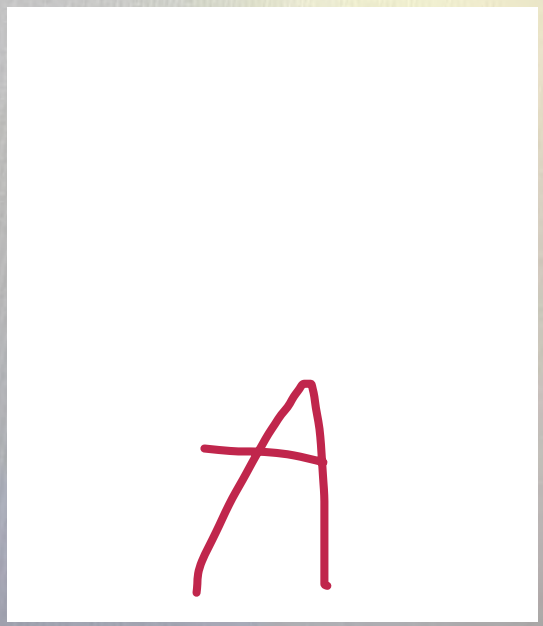
Physics_Quiz2_Sem2_2019

Total questions in exam: **25** | Answered: **0**

Question No. 1

A car is moving with 72 km/h for 40 min and then took a rest for 20 min. The car then continues with 120 km/h for two hours this journey is approximately:

- 96 km/h
- 100 km/h
- 110 km/h
- 75 km/h



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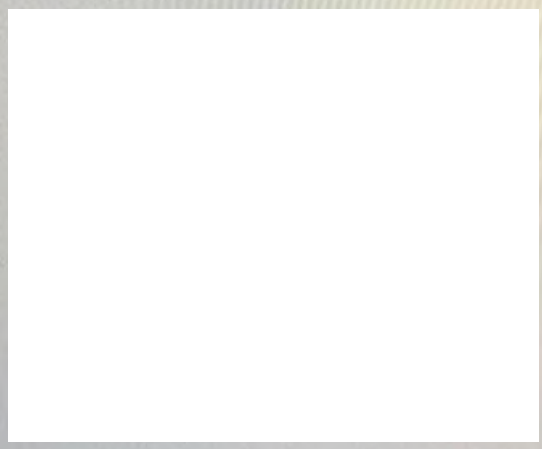
Physics_Quiz2_Sem2_2

Total questions in exam: **25** | Answered: **0**

Question No. 6

Temperature is a measure of the _____ an object:

- volume of
- area of
- hotness or coldness of
- color of



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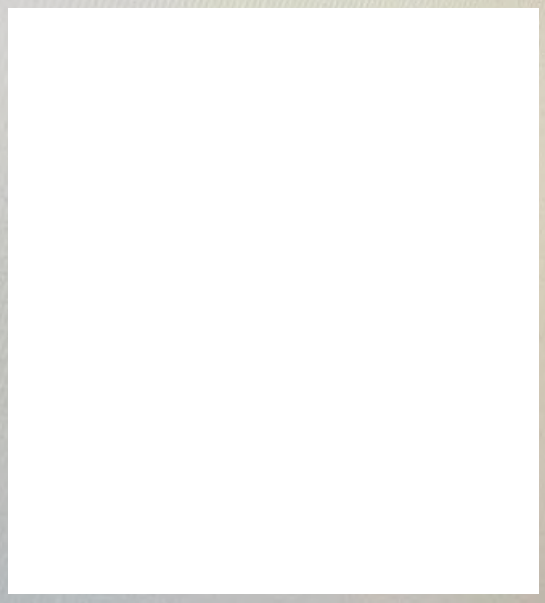
Physics_Quiz2_Sem2_2019

Total questions in exam: **25** | Answered: **0**

Question No. 7

The height a 20-kW motor can lift a 1000-kg mass to in 10 seconds is:

- 40 m
- 20 m
- 10 m
- 30 m



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Physics_Quiz2_Sem2_2019

Total questions in exam: **25** | Answered: **0**

Question No. 9

You applied a horizontal force of 200 N to push a level table but the table remained at rest. The static friction force is:

- 20 kg
- 20 N
- 200 N
- 200 kg

C

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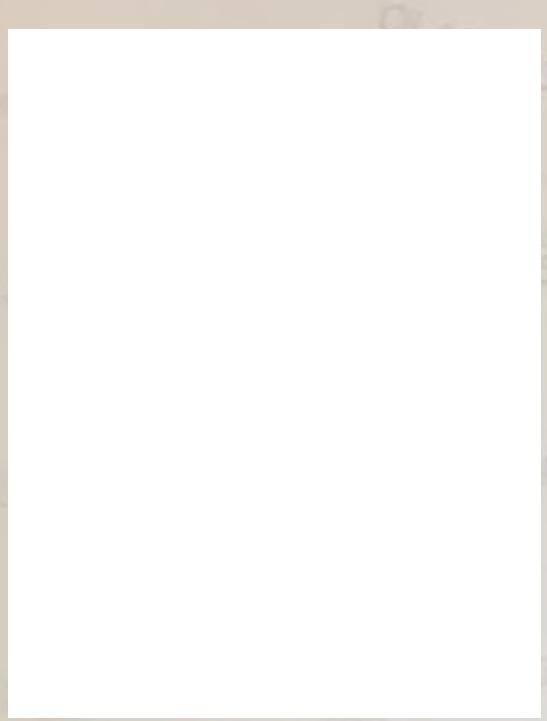
Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 2

Question No. 3

In the Kelvin temperature scale, water freezes at:

- 212 K
- 273 K
- 0 K
- 32 K



B

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Physics_Quiz2_Sem2_2019

Total questions in exam: **25** | Answered: **0**

Question No. 14

A wrecking ball of mass 200 kg is raised 6 m above the ground. What is the potential energy of the ball?

- 12 kJ
- 120 kJ
- 0.12 kJ
- 1.2 kJ

A

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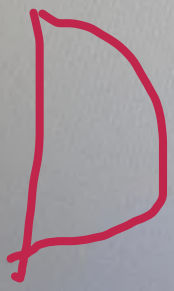
Physics_Quiz2_Sem2_2019

Total questions in exam: **25** | Answered: **0**

Question No. 13

When a man pushes on a wall with force 100 N, the wall pushes back on him with force of magnitude:

- 50 N
- 200 N
- 0 N
- 100 N



D

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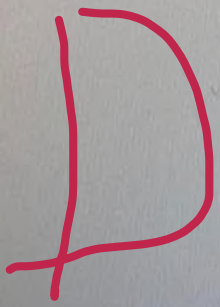
Physics_Quiz2_Sem2_2019

Total questions in exam: **25** | Answered: **0**

Question No. 17

The human body average temperature is 98.6 °F. What is it in °C?

- 373 °C
- 40 °C
- 310 °C
- 37 °C



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Physics_Quiz2_Sem2_2019

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 0

Question No. 16

A force of 1000 N is making an angle of 60° with the direction of motion of an object. If the work done is 500 kJ, the distance moved is:

- 2 km
- 1 km
- 0.5 km
- 1.5 km

B

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Physics_Quiz2_Sem2_20

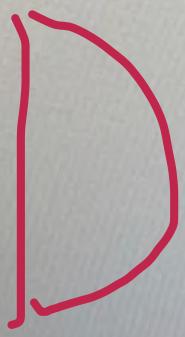
Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 0

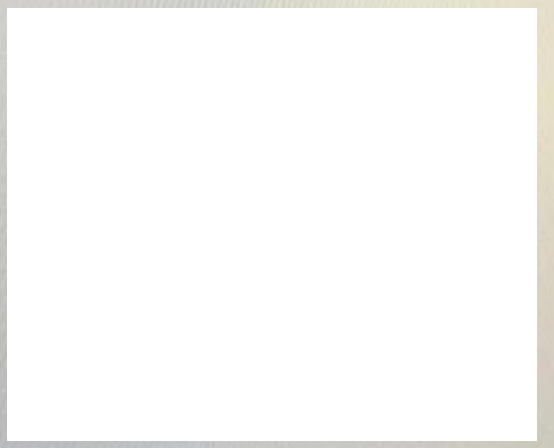
Question No. 8

How many kilocalories of heat must be added to 10 kg Tungsten to raise its temperature by 230 Fahrenheit?

(*The specific heat of Tungsten is* $c = 0.134\ J/g.^{\circ}C$ *and* $\Delta T_F = 1.8\Delta T_C$.)

- 4.09 kcal
- 409 kcal
- 0.409 kcal
- 40.9 kcal





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Physics_Quiz2_Sem2_2

Total questions in exam: **25** | Answered: **0**

Question No. 3

In the Fahrenheit temperature scale, water freezes at:

- 32 °F
- 0 °F
- 212 °F
- 273 °F

A

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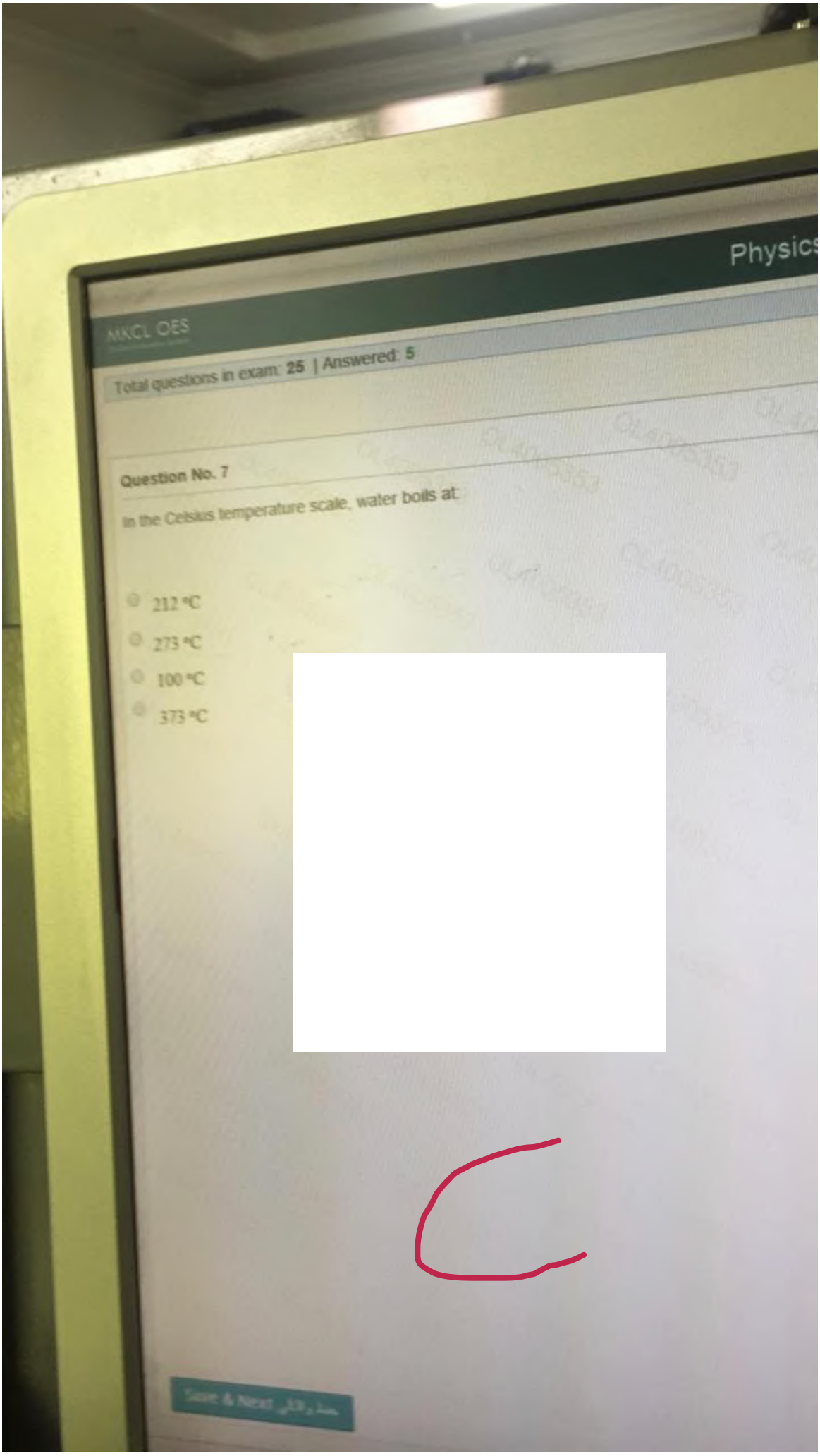
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Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 5
Question No. 7
In the Celsius temperature scale, water boils at:
212 °C
273 °C
100 °C
373 °C
C
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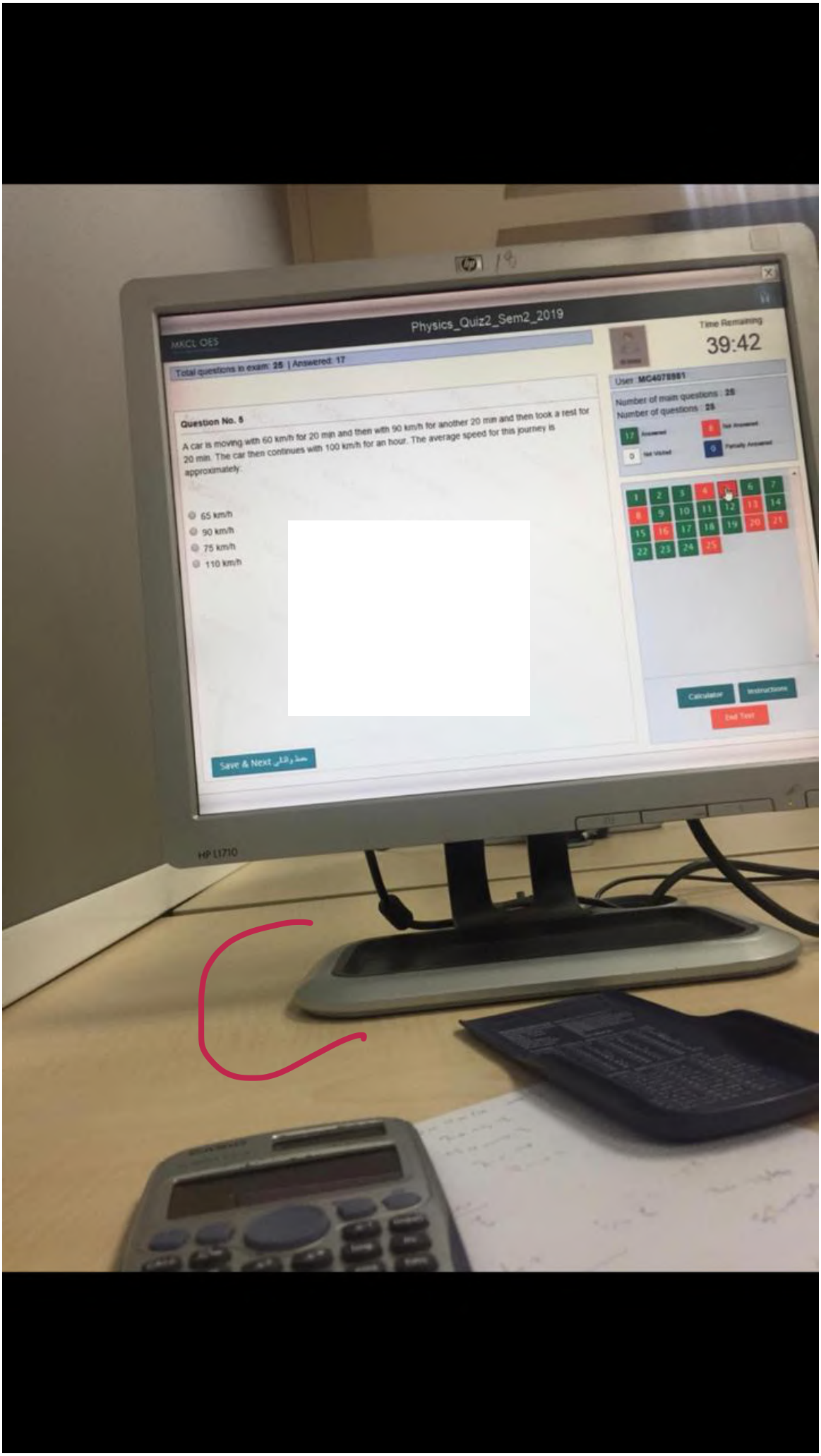
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Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 17
User: MC4078881
Number of main questions : 25
Number of questions : 25
Question No. 5
A car is moving with 60 km/h for 20 min and then with 90 km/h for another 20 min and then took a rest for 20 min. The car then continues with 100 km/h for an hour. The average speed for this journey is approximately:
65 km/h
90 km/h
75 km/h
110 km/h
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Instructions
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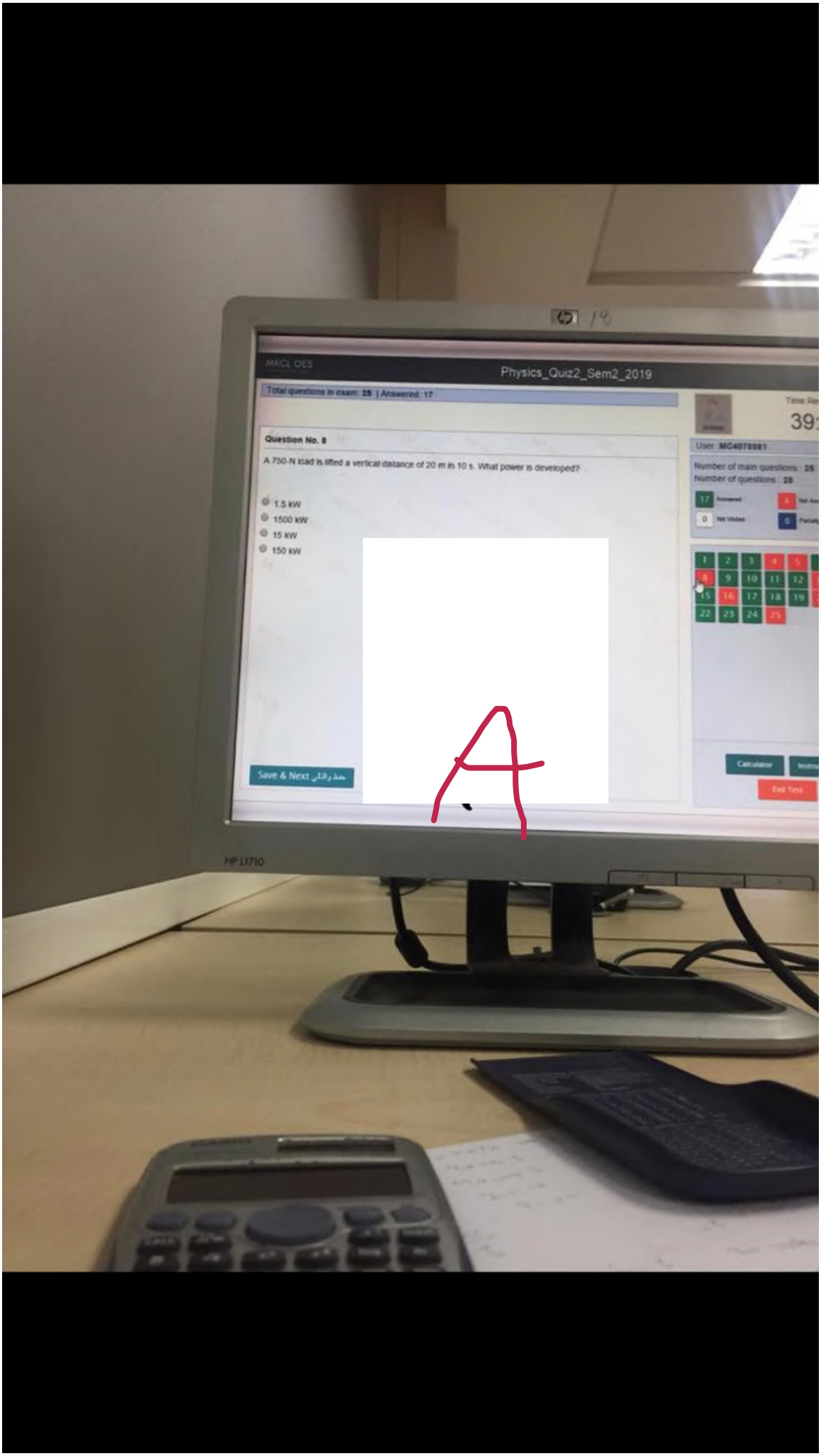
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Physics_Quiz2_Sem2_2019
Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 17
Question No. 8
A 750-N load is lifted a vertical distance of 20 m in 10 s. What power is developed?
1.5 kW
1500 kW
15 kW
150 kW
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Calculator
End Test
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MKCL OES

Physics_Quiz2

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 7

Question No. 9

According to Newton's second law (F=ma), if F is kept constant, then:

- F = a/m
- a = m
- m is directly proportional to the acceleration a
- m is inversely proportional to the acceleration a

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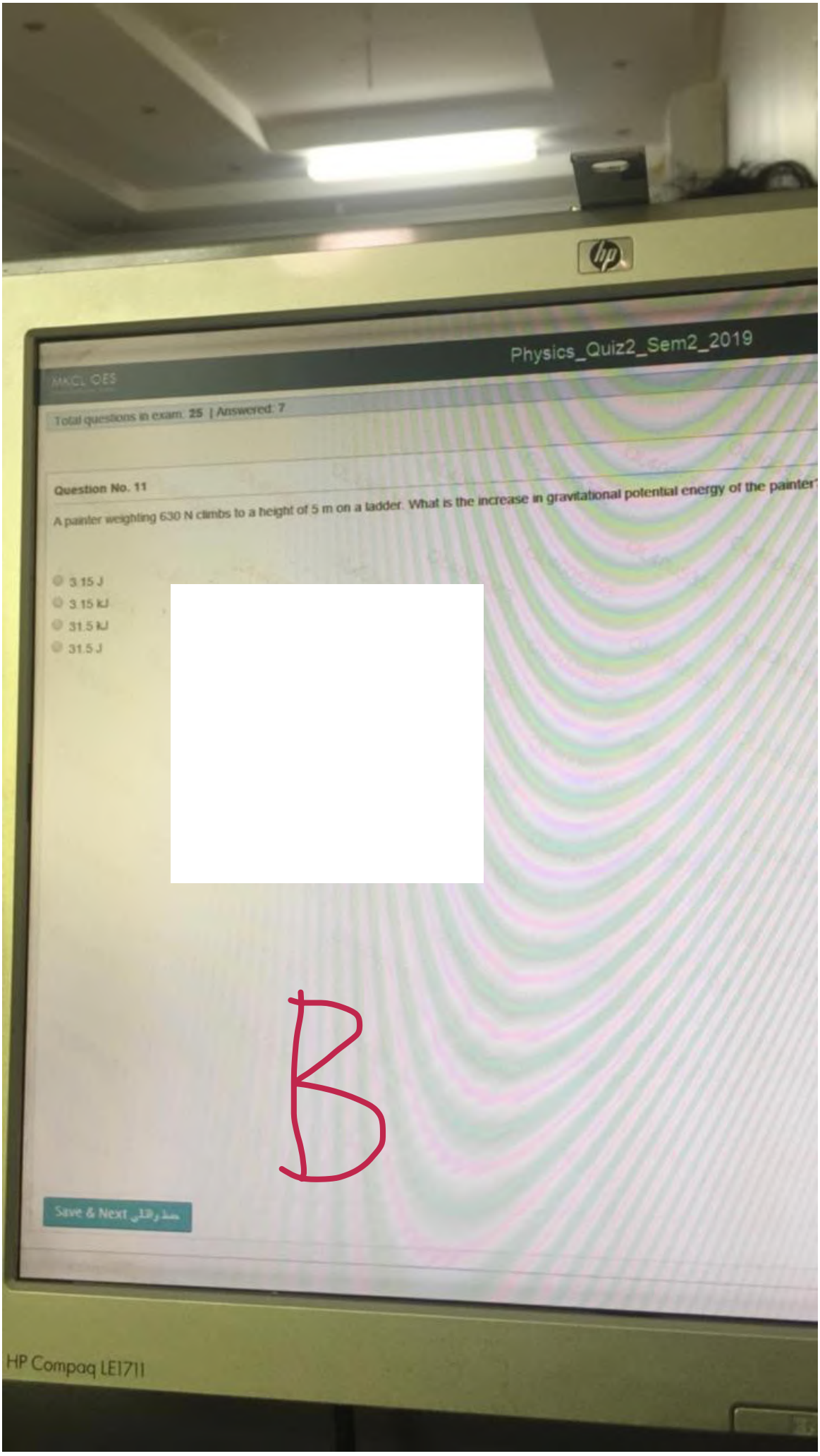

Physics_Quiz2_Sem2_2019
Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 7
Question No. 11
A painter weighting 630 N climbs to a height of 5 m on a ladder. What is the increase in gravitational potential energy of the painter
3.15 J
3.15 kJ
31.5 kJ
31.5 J
B
Save & Next
HP Compaq LE1711

MKCL OES

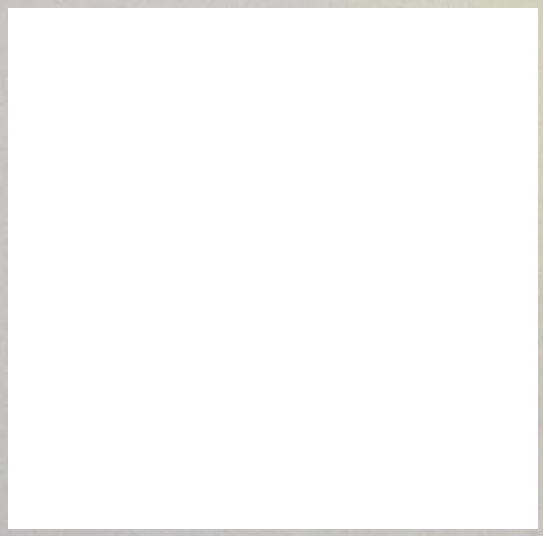
Physic

Total questions in exam: **25** | Answered: **18**

Question No. 5

The unit of the coefficient of friction is:

- m/s/s
- newton
- newton/kg
- has no units



D

Save & Next حفظ والتالي

Physics_Quiz2_Sem2_

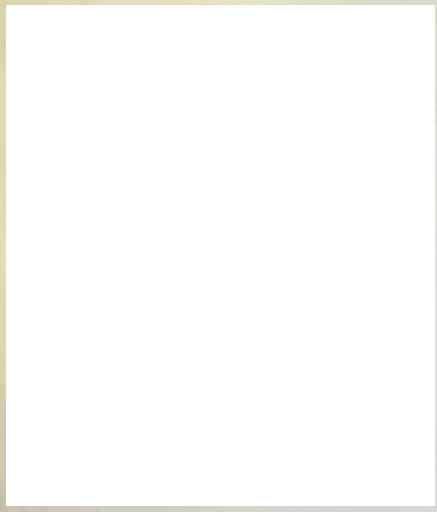
XCL OES

otal questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 9

uestion No. 13

he power needed to speed up a 1000-kg car from zero km/h to 90 km/h in 10 seconds is:

45.5 kW
41.5 kW
31.25 kW
21.5 kW



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MKCL OES
Online Evaluation System

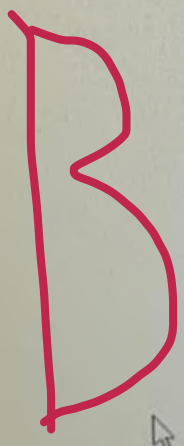
Phy

Total questions in exam: **25** | Answered: **8**

Question No. 23

Which of the following do not help reducing (بطل) kinetic friction:

- using Teflon
- using heavy weights
- using smoother surfaces
- using lubrication (تزييت)



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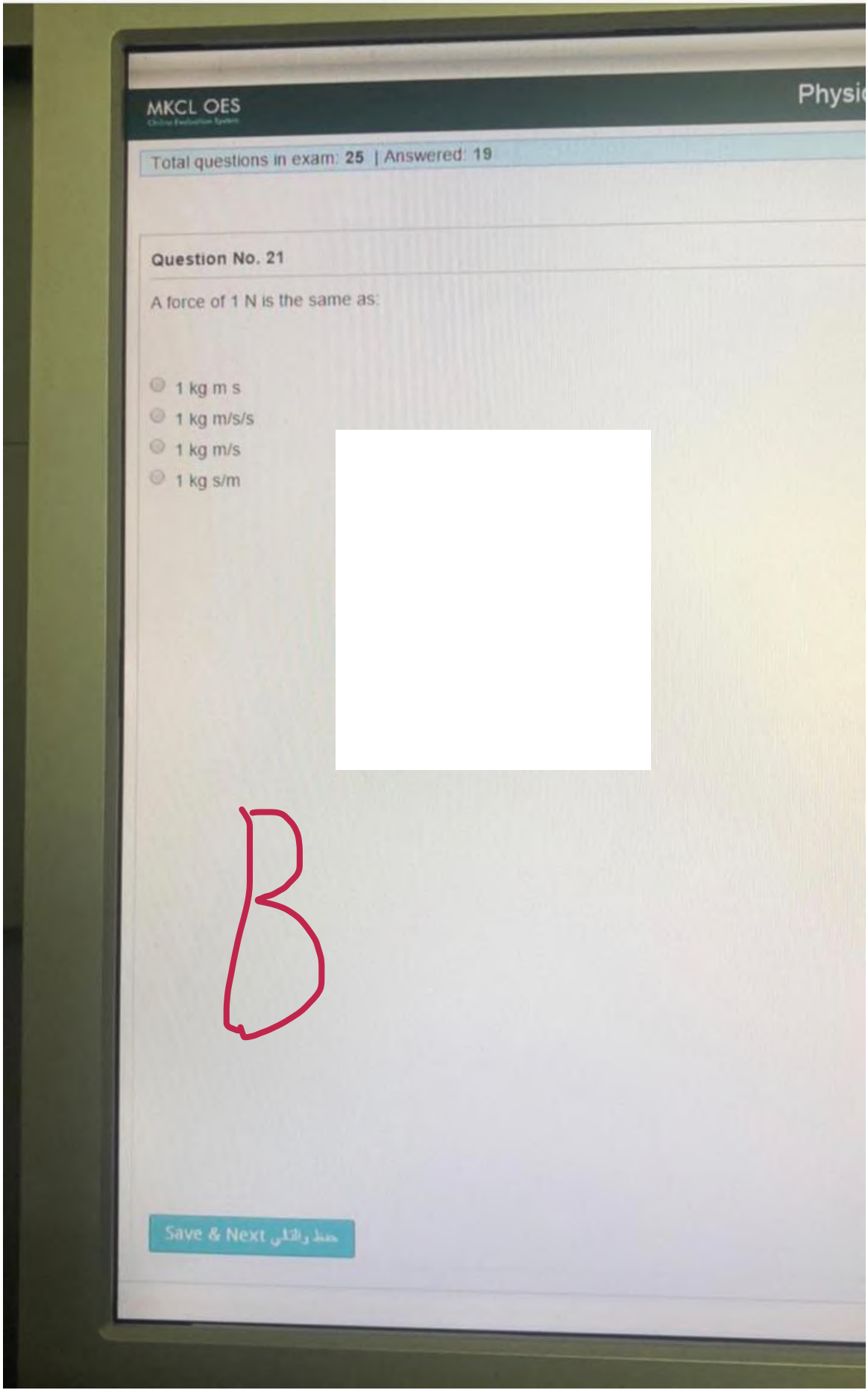


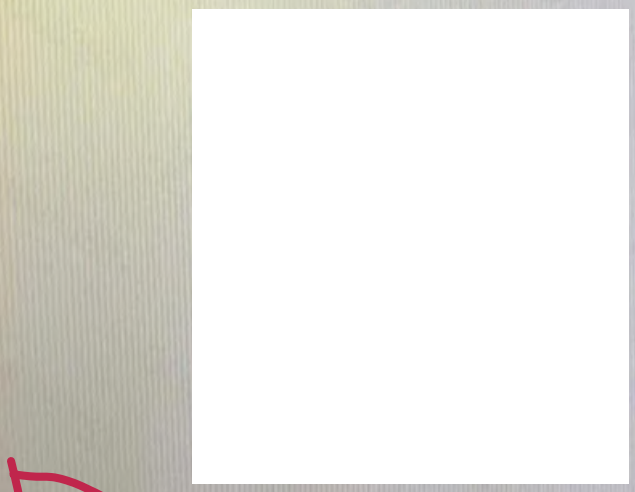
MKCL OES

Total questions in exam: **25** | Answered: **12**

Question No. 14

If a bullet is fired from a handgun with a force F1, the handgun recoils (तरंत) with a

- F1 and F2 are not equal
- F1 and F2 are equal and in the same direction
- F1 and F2 are equal and perpendicular
- F1 and F2 are equal and opposite



D

MKCL OES
Online Evaluation System

Total questions in exam: **25** | Answered: **7**

Question No. 22

If there is a net force acting on a moving object, the object must be:

- small
- moving with constant velocity
- large
- accelerating

D

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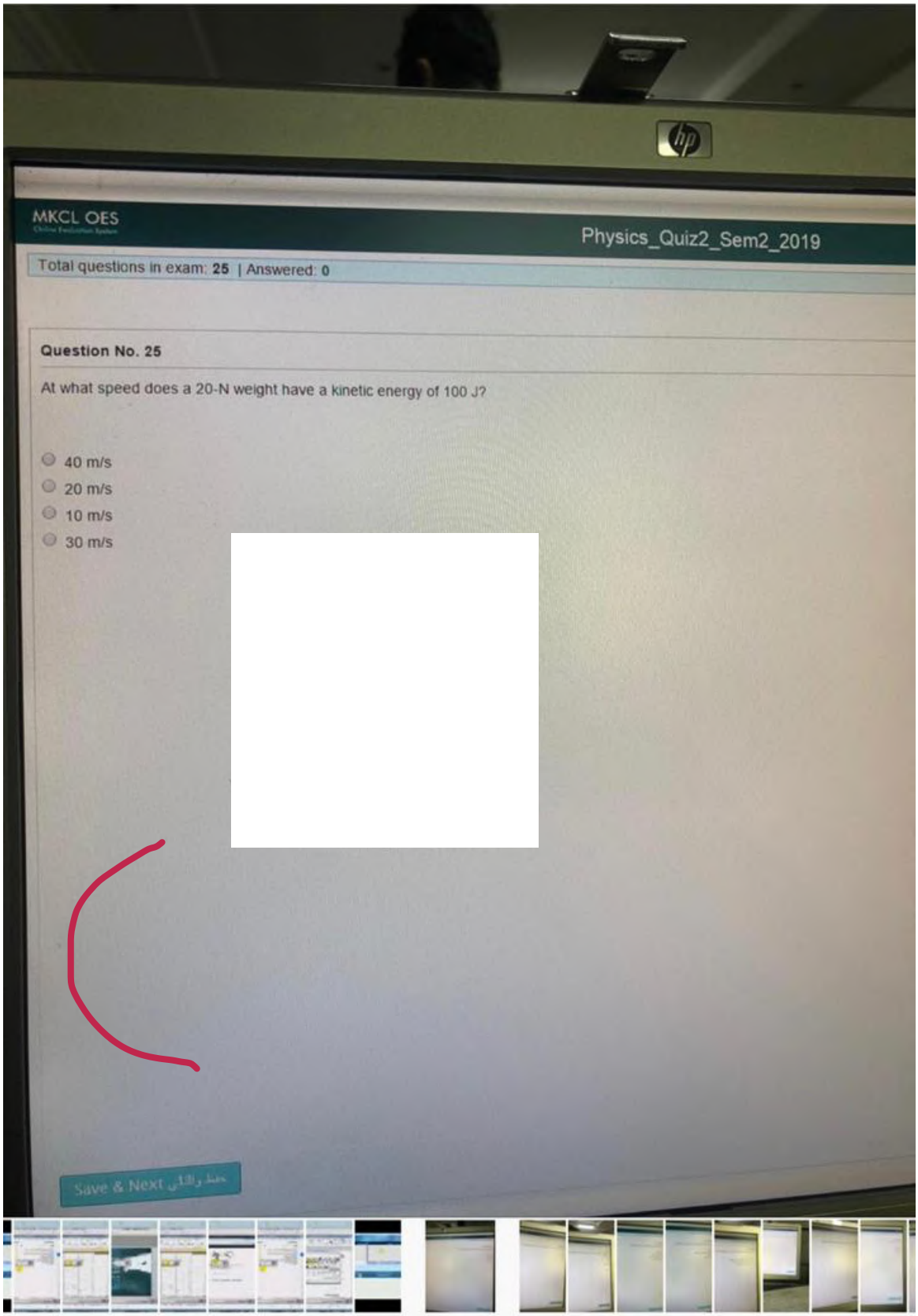

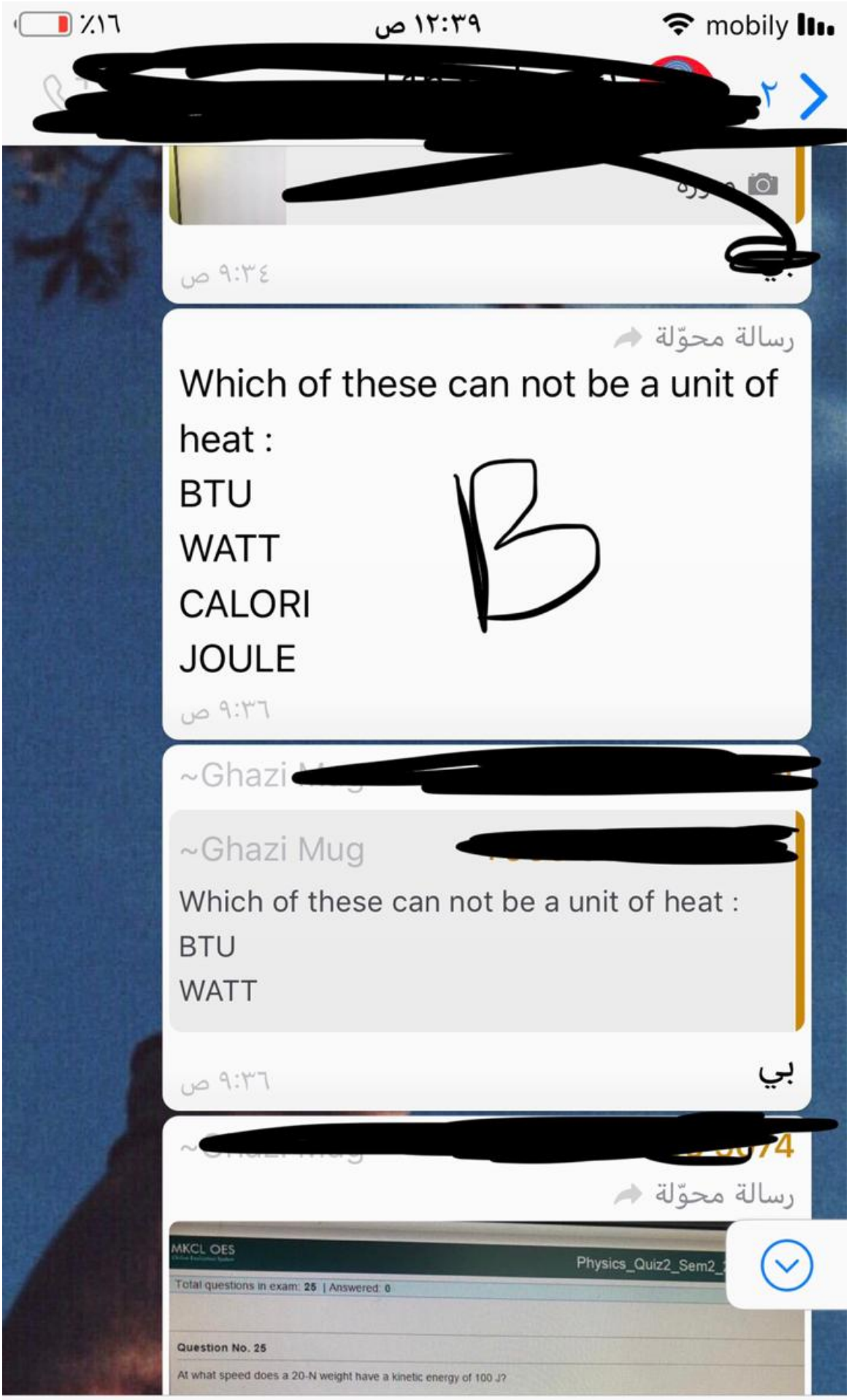

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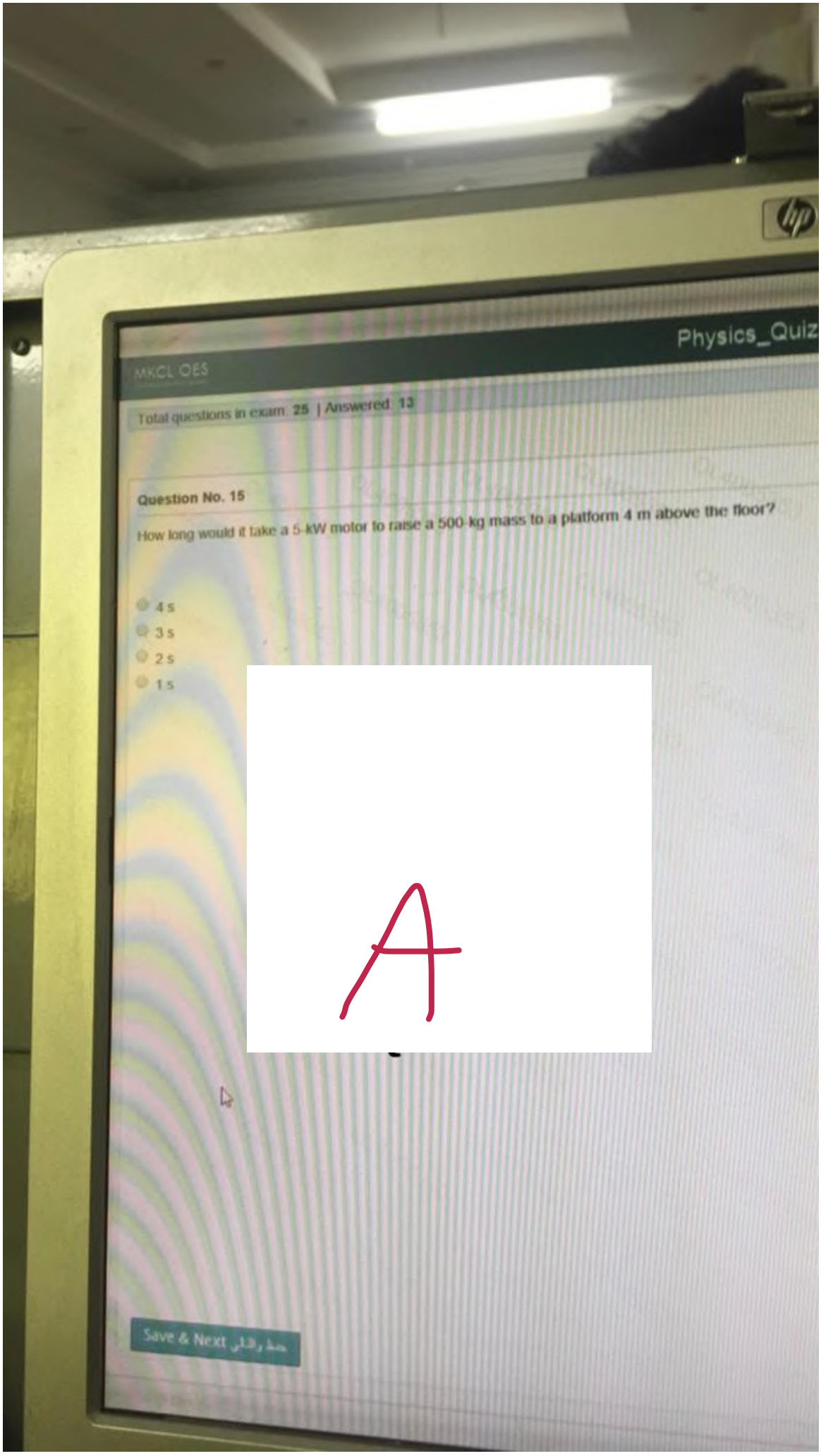

Physics_Quiz
MKCL OES
Total questions in exam 25 | Answered 13
Question No. 15
How long would it take a 5-kW motor to raise a 500-kg mass to a platform 4 m above the floor?
4 s
3 s
2 s
1 s
A
Save & Next

Question No. 17

The work done to vertically lift a 450-kg beam at a uniform speed a distance of 15 m/s

- 675000 J
- 6750 J
- 67500 J
- 675 J

E_p

$W = F \cdot d$

$= m \cdot g \cdot h$

$= (450)(10)(15)$

C

Question No. 1

A car in linear motion has initial speed = 20 m/s. If it travels for 20 seconds with acceleration = 2 m/s/s, the total distance it covers is.

- 400 m
- 100 m
- 200 m
- 800 m

$$v_f = v_i + at \quad \times$$

$$d = v_i t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$

$$= (20)(20) + \frac{1}{2}(2)(20)^2$$

$$= 400 + 400$$

$$= 800$$

D

Question No. 17

A work of 50 kJ is done to vertically lift a beam at a uniform speed a distance of 25 m. The weight of the beam is

- 2000 N
- 200 N
- 50 N
- 500 N

$E_p = mgh$

$m = \frac{E_p}{gh} = \frac{50 \times 10^3}{(25)(10)}$

=

A

Question No. 13

A large boulder at rest on top of a hill possesses

- potential energy
- both potential and kinetic energy
- kinetic energy
- no energy

A

Question No. 4

If an object is not in free fall, before it reaches terminal speed, its acceleration is:

- less than g
- equal to g
- more than g
- zero

A

Question No. 2

Assume that you were driving with a constant speed of exactly 120 km/h for 5 minutes. During this time your instantaneous speed is

- 60 km/h
- 100 km/h
- 120 km/h
- 120 m/s

Constant speed = Instantaneous speed

Question No. 2

An object is moving in straight line and decreases its speed uniformly from 40 m/s to 10 m/s within 10 seconds. Its acceleration is

- -1 m/s/s
- -0.5 m/s/s
- -3 m/s/s
- -2 m/s/s

$$a = \frac{v_f - v_i}{t} = \frac{10 - 40}{10} = \frac{-30}{10}$$

$$a = -3$$

C

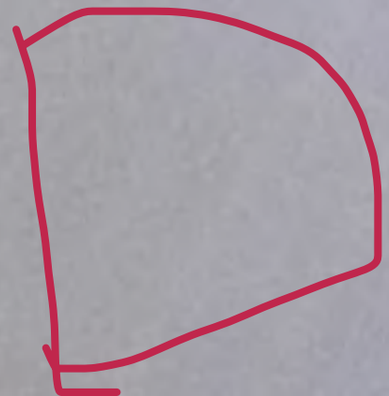
Question No. 16

Power is defined as the:

طاقت معرف

- force per unit time
- force × distance
- energy × time
- ✓ rate of doing work

معدل بذل شغل



Question No. 17

The work done by a worker to lift 100 N of bricks to a height of 3 m is:

يرفع ٠ هو شى الميزون الثمن

$$E_p = mgh$$
$$= (100)(3)$$
$$= 300$$

- 100 J
- 300 J
- 400 J
- 200 J

B

Question No. 6

A man has a mass of 75 kg on Earth. His mass on the Moon is:

- M = 12.5 kg
- M > 75 kg
- M = 75 kg
- M < 75 kg

$m_{earth} = m_{moon}$

$weight_{earth} = 6\ weight_{moon}$

Question No. 13

A 0.5-kg book on a table has a potential energy of 5 J (relative to the ground). The table's height is:

- 1.5 m
- 0.3 m
- ✓ 1 m
- 0.5 m

$$E_p = mgh$$

$$h = \frac{E_p}{mg} = \frac{5}{(0.5)(10)}$$

C

Question No. 7

Two workers push in the same direction on a box against a frictional force. One pushes with a force of 500 N, the other with a force of 600 N. If the net force is 400 N, the friction force is:

- 500 N
- 700 N
- 300 N
- 400 N

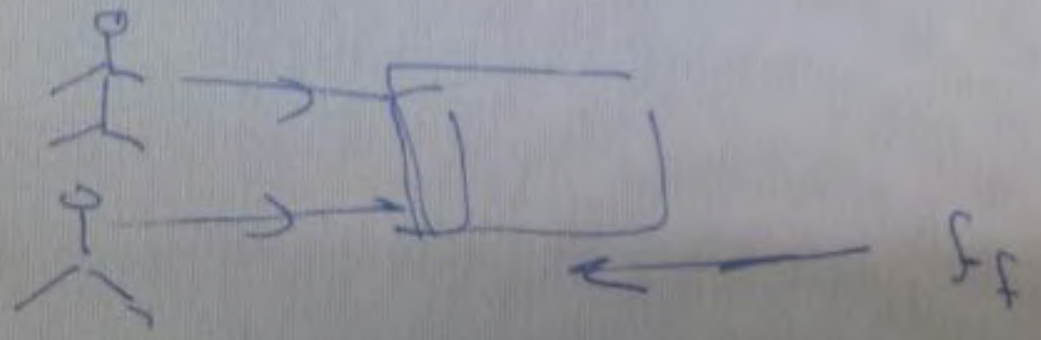
Same direction $F_3 = 600 + 500 = 1100$ N

$F_{net} = F - f_f$

$400 = 1100 - f_f$

$1100 - 400 = f_f$

$= 700$



B

MKCL OES

Physics_Quiz2_Sem2_2017

Question No. 2

A car in linear motion with acceleration = 2 m/s/s and initial speed = 20 m/s reaches a final speed = 30 m/s after going a distance of:

- 500 m
- 250 m
- 100 m
- ✓ 125 m

$$v_f^2 - v_i^2 = 2ad$$

$$d = \frac{v_f^2 - v_i^2}{2a} = \frac{(30)^2 - (20)^2}{(2)(2)}$$

$$= 125 \text{ m}$$

D

Question No. 1

An object travels in straight line and increases its speed uniformly from 80 km/h to 120 km/h. Its average speed is.

- 250 km/h
- 200 km/h
- 100 km/h
- 150 km/h

$$V_{av} = \frac{V_f + V_i}{2} = \frac{80 + 120}{2}$$

Physics_Quiz2_Sem2_2017

Question No. 7

If a man pushes a 100-kg box on a level floor and the box moves with constant velocity, the push force on the box is: (given: coefficient of kinetic friction μ = 0.2)

- 100 N
- 50 N
- 1000 N
- 200 N

$f_f = \mu f_N$

قوة الاحتكاك ← f_f ; f_N → القوة العمودية

معامل الاحتكاك ; وزن ; قوة الوزن

$= (0.2)(100 \times 10)$

MKCL OES

Question No. 18

Work is done on an object if the object is affected by:

- force and displacement
- medium force without displacement
- large force without displacement
- small force without displacement

A

Question No. 5

The friction force always acts in a direction:

- same as the direction of weight
- normal to the surface
- ✓ opposite to the direction of motion
- same as the direction of motion

Question No. 14

Before reaching the ground, an apple falling down from a tree has

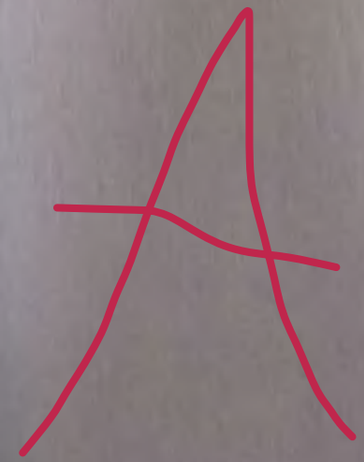
- both potential and kinetic energy
- no energy
- potential energy only
- kinetic energy only

A

Question No: 8

An object that has big inertia must have:

- big mass
- small mass
- big area
- big volume



The weight of a 20-kg brick is nearly:

$\vec{F}_g = mg$

$= (20)(10)$

$= 200\ N$

- 200 kg
- 200 N
- 20 N
- 20 kg

B

stion No. 4

If an object is in free fall, the distance it covers every successive (متتالي) second

- is zero
- keeps decreasing
- remains constant
- keeps increasing

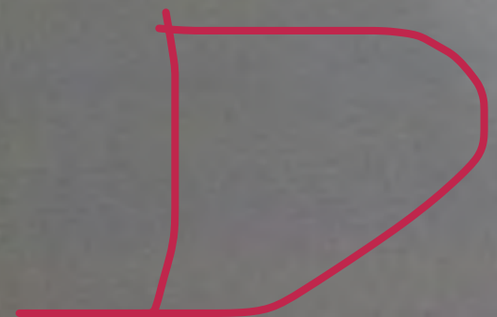
D

Question No. 8

The physical quantity that measures inertia is:

الصفة تقيس الة الكمية الفيزيائية

- length
- area
- volume
- mass

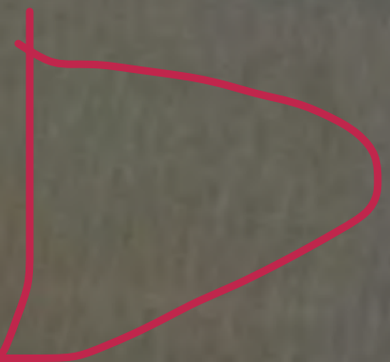


Question No. 16

The energy units are.....

وحدات الطاقة

- Kilogram
- Pound
- Kilometer
- Kilocalories



Question No. 1

An object travels in straight line and decreases its speed uniformly from 40 m/s to a full stop within 10 seconds. Its deceleration is:

- -2 m/s/s
- - 4 m/s/s
- -1 m/s/s
- -3 m/s/s

$$a = \frac{V_f - V_i}{T} = \frac{0 - 40}{10}$$

$$= \frac{-40}{10} = -4$$

B

Question No. 5

Kinetic friction is always _____ _____ the maximum static friction.

(a) less than
(b) more than
(c) half
(d) equal to

A

Question No. 10

If the net force on an 100-kg crate is 50 N, its acceleration is:

1 m/s/s

0.5 m/s/s

5 m/s/s

2 m/s/s

$$f = ma$$

$$a = \frac{f}{m} = \frac{50}{100}$$

$$= 0.5$$

B

Question No. 9

"A moving object likes to keep its state of motion" is the meaning of

- acceleration
- inertia
- velocity
- force

B

Question No. 6

Friction on a non-moving object is called:

يسمى جسم غير متحرك احتكاك
احتكاك ساكن

- static friction
- kinetic friction
- terminal friction
- dynamic friction

A

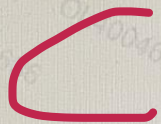
MKCL OES
Online Evaluation System

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 1

Question No. 2

An object is thrown vertically upward. Its speed at the maximum height is:

- equals the initial speed by which it was thrown
- greater than the initial speed by which it was thrown.
- zero
- greater than the average speed



MKCL OES

Physics_Quiz

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 0

Question No. 5

The friction between two surfaces increases as:

- area between the surfaces increases.
- the normal force between the surfaces decreases.
- the coefficient of friction decreases.
- the normal force between the surfaces increases.

D

MKCL OES
Online Evaluation System

Physics_Quiz2_Sem2_2019

Total questions in exam: **25** | Answered: **0**

Question No. 18

Neglecting air resistance, if a stone is thrown straight up with initial speed = 30 m/s, it will reach its maximum height after (use

- 10 s
- 3 s
- 1 s
- 6 s

Save & Next

MKCL OES
Online Evaluation System

Physics_Quiz2_Sem2_2019

Total questions in exam: **25** | Answered: **0**

Question No. 19

Gravitational potential energy of an object is due to its:

- temperature
- position
- velocity
- acceleration

B

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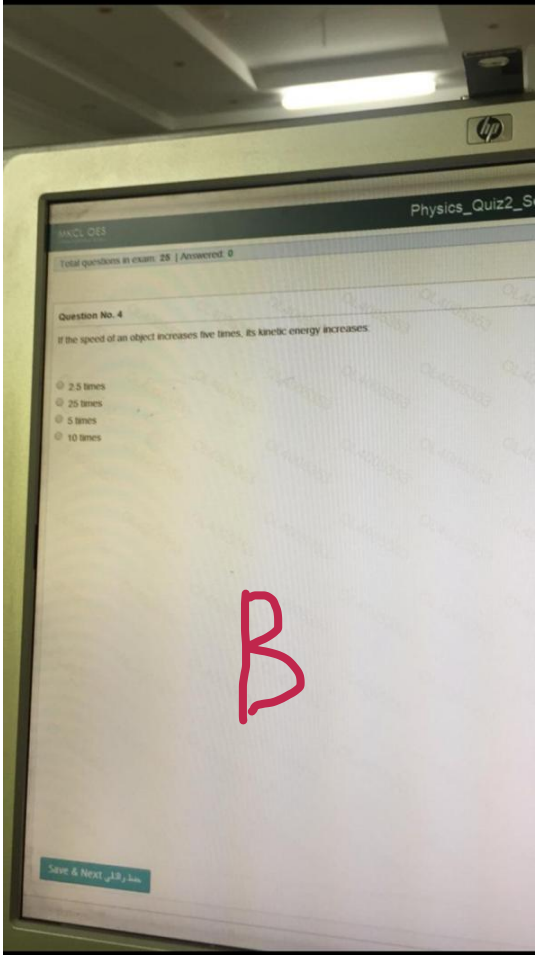

Physics_Quiz2_S
MCQ QES
Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 0
Question No. 4
If the speed of an object increases five times, its kinetic energy increases:
2.5 times
25 times
5 times
10 times
B
Save & Next

MKCL OES
Online Evaluation System

Physics_Quiz2_Sem2_201

Total questions in exam: **25** | Answered: **0**

Question No. 20

A rock falls from an edge of a mountain 45 m above the ground. Find its speed as it hits the ground? (use $g = 10\ m/s^2$)

- 40 m/s
- 20 m/s
- 10 m/s
- 30 m/s

Save & Next

KCL OES
Physics_Quiz2_Sem2_2019

otal questions in exam: **25** | Answered: **0**

uestion No. 25

t what speed does a 20-N weight have a kinetic energy of 100 J?

- 40 m/s
- 20 m/s
- 10 m/s
- 30 m/s

Save & Next حفظ والتالي

MKCL OES
Online Evaluation System

Total questions in exam: **25** | Answered: **4**

Question No. 2

If no net force acts on a moving object, it will have:

- increasing velocity
- zero velocity
- increasing acceleration
- zero acceleration

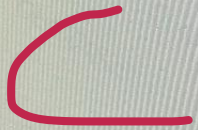
MKCL OES
Online Evaluation System

Total questions in exam: **25** | Answered: **4**

Question No. 15

The law of action and reaction is Newton's:

- Inertia law
- Second law
- Third law
- First law



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KCL OES

Physics_Quiz2_

otal questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 4

Question No. 18

f an object is falling with an acceleration that is less than the acceleration due to gravity, the object:

- must have big inertia.
- must have a small mass.
- is non-freely falling.
- is freely falling.

Save & Next

MKCL OES
Online Evaluation System

Physic

Total questions in exam: **25** | Answered: **19**

Question No. 21

A force of 1 N is the same as:

- 1 kg m s
- 1 kg m/s/s
- 1 kg m/s
- 1 kg s/m

Save & Next حفظ والتالي

MKCL OES

Physics_Quiz

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 0

Question No. 5

The friction between two surfaces increases as:

- area between the surfaces increases.
- the normal force between the surfaces decreases.
- the coefficient of friction decreases.
- the normal force between the surfaces increases.

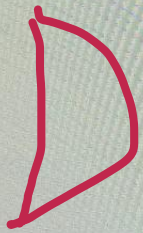
MKCL OES
Online Evaluation System

Total questions in exam: **25** | Answered: **7**

Question No. 22

If there is a net force acting on a moving object, the object must be:

- small
- moving with constant velocity
- large
- accelerating



Total questions in exam: **25** | Answered: **8**

Question No. 23

Which of the following do not help reducing (بطل) kinetic friction:

- using Teflon
- using heavy weights
- using smoother surfaces
- using lubrication (تزييت)

MKCL OES
Online Evaluation System

Physics_Quiz2_Se

Total questions in exam: **25** | Answered: **0**

Question No. 3

In the Fahrenheit temperature scale, water freezes at:

- 32 °F
- 0 °F
- 212 °F
- 273 °F

تجمد الماء بالفهرنهايت ٣٢A

A

Save & Next حفظ والتالي

MKCL OES
Online Evaluation System

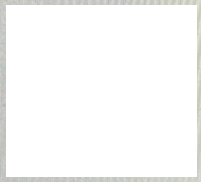
Physics_Quiz2_Ser

Total questions in exam: **25** | Answered: **0**

Question No. 6

Temperature is a measure of the _____ an object:

- volume of
- area of
- hotness or coldness of
- color of



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MKCL OES
Online Evaluation System

Physics_Quiz2_Sem2_2019

Total questions in exam: **25** | Answered: **0**

Question No. 9

You applied a horizontal force of 200 N to push a level table but the table remained at rest. The static friction force is:

- 20 kg
- 20 N
- 200 N
- 200 kg

طاوله دفعناها بقوه مقدارها 200
ولم تتحرك فان قوه الاحتكاك
تساوي 200

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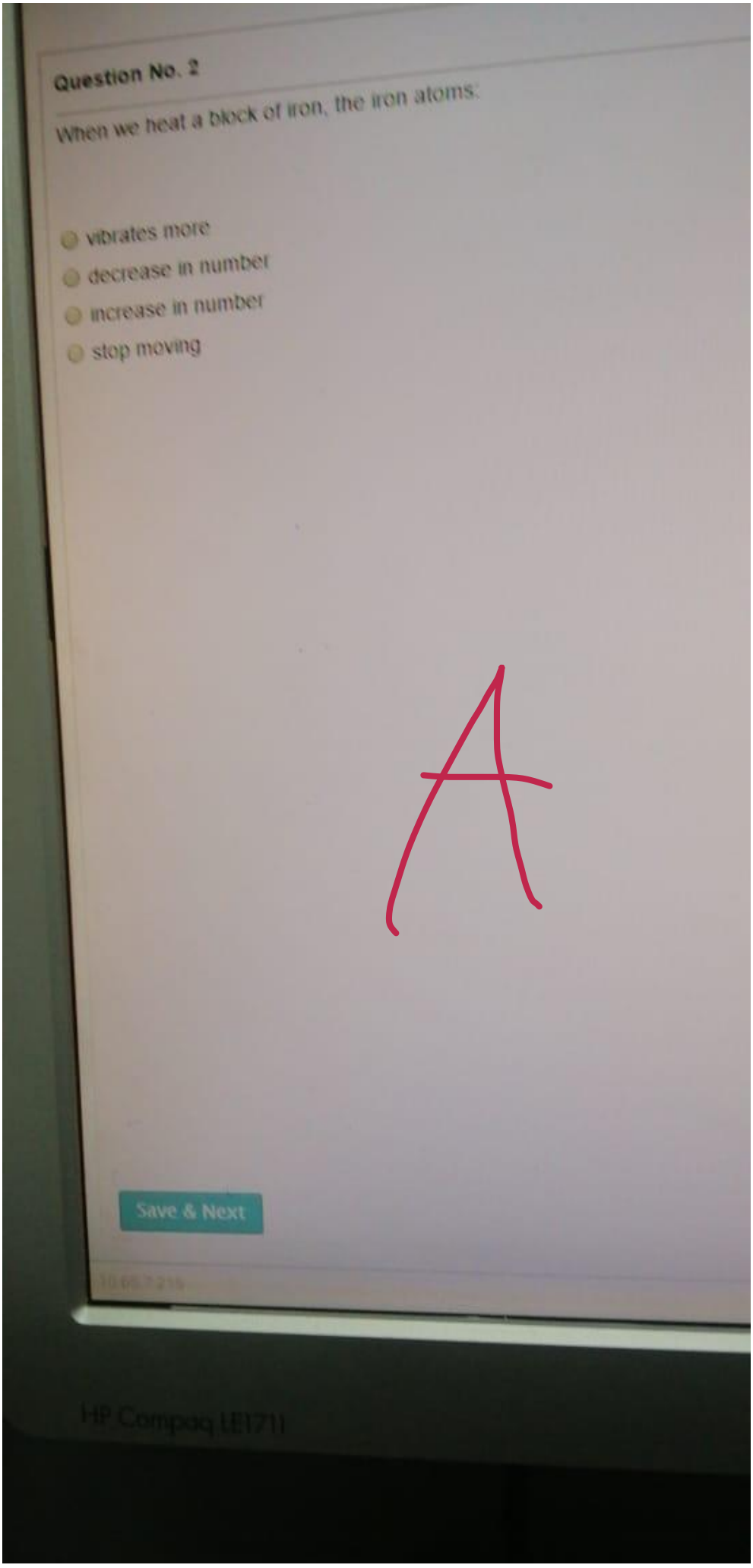
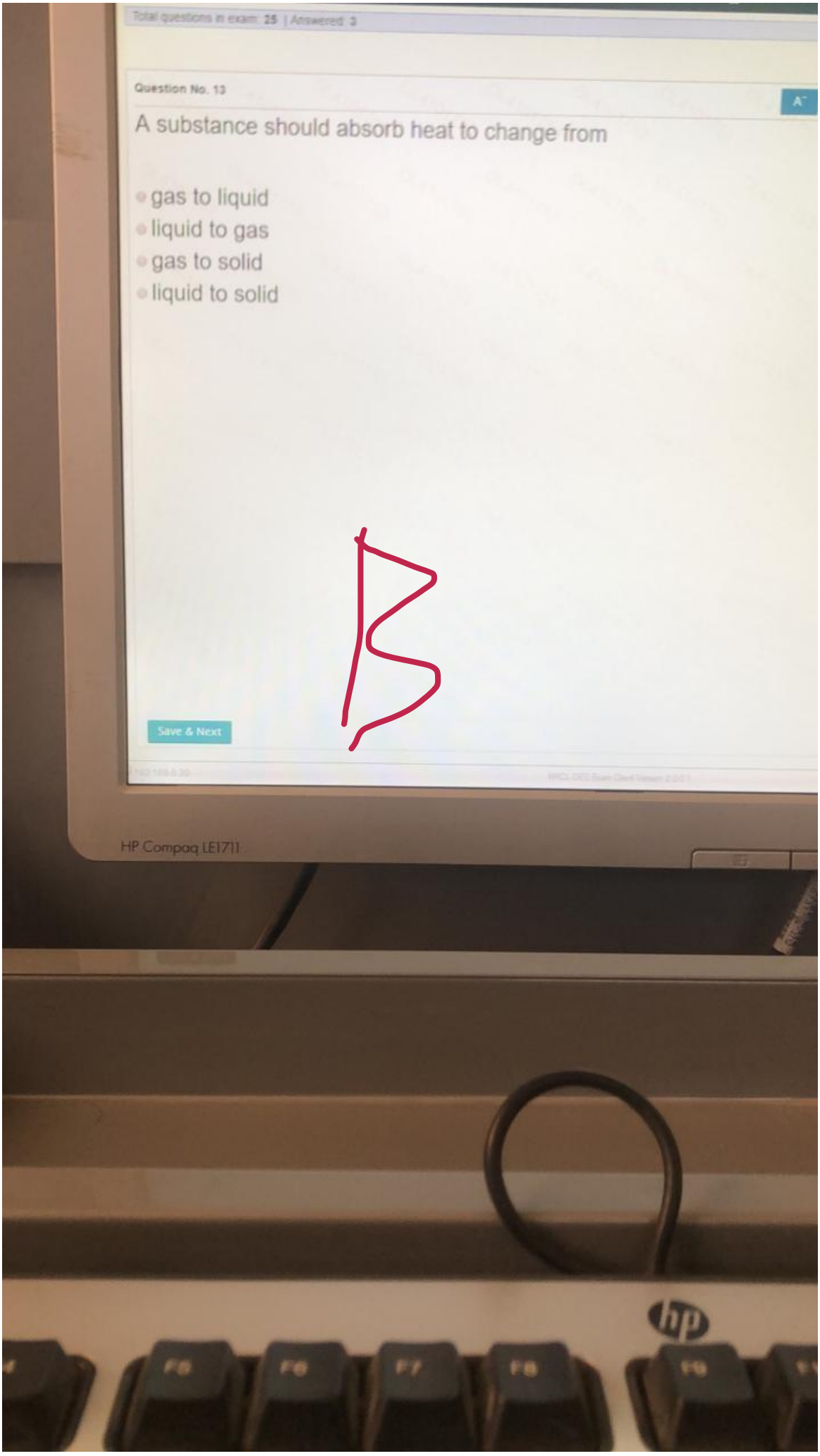
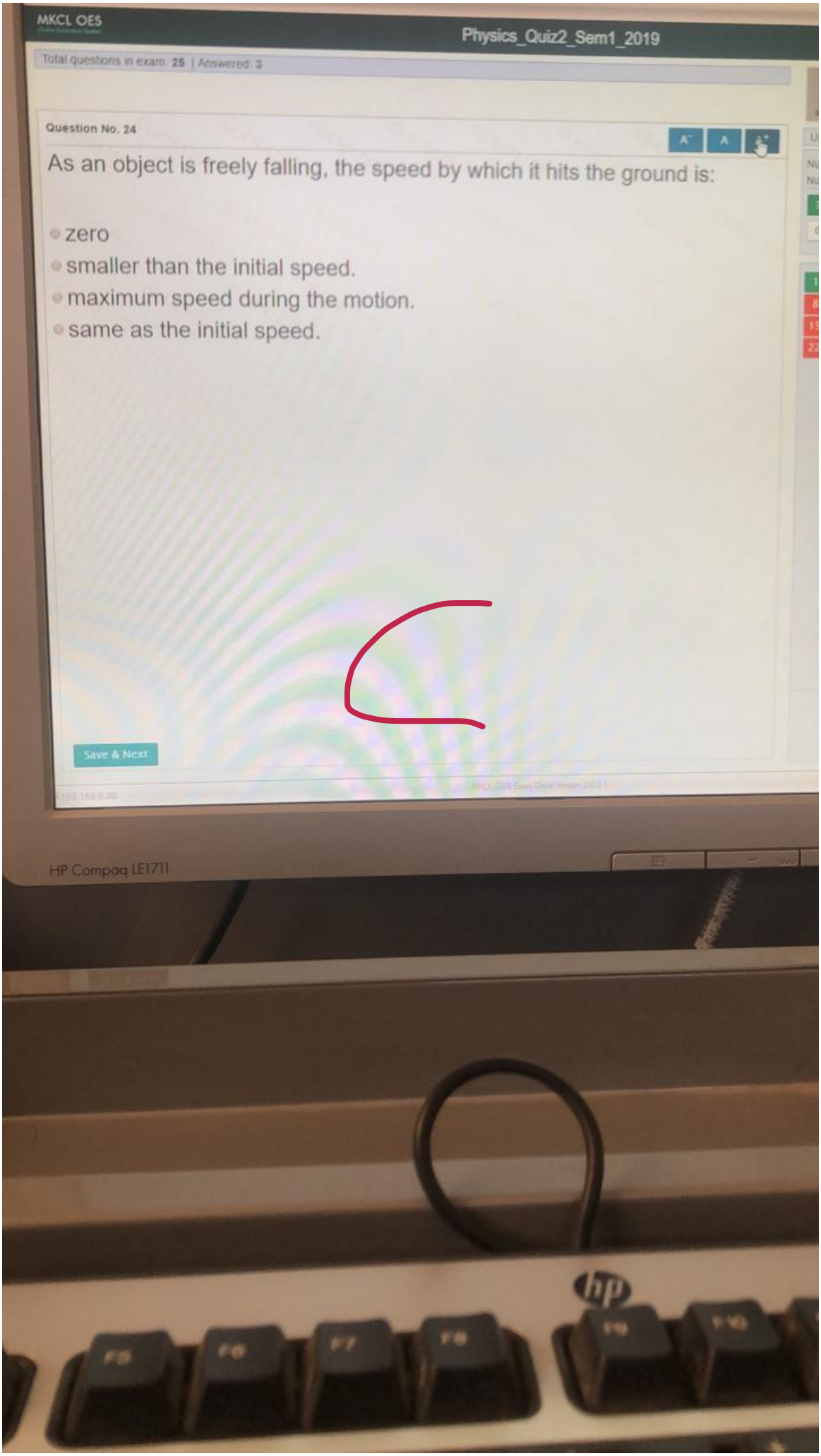

Question No. 2
When we heat a block of iron, the iron atoms:
vibrates more
decrease in number
increase in number
stop moving
A
Save & Next


Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 3
Question No. 13
A substance should absorb heat to change from
gas to liquid
liquid to gas
gas to solid
liquid to solid
B
Save & Next
HP Compaq LE1711


MKCL OES
Physics_Quiz2_Sem1_2019
Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 3
Question No. 24
As an object is freely falling, the speed by which it hits the ground is:
zero
smaller than the initial speed.
maximum speed during the motion.
same as the initial speed.
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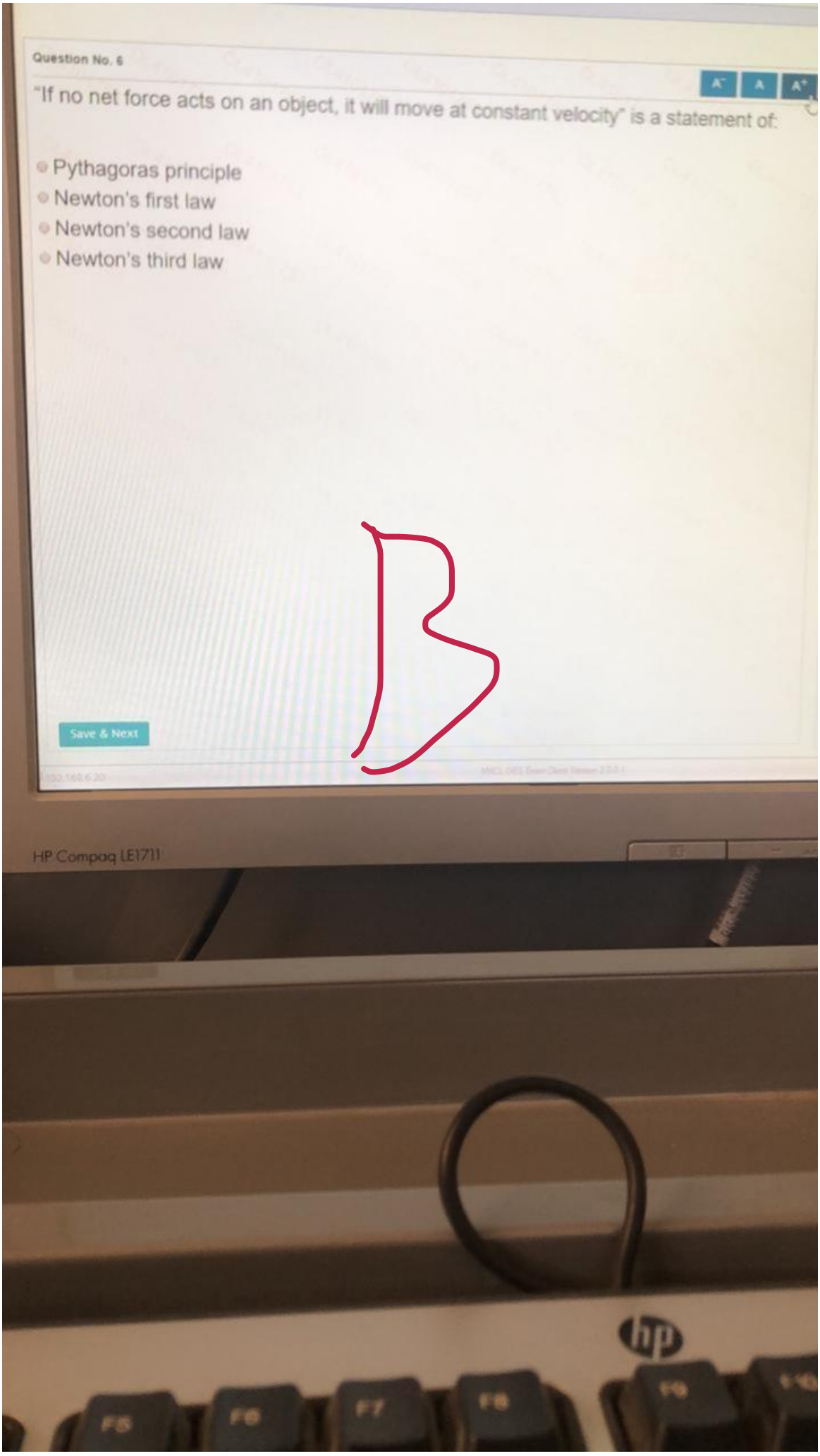
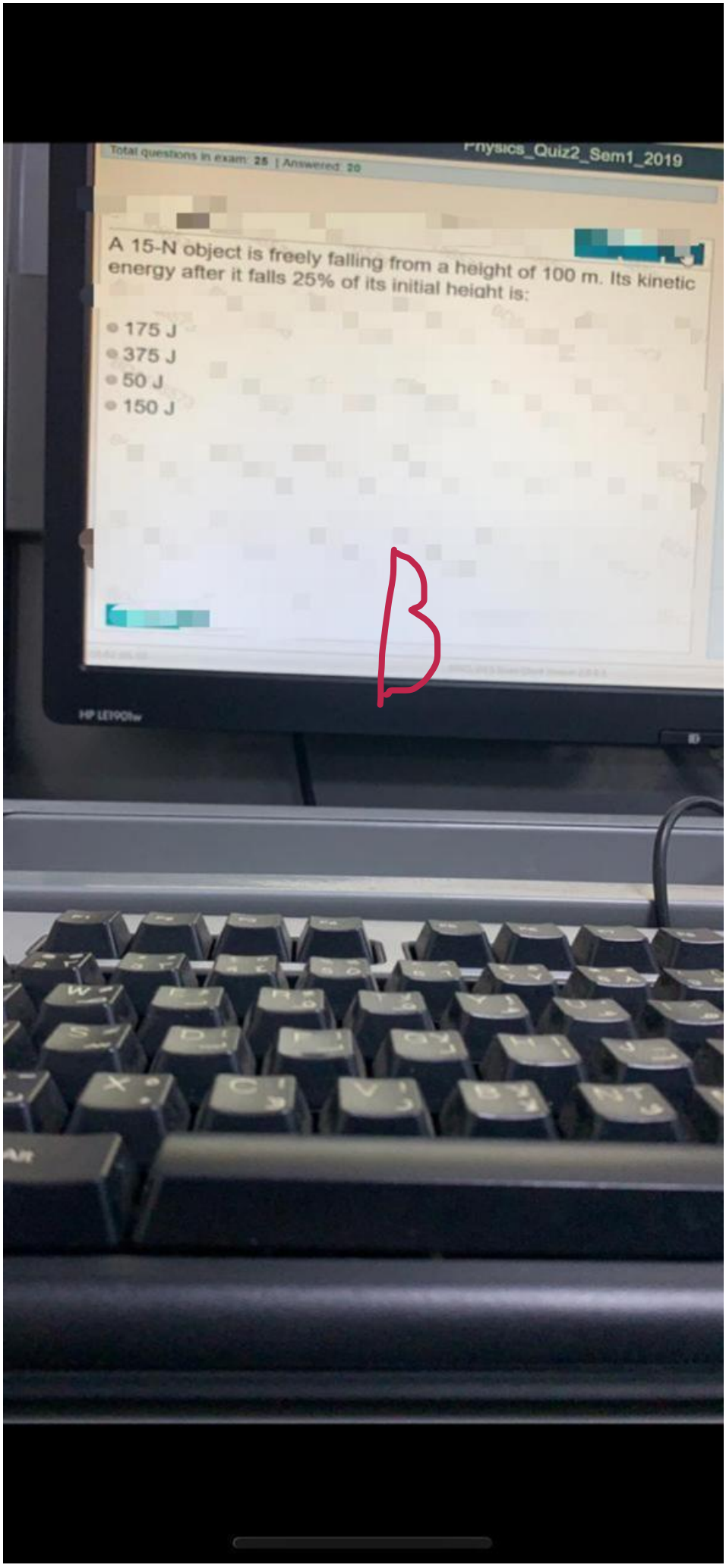
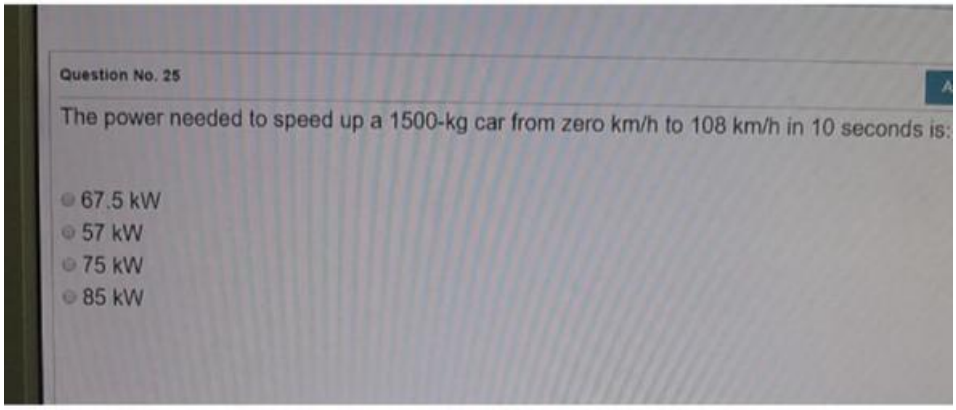
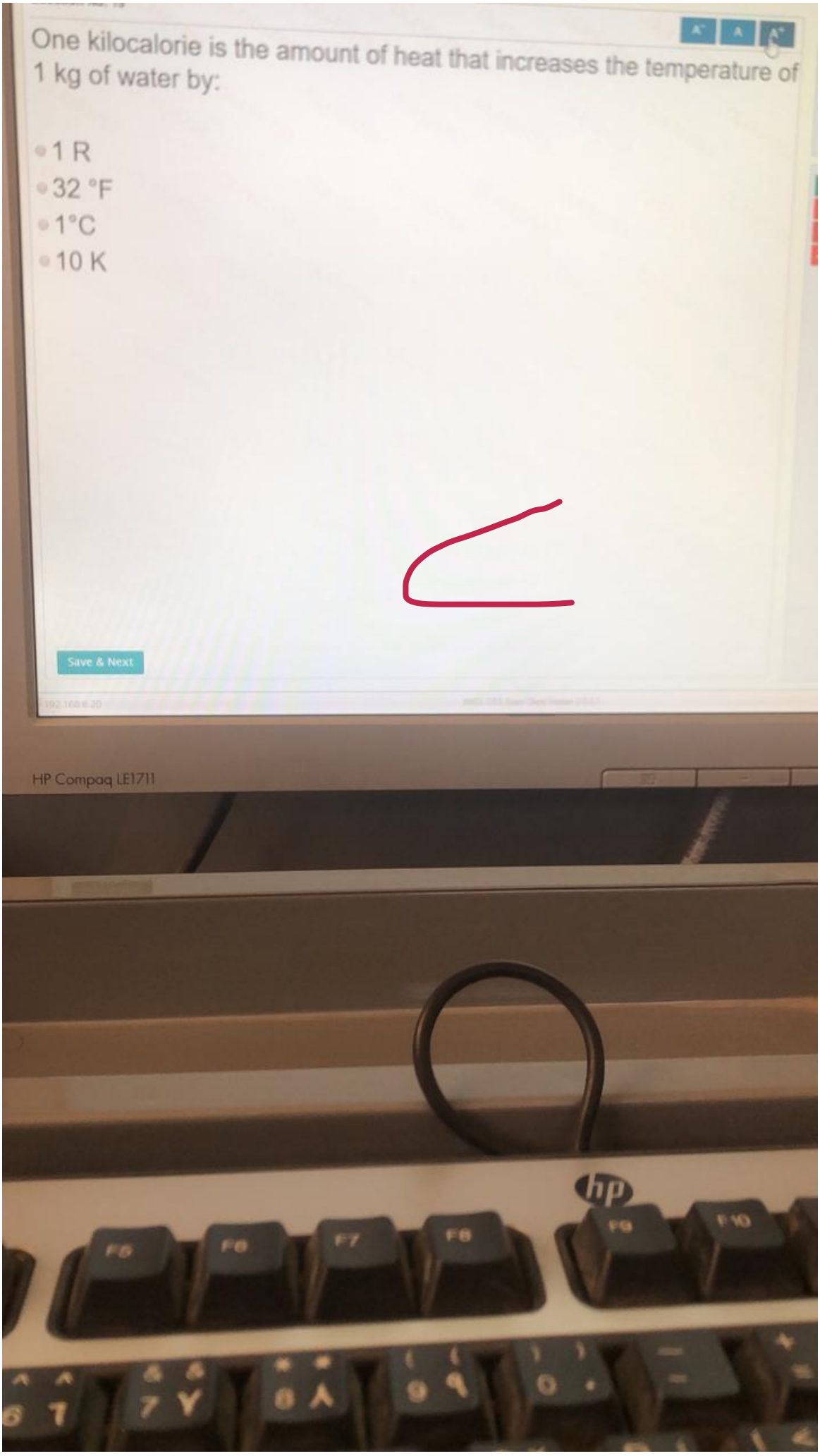
HP Compaq LE1711


Question No. 6
"If no net force acts on an object, it will move at constant velocity" is a statement of:
Pythagoras principle
Newton's first law
Newton's second law
Newton's third law
B
Save & Next
HP Compaq LE1711


Physics_Quiz2_Sem1_2019
Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 20
A 15-N object is freely falling from a height of 100 m. Its kinetic energy after it falls 25% of its initial height is:
175 J
375 J
50 J
150 J
B


Question No. 25
The power needed to speed up a 1500-kg car from zero km/h to 108 km/h in 10 seconds is:
67.5 kW
57 kW
75 kW
85 kW

A


One kilocalorie is the amount of heat that increases the temperature of 1 kg of water by:
1 R
32 °F
1°C
10 K
Save & Next
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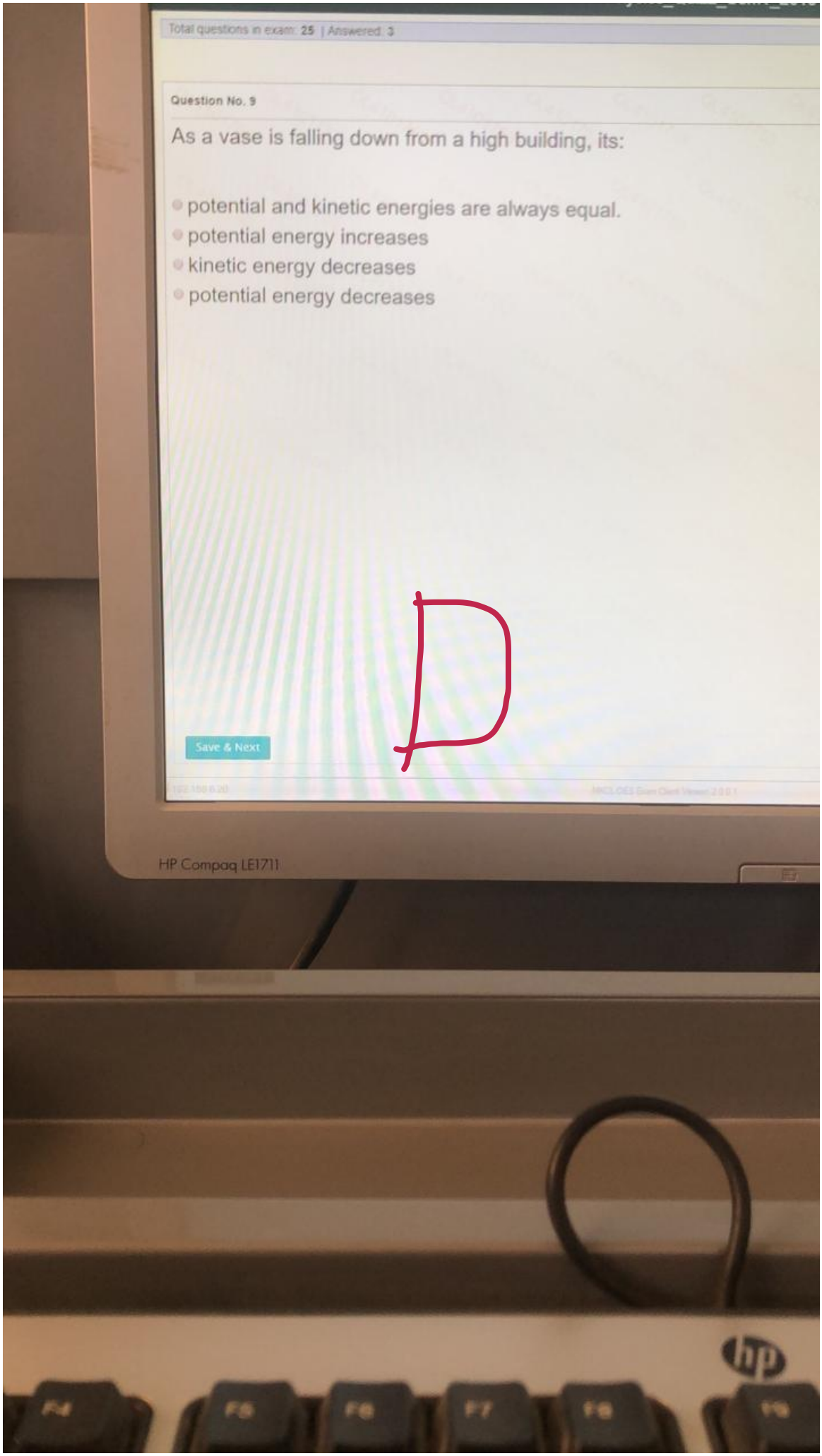
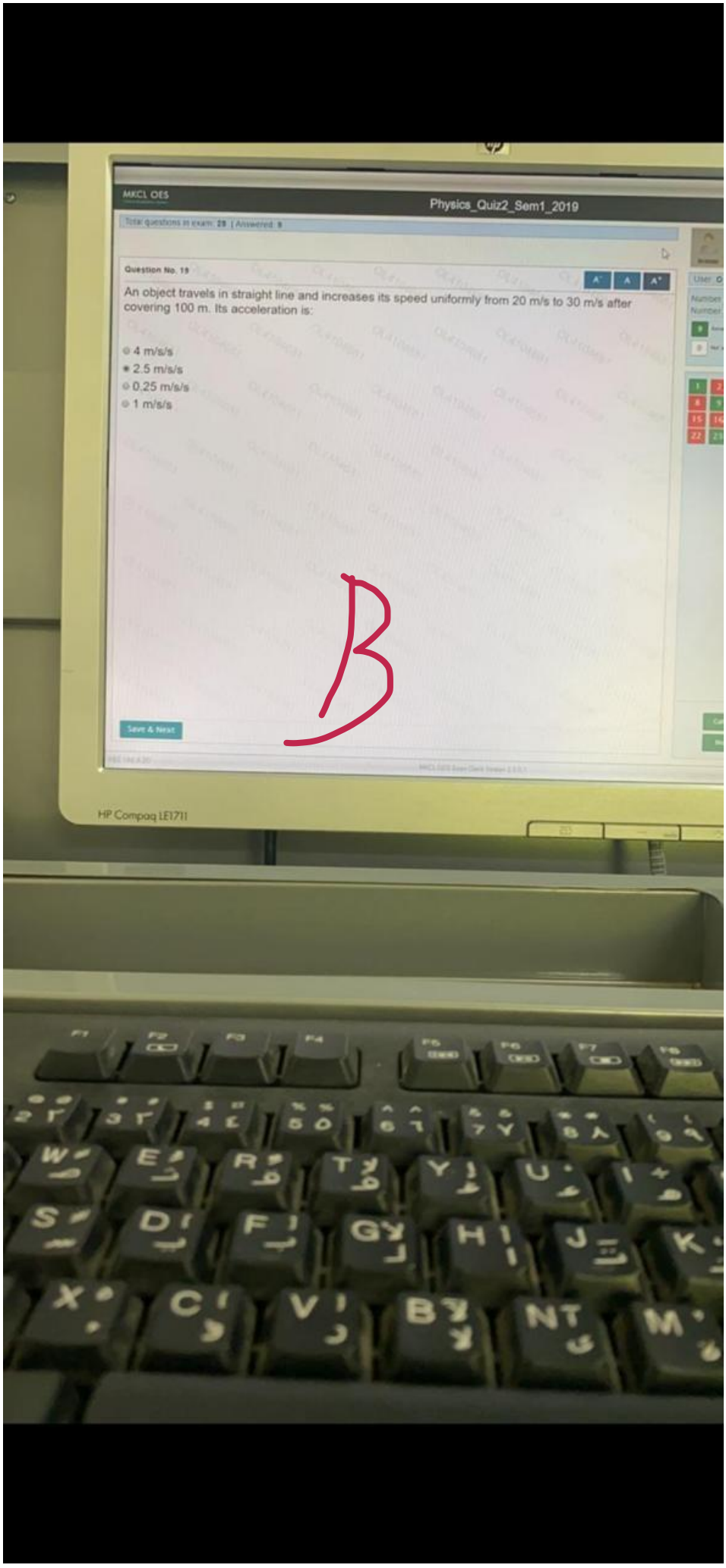
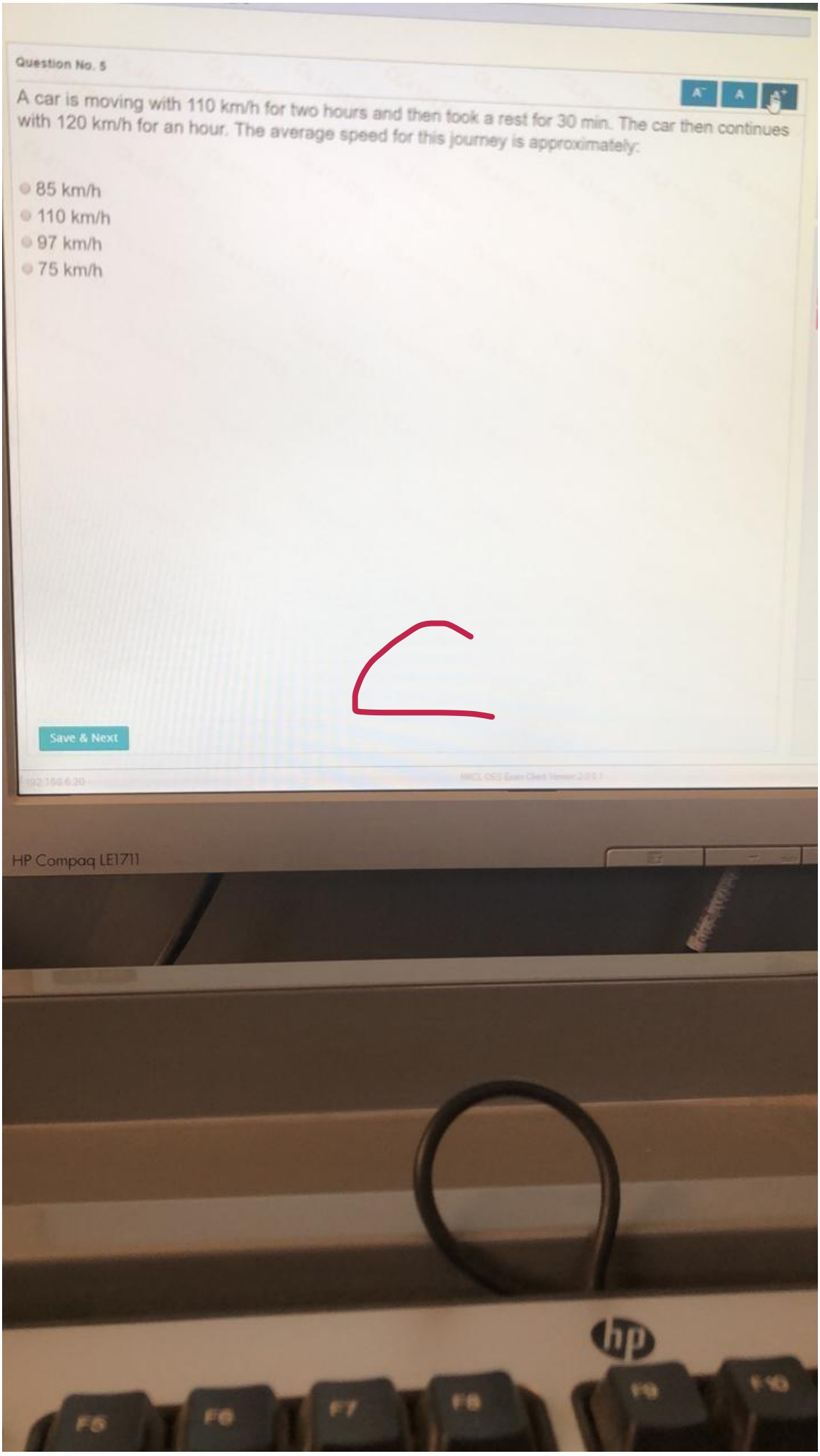
hp
F5
F6
F7
F8
F9
F10


Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 3
Question No. 9
As a vase is falling down from a high building, its:
potential and kinetic energies are always equal.
potential energy increases
kinetic energy decreases
potential energy decreases
D
Save & Next
HP Compaq LE1711


MKCL OES
Physics_Quiz2_Sem1_2019
Question No. 19
An object travels in straight line and increases its speed uniformly from 20 m/s to 30 m/s after covering 100 m. Its acceleration is:
4 m/s/s
2.5 m/s/s
0.25 m/s/s
1 m/s/s
Save & Next
B
HP Compaq LE1711


Question No. 5
A car is moving with 110 km/h for two hours and then took a rest for 30 min. The car then continues with 120 km/h for an hour. The average speed for this journey is approximately:
85 km/h
110 km/h
97 km/h
75 km/h
Save & Next
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Physics_Quiz2_Sem1_2019

Total questions in exam: **25** | Answered: **0**

Time R

57

User **OL4104681**

A⁻ A A⁺

Number of main questions
Number of questions **25**

0 Answered 25

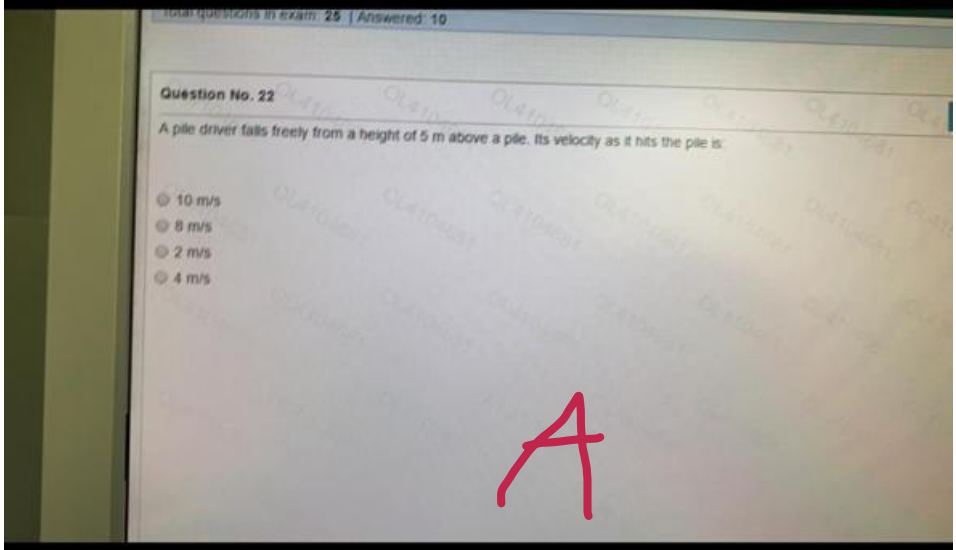
0 Not Visited 0

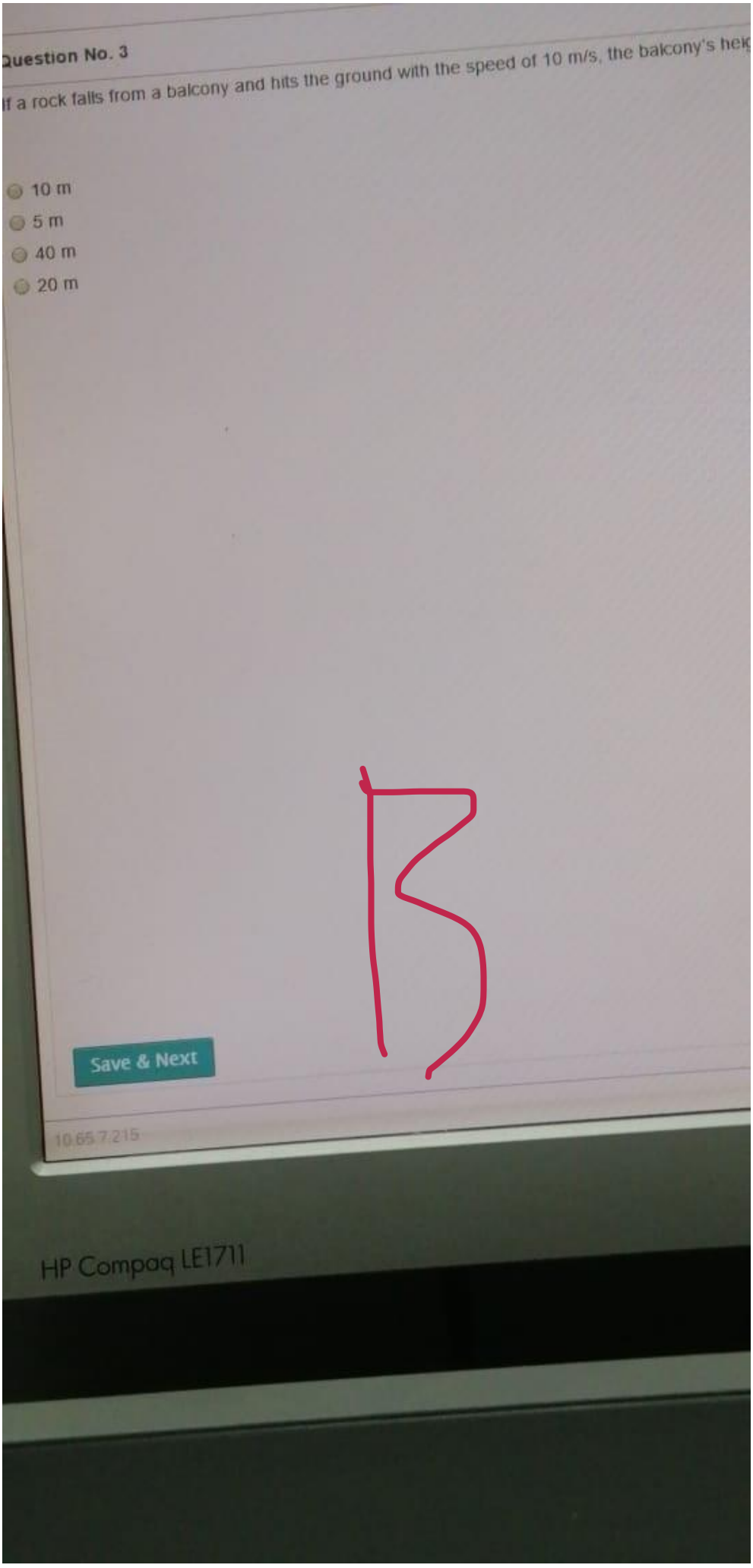
1 2 3 4
8 9 10
15 16 17 18
22 23 24 25

Question No. 4

If a stone drops in a free fall from the edge of a mountain, the distance it covers after 8 seconds is (use g = 10 m/s/s):

- 80 m
- 32 m
- 320 m
- 420 m


Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 10
Question No. 22
A pile driver falls freely from a height of 5 m above a pile. Its velocity as it hits the pile is:
10 m/s
8 m/s
2 m/s
4 m/s
A


Question No. 3
If a rock falls from a balcony and hits the ground with the speed of 10 m/s, the balcony's heig
10 m
5 m
40 m
20 m
B
Save & Next
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Physics_Quiz2_Sem1_201

Total questions in exam: **25** | Answered: **6**

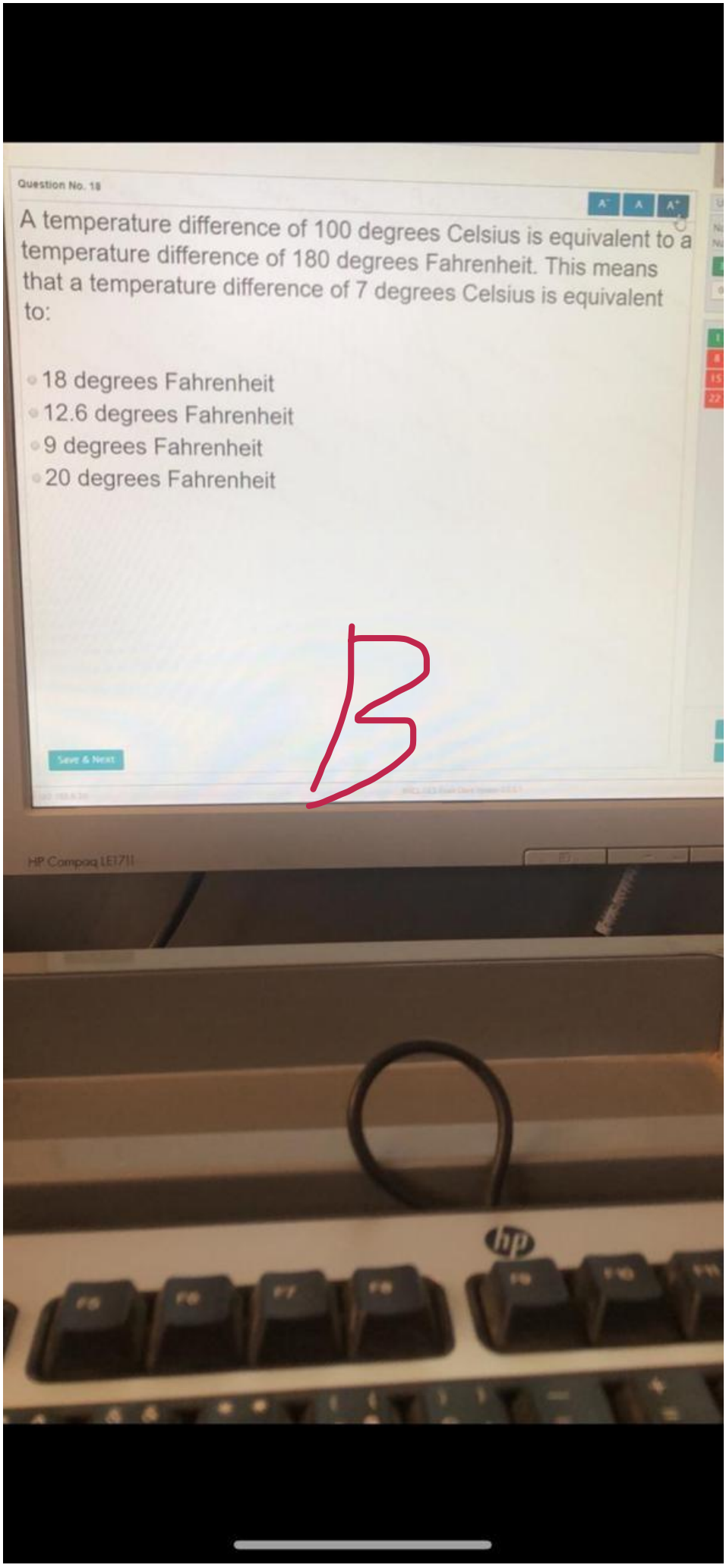
Question No. 2

A temperature difference of 100 degrees Celsius is equivalent to a temperature difference of 180 degrees Fahrenheit. Th
temperature difference of 75 degrees Celsius is equivalent to:

- 20 degrees Fahrenheit
- 135 degrees Fahrenheit
- 75 degrees Fahrenheit
- 25 degrees Fahrenheit

B

Save & Next


Question No. 18
A temperature difference of 100 degrees Celsius is equivalent to a temperature difference of 180 degrees Fahrenheit. This means that a temperature difference of 7 degrees Celsius is equivalent to:
18 degrees Fahrenheit
12.6 degrees Fahrenheit
9 degrees Fahrenheit
20 degrees Fahrenheit
B
Save & Next
HP Compaq LE1711

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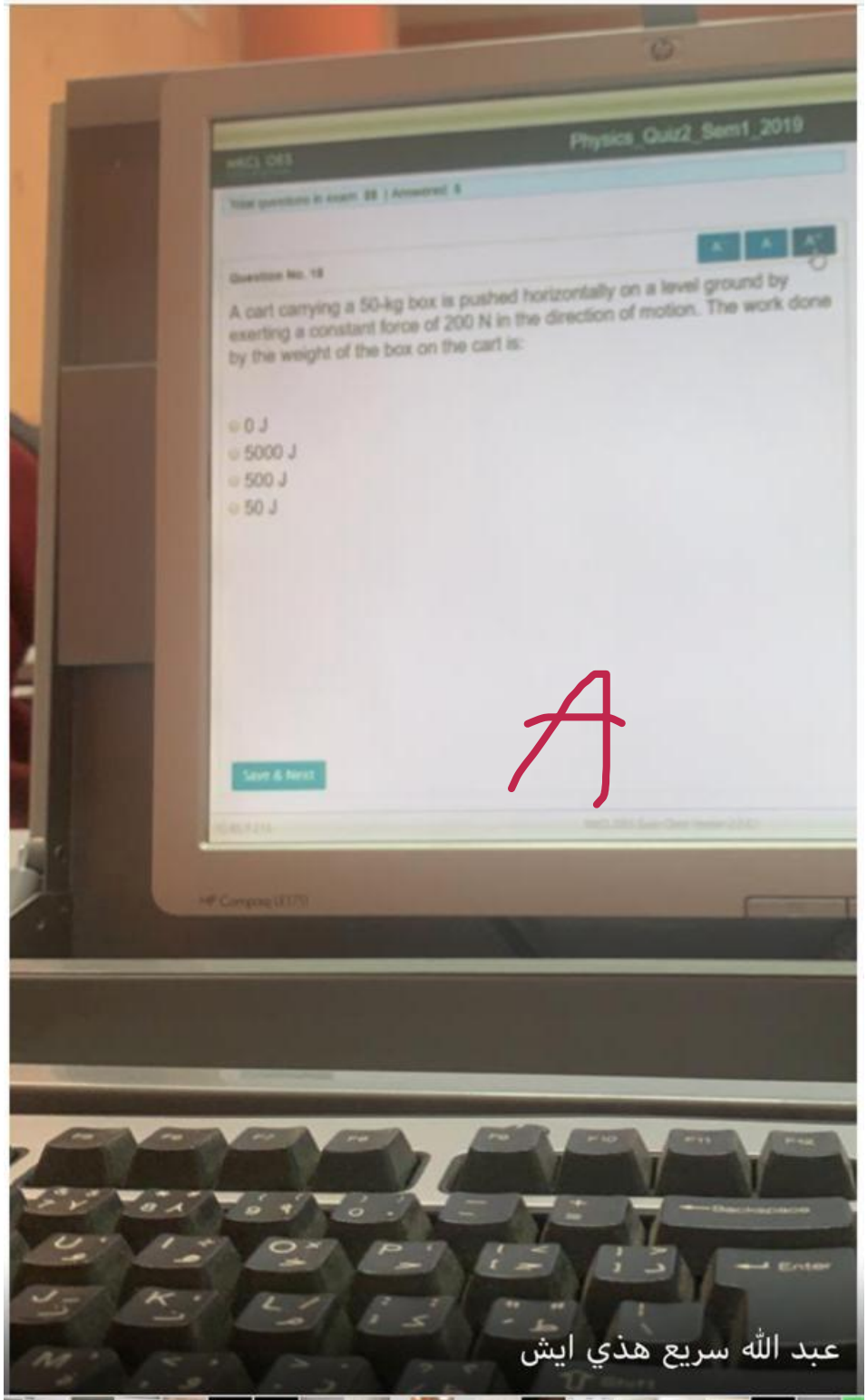
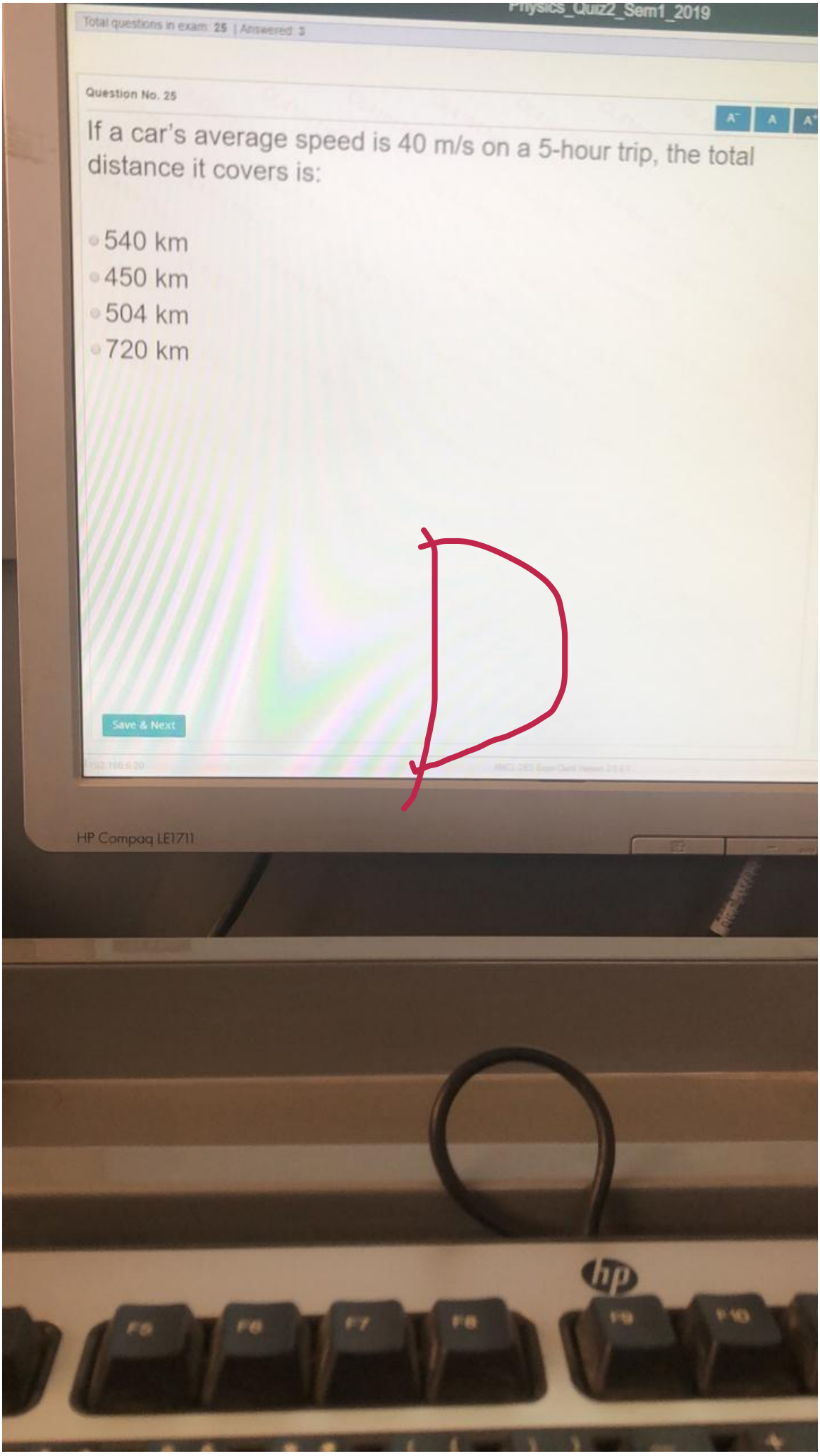
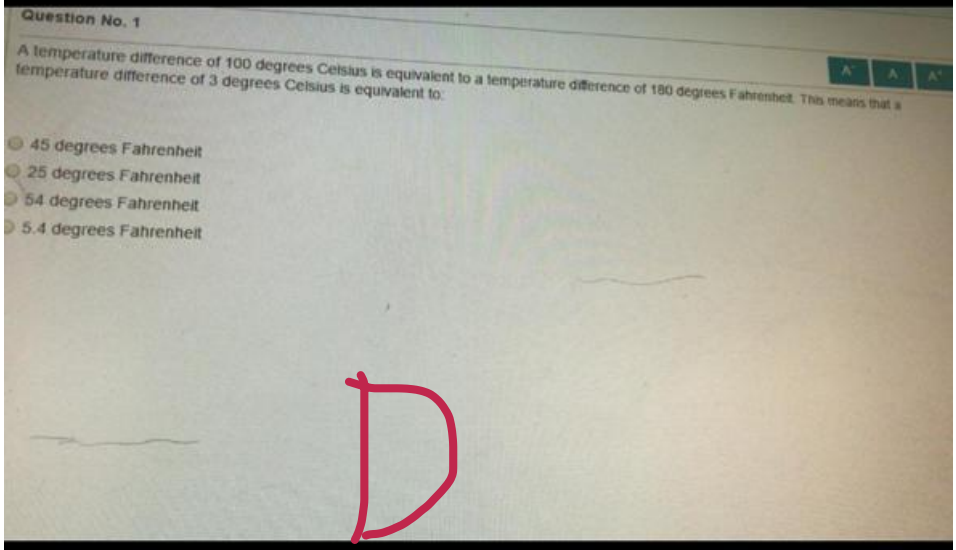



Physics_Quiz2_Sem1_2019
Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 3
Question No. 25
If a car's average speed is 40 m/s on a 5-hour trip, the total distance it covers is:
540 km
450 km
504 km
720 km
D
Save & Next
HP Compaq LE1711



Question No. 1

A temperature difference of 100 degrees Celsius is equivalent to a temperature difference of 180 degrees Fahrenheit. This means that a temperature difference of 3 degrees Celsius is equivalent to:

- 45 degrees Fahrenheit
- 25 degrees Fahrenheit
- 54 degrees Fahrenheit
- 5.4 degrees Fahrenheit

D

MKCL OES

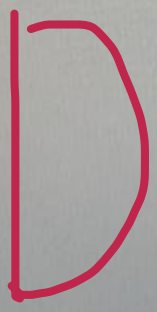
Ph

Total questions in exam: **25** | Answered: **0**

Question No. 15

If no net force acts on a moving object, it will have:

- increasing acceleration
- zero velocity
- increasing velocity
- no acceleration



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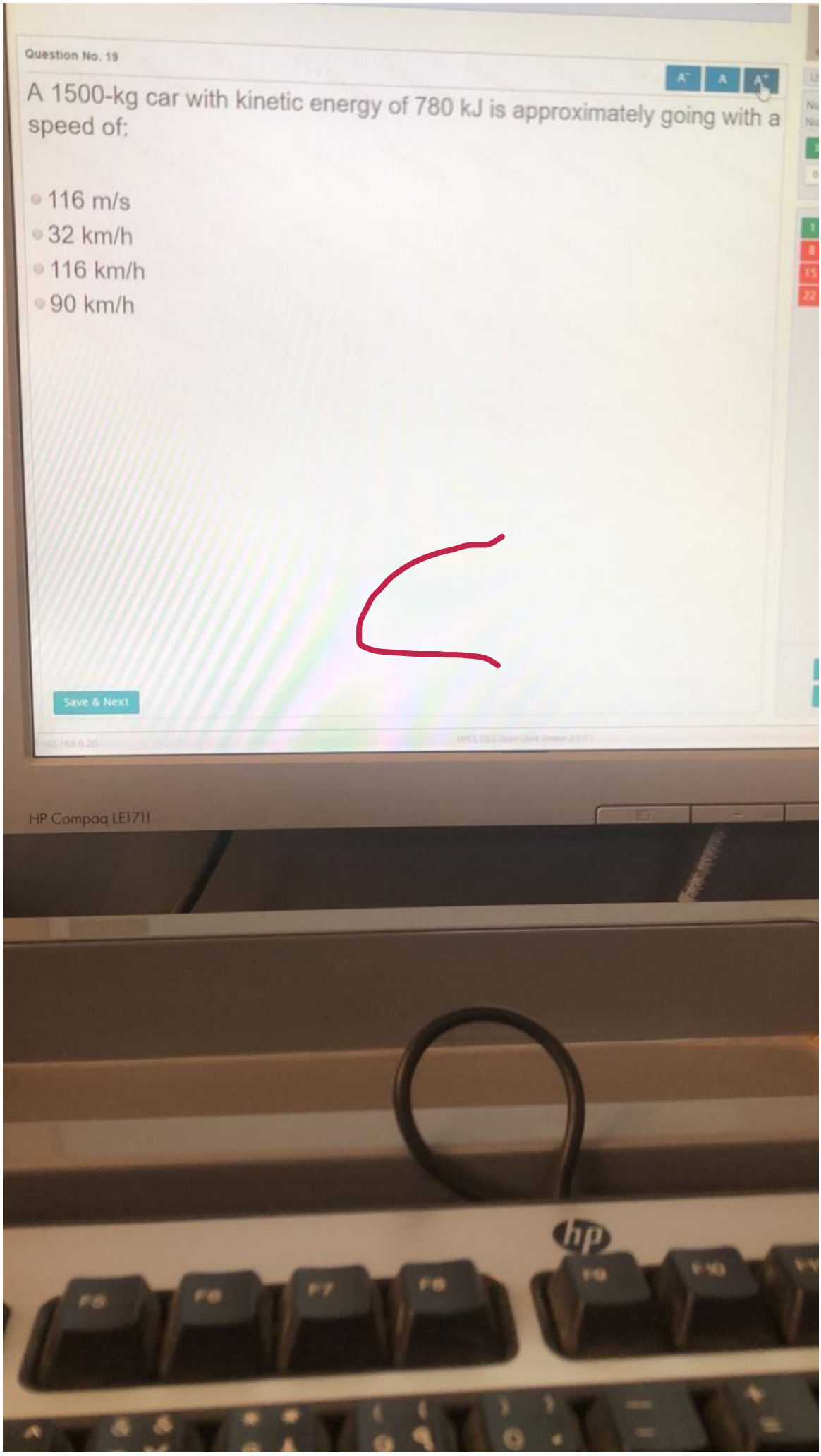
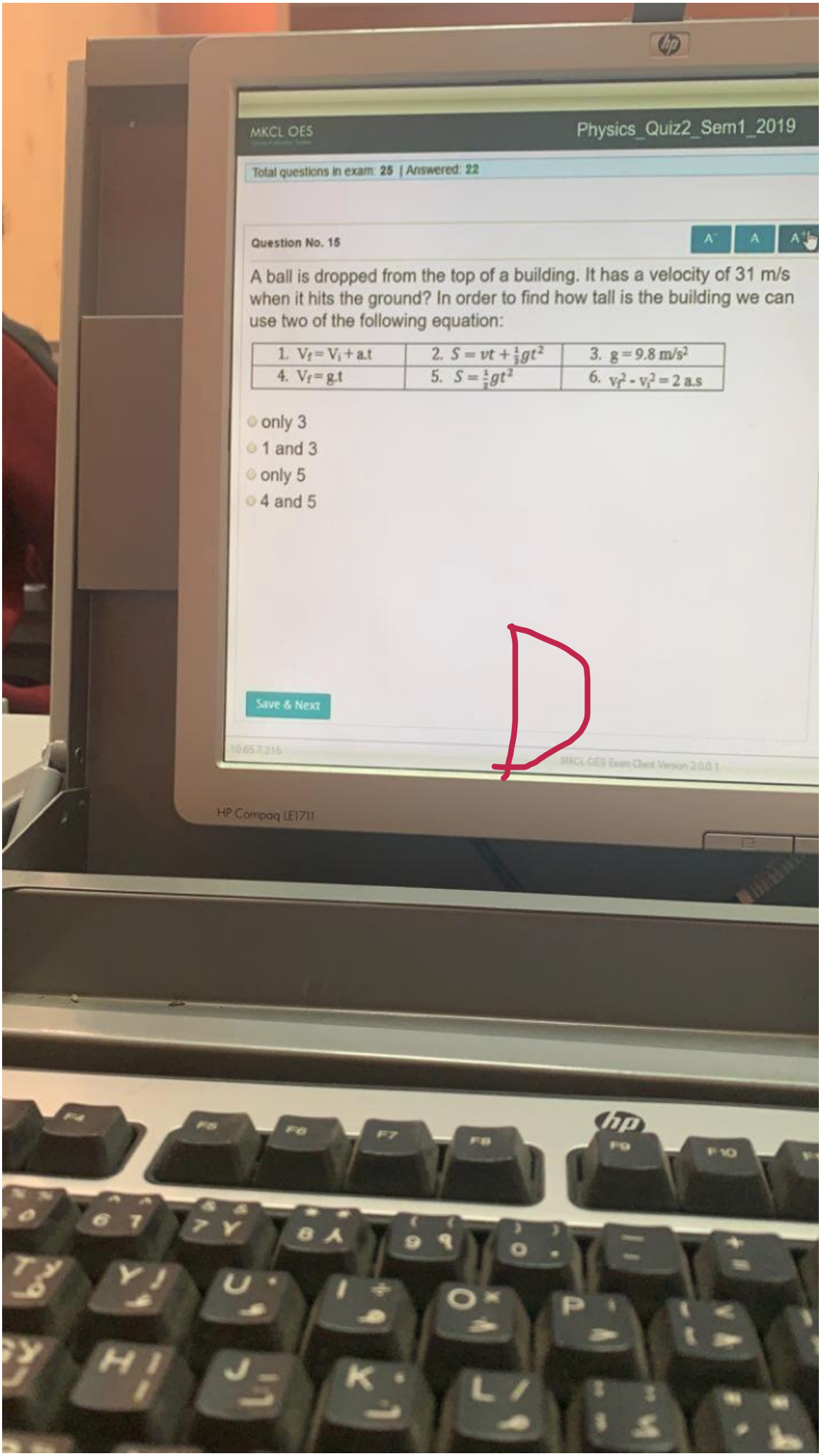
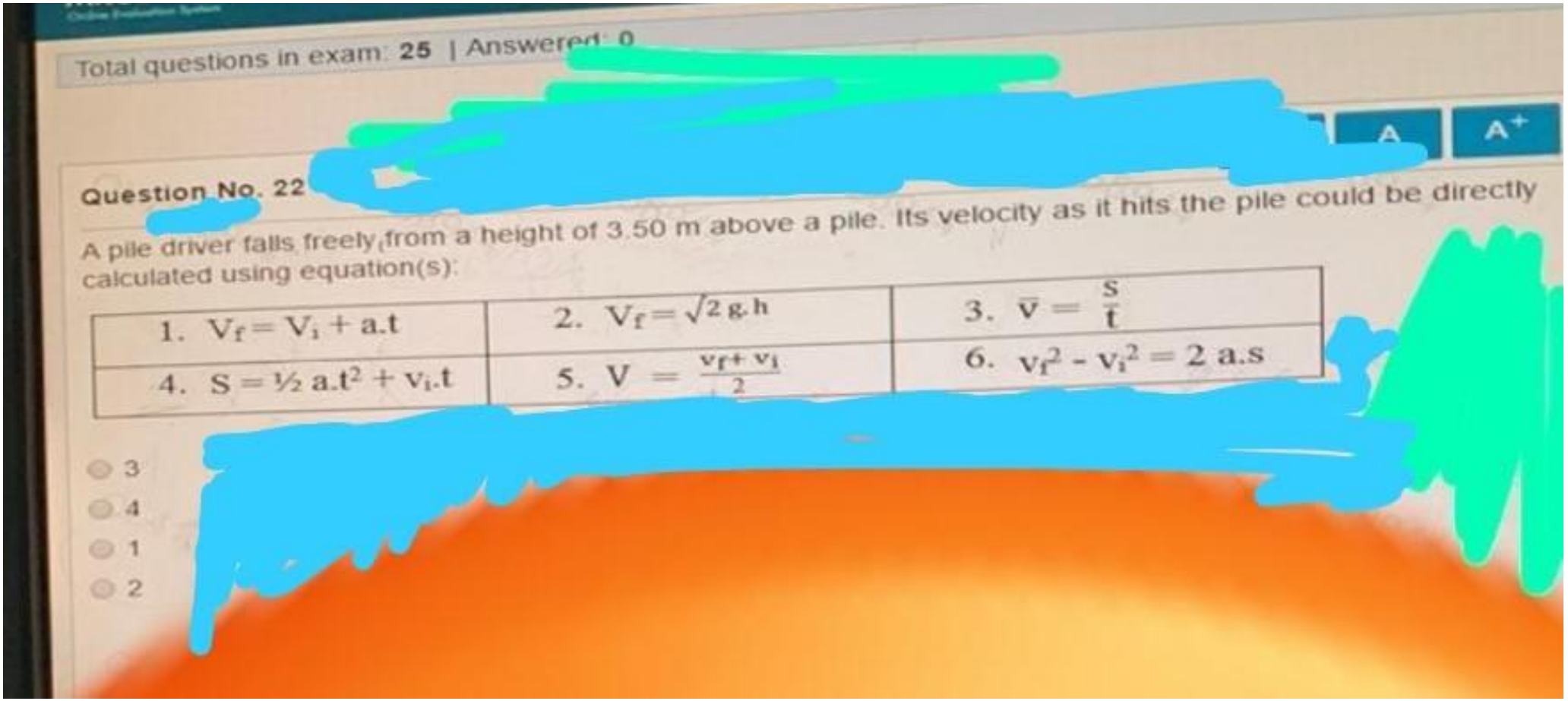
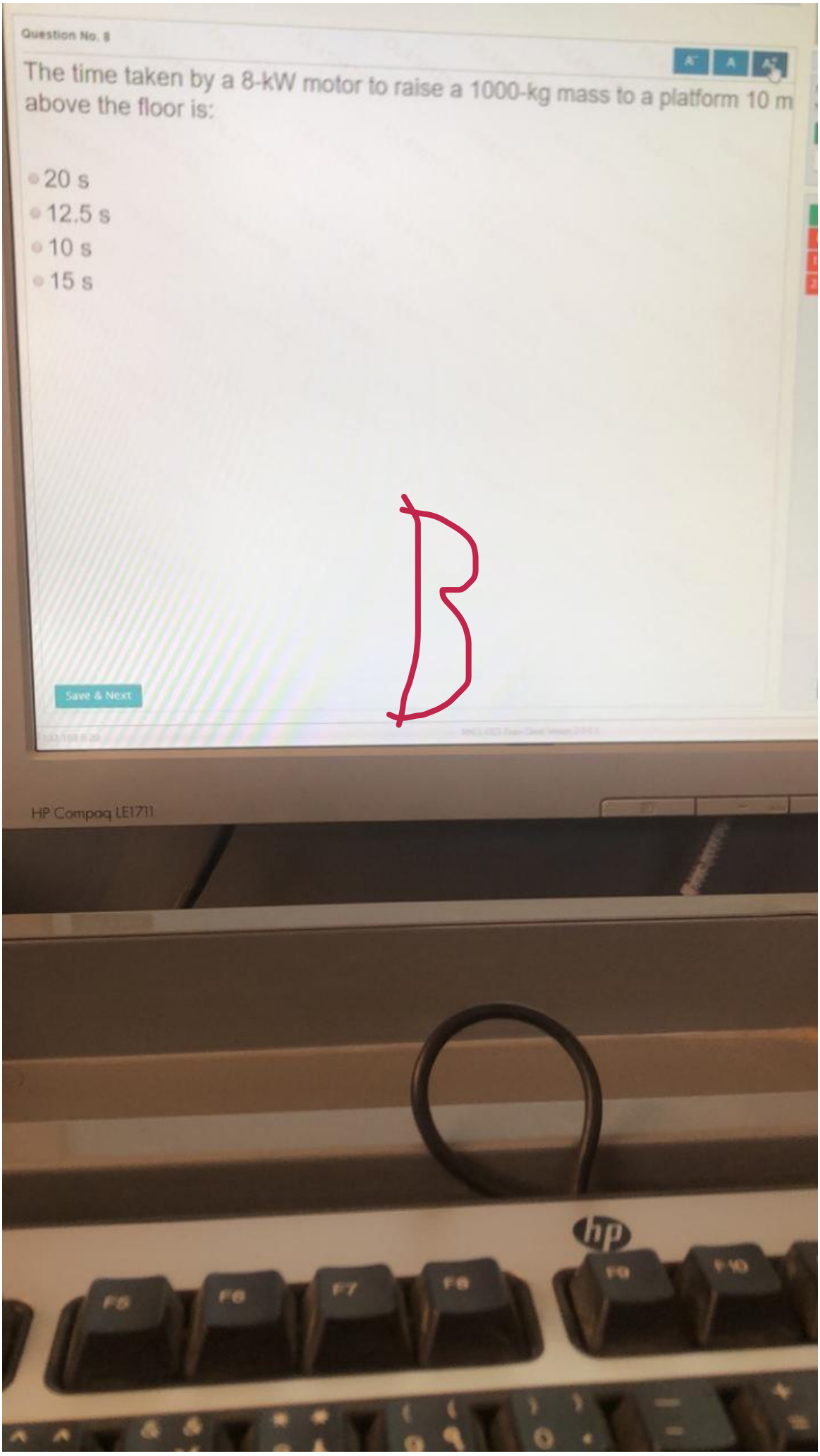
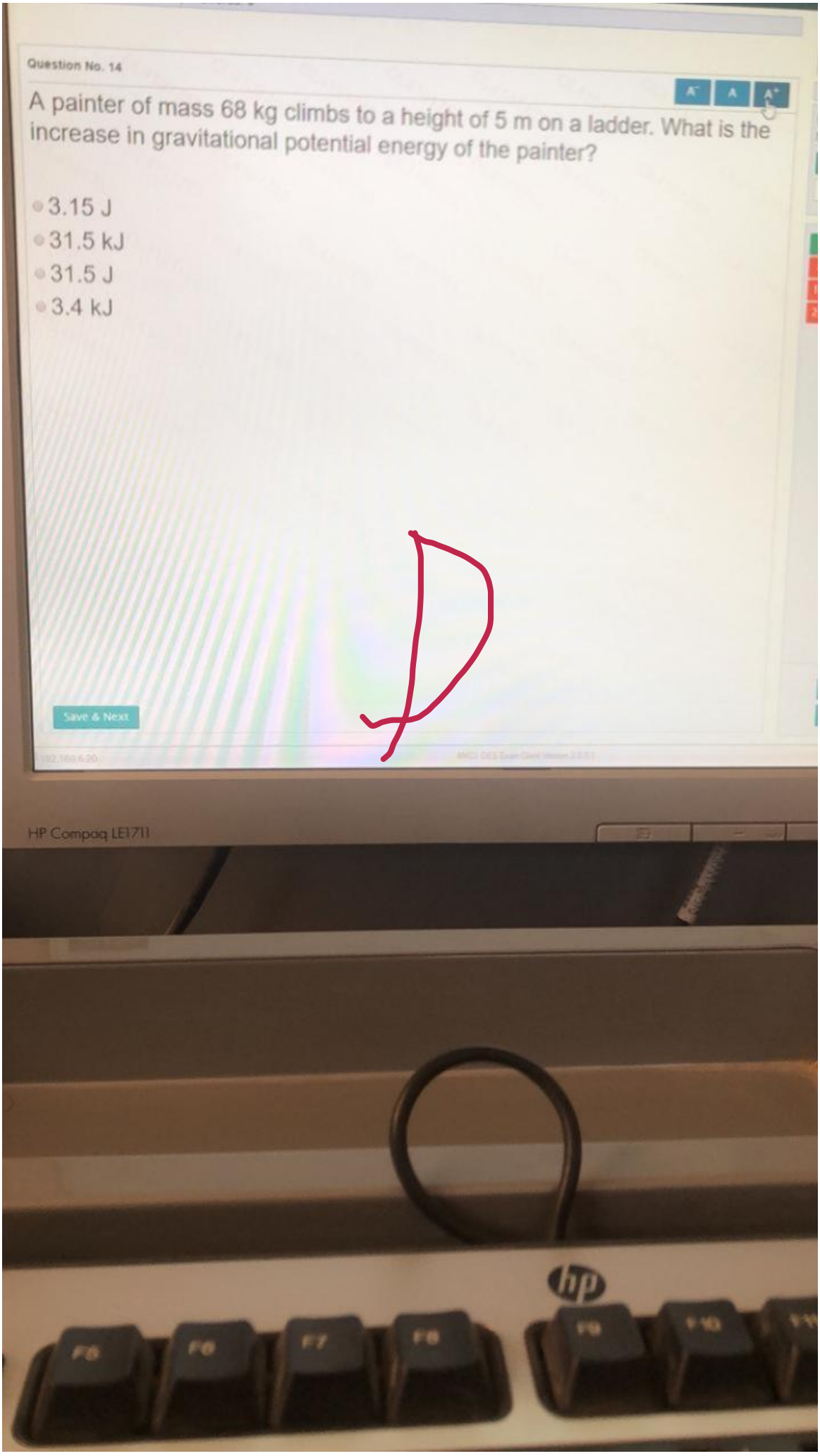

Question No. 19
A 1500-kg car with kinetic energy of 780 kJ is approximately going with a speed of:
116 m/s
32 km/h
116 km/h
90 km/h
Save & Next
HP Compaq LE1711

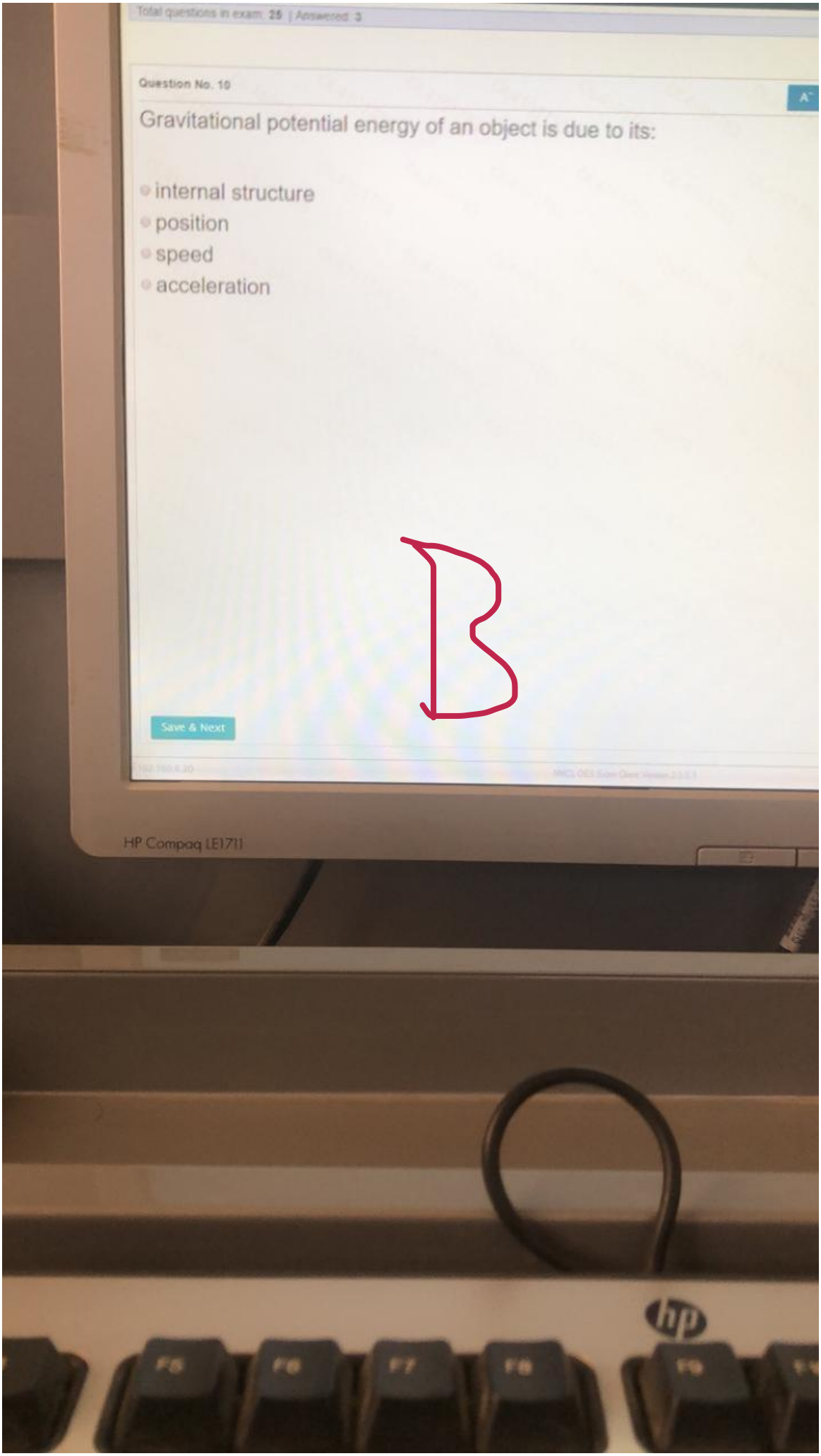

MKCL OES
Physics_Quiz2_Sem1_2019
Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 22
Question No. 15
A ball is dropped from the top of a building. It has a velocity of 31 m/s when it hits the ground? In order to find how tall is the building we can use two of the following equation:
1. $V_f = V_i + a.t$
2. $S = vt + \frac{1}{2}gt^2$
3. $g = 9.8\ m/s^2$
4. $V_f = g.t$
5. $S = \frac{1}{2}gt^2$
6. $v_f^2 - v_i^2 = 2\,a.s$
only 3
1 and 3
only 5
4 and 5
Save & Next
HP Compaq LE1711


Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 0
A
A+
Question No. 22
A pile driver falls freely from a height of 3.50 m above a pile. Its velocity as it hits the pile could be directly calculated using equation(s):
1. $V_f = V_i + a.t$
2. $V_f = \sqrt{2\,g.h}$
3. $\bar{v} = \frac{s}{t}$
4. $S = \frac{1}{2}\,a.t^2 + v_i.t$
5. $V = \frac{v_f + v_i}{2}$
6. $v_f^2 - v_i^2 = 2\,a.s$
3
4
1
2

D


Question No. 8
The time taken by a 8-kW motor to raise a 1000-kg mass to a platform 10 m above the floor is:
20 s
12.5 s
10 s
15 s
B
Save & Next
HP Compaq LE1711


Question No. 14
A painter of mass 68 kg climbs to a height of 5 m on a ladder. What is the increase in gravitational potential energy of the painter?
3.15 J
31.5 kJ
31.5 J
3.4 kJ
Save & Next
HP Compaq LE1711

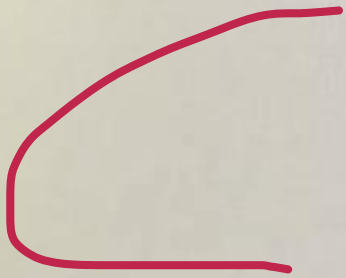

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 3
Question No. 10
Gravitational potential energy of an object is due to its:
internal structure
position
speed
acceleration
B
Save & Next
HP Compaq LE1711

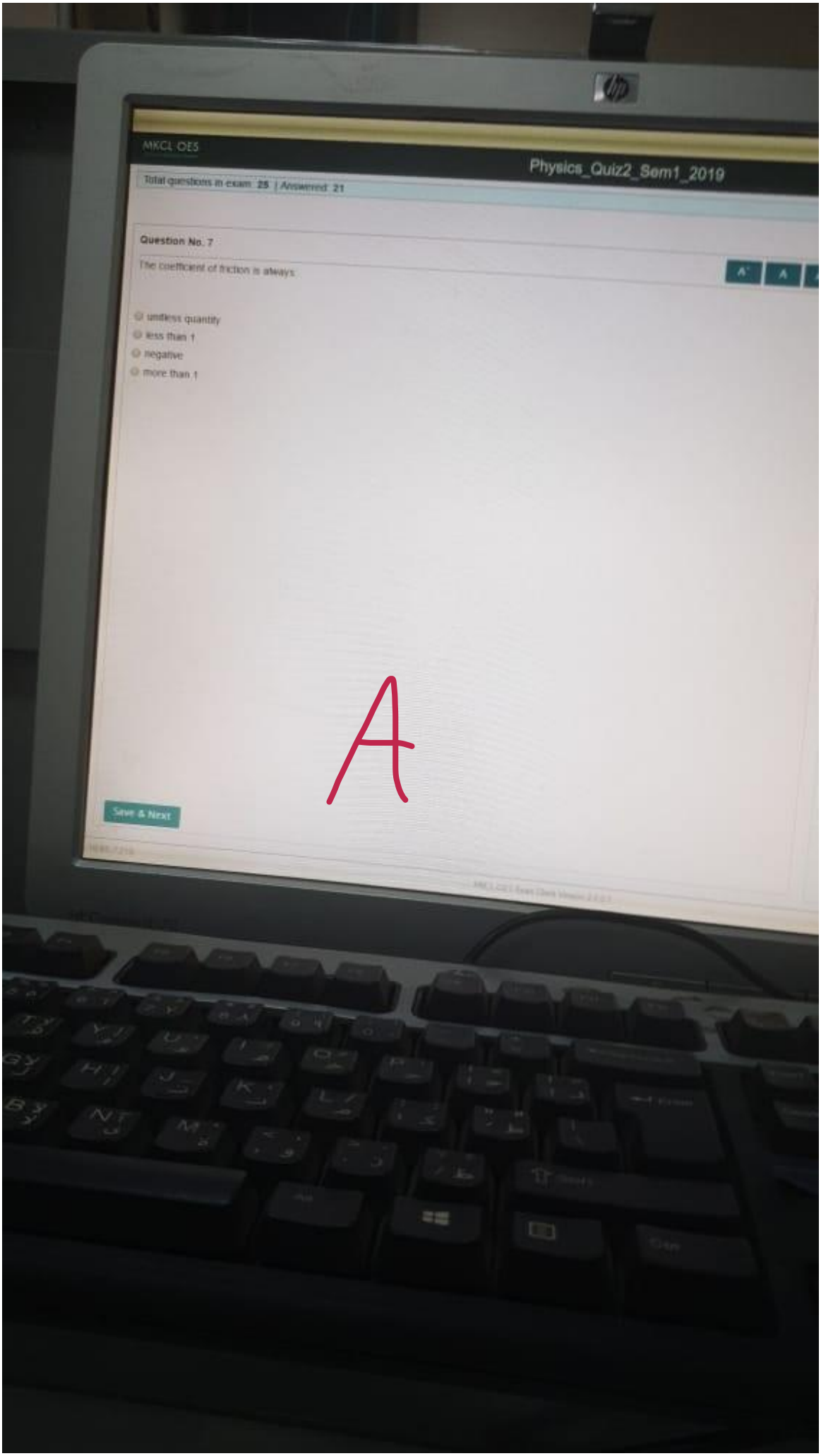
Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 1

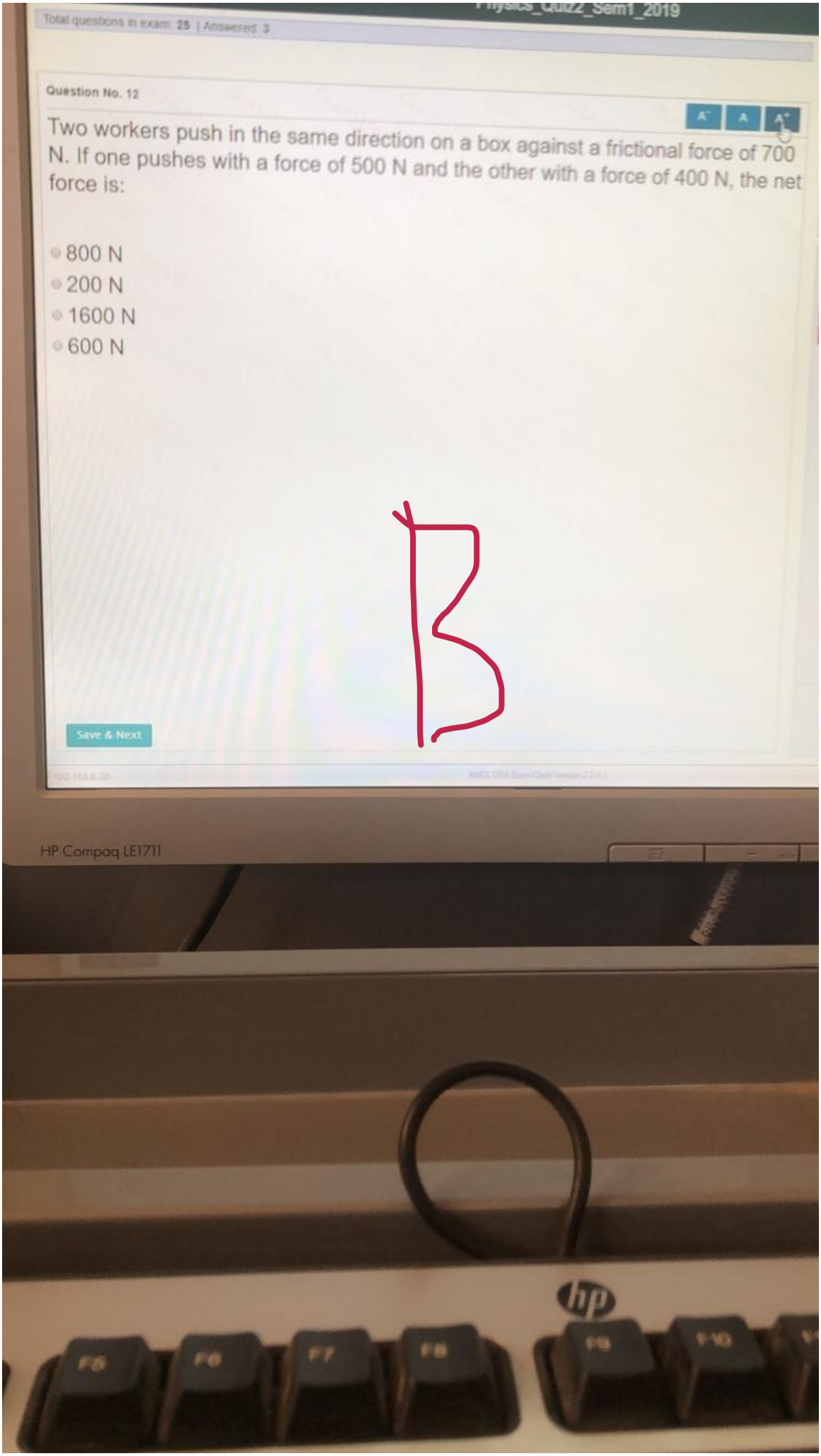
Question No. 2

As an object is freely falling its acceleration is:

- increasing.
- zero.
- positive and constant.
- decreasing.




MKCL OE5
Physics_Quiz2_Sem1_2019
Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 21
Question No. 7
The coefficient of friction is always
unitless quantity
less than 1
negative
more than 1
A
Save & Next


Physics_Quiz2_Sem1_2019
Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 3
Question No. 12
Two workers push in the same direction on a box against a frictional force of 700 N. If one pushes with a force of 500 N and the other with a force of 400 N, the net force is:
800 N
200 N
1600 N
600 N
B
Save & Next
HP Compaq LE1711

Question No. 20

The kinetic energy (KE) of a 1.5 ton car traveling at a speed of 30 m/s can be obtained using the following equation(s):

1. P = PE/ t	2. E = PE + KE	3. P = W/t
4. 1 ton = 1000 kg	5. $KE = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$	6. 1 m/s = 3.96 km/h

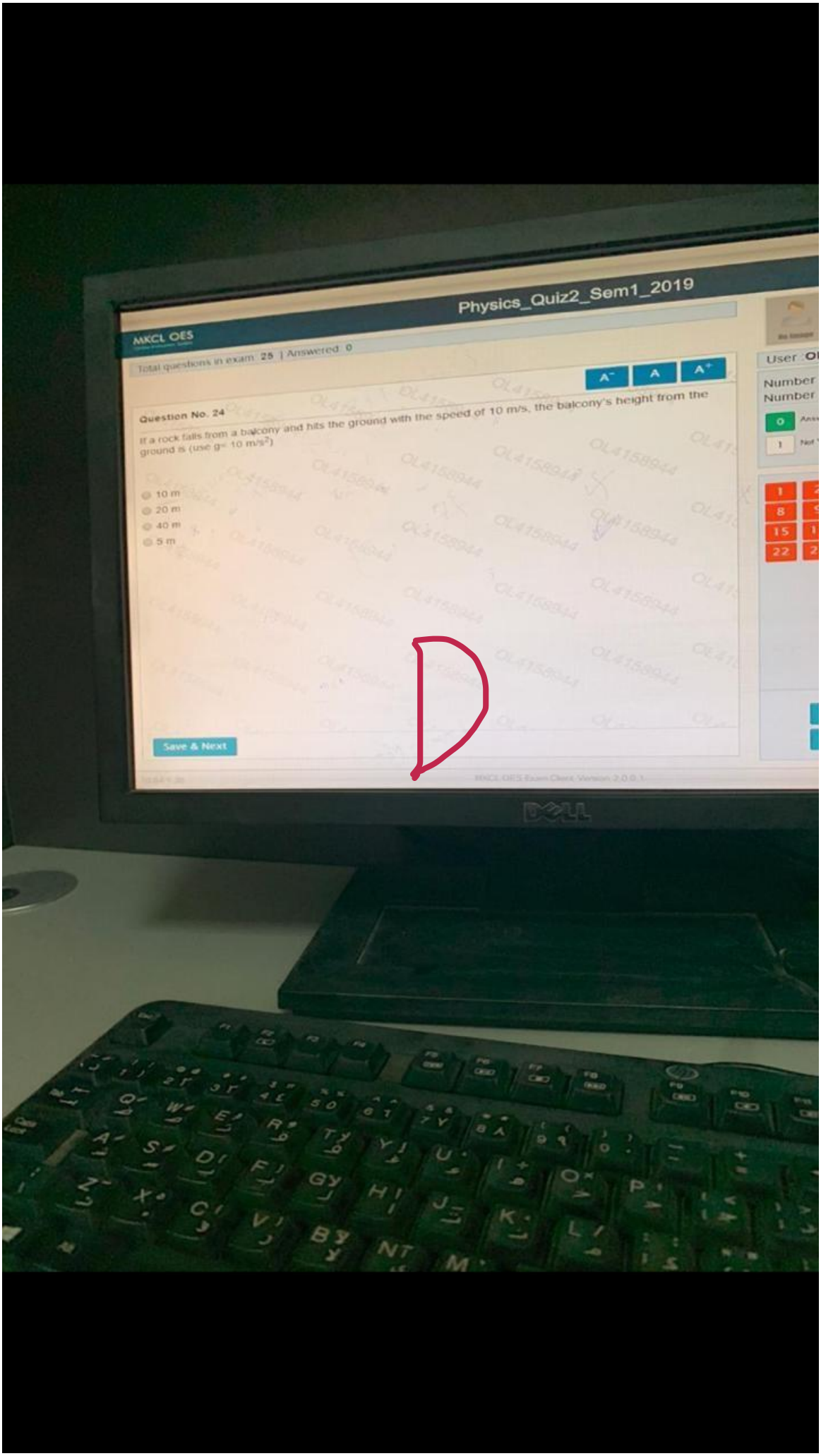
- 3,5 and 6
- 2 and 6
- 1 and 2
- 4 and 5

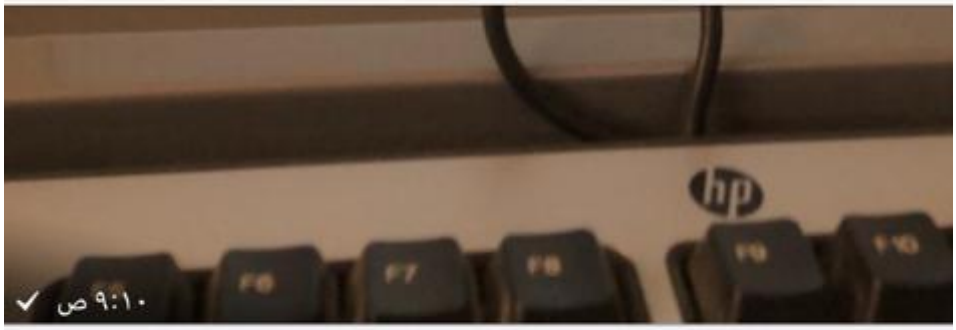
Question No. 2

A car is moving with 70 km/h for 45 min and then took a rest for 30 min. The car then continues with 120 km/h for two hours. The average speed for this journey is approximately:

A⁻ A A⁺

- 100 km/h
- 110 km/h
- 75 km/h
- 90 km/h


MKCL OES
Physics_Quiz2_Sem1_2019
Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 0
A- A A+
Question No. 24
If a rock falls from a balcony and hits the ground with the speed of 10 m/s, the balcony's height from the ground is (use g= 10 m/s²)
10 m
20 m
40 m
5 m
Save & Next
D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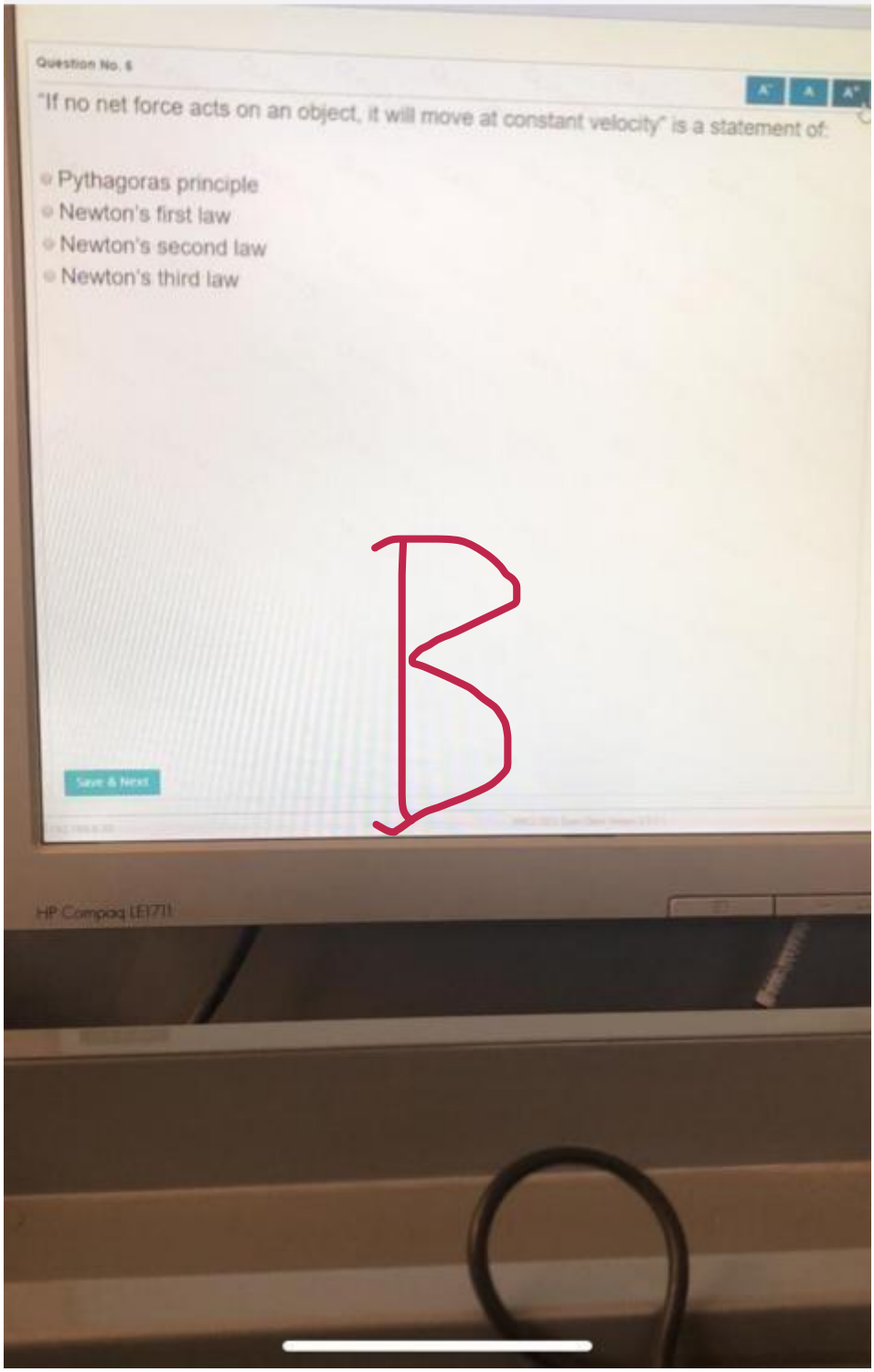
Question No. 6
"If no net force acts on an object, it will move at constant velocity" is a statement of:
Pythagoras principle
Newton's first law
Newton's second law
Newton's third law
B
Save & Next
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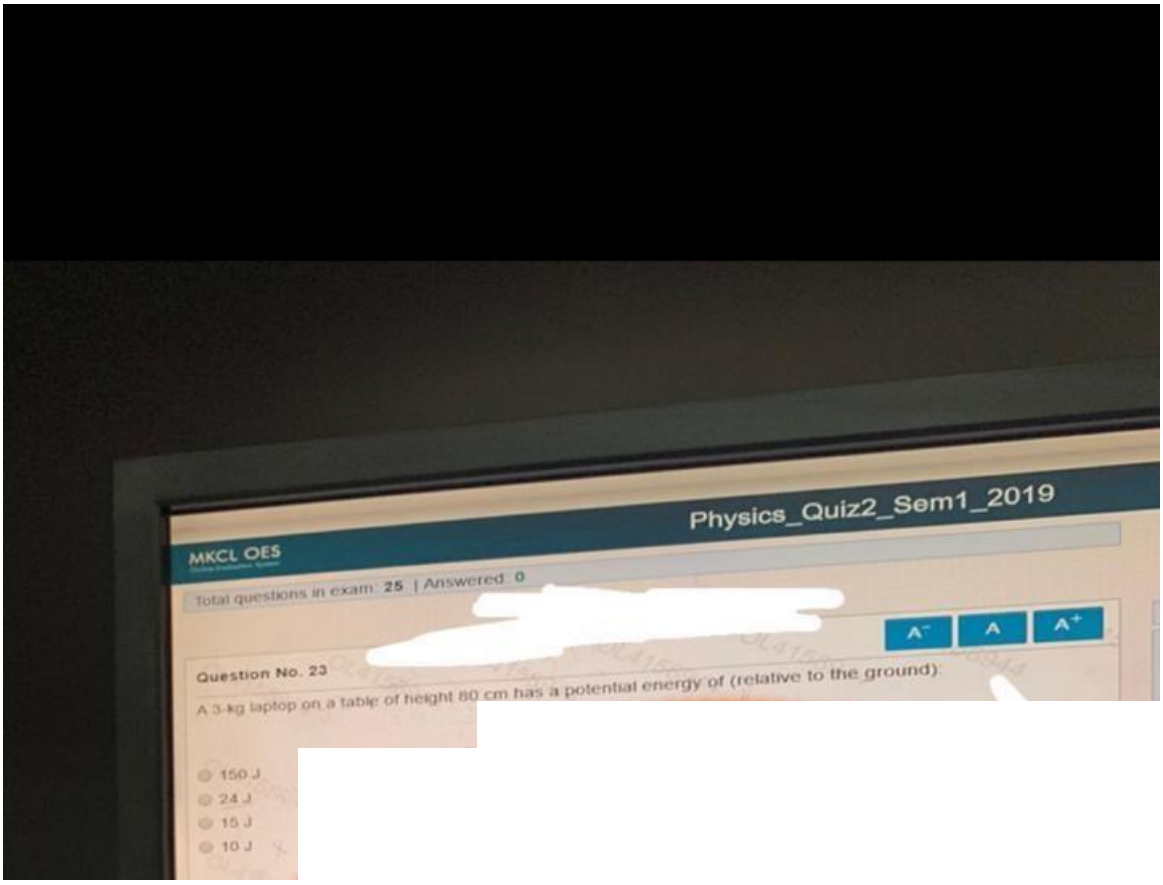

MKCL OES
Physics_Quiz2_Sem1_2019
Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 0
A⁻
A
A⁺
Question No. 23
A 3-kg laptop on a table of height 80 cm has a potential energy of (relative to the ground):
150 J
24 J
15 J
10 J

B

If a man pushes a 100-kg box with a 90-N force on a level floor and the box does not move, the force of friction between the box and the floor is:

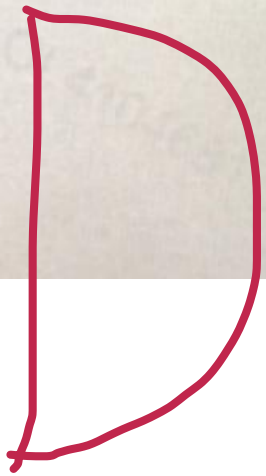
- 90 N
- 0 N
- 100 N
- 50 N

A

Question No. 1

During change of phase of a substance, its temperature

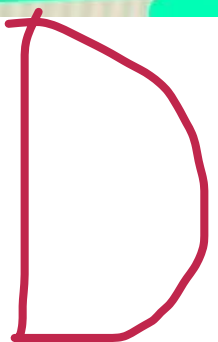
- changes rapidly
- decreases
- increases
- remains constant

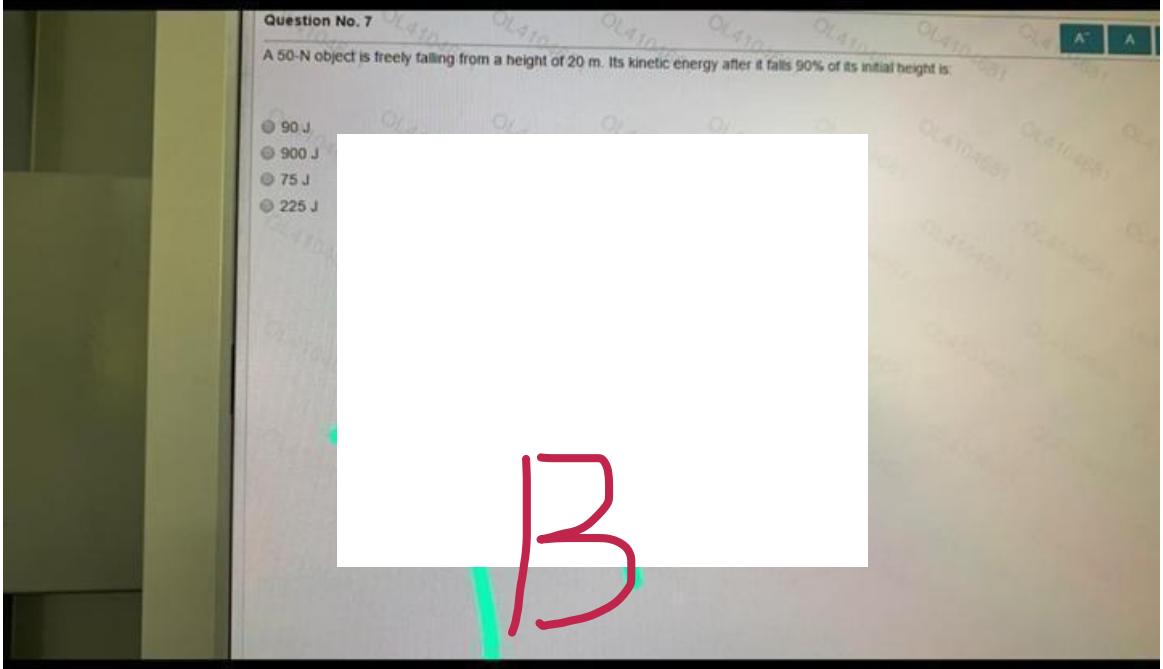


Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 7

An object is thrown vertically upward. During its journey downward, the speed is: (neglect air resistance)

- constant
- zero
- decreasing
- increasing




Question No. 7
A 50-N object is freely falling from a height of 20 m. Its kinetic energy after it falls 90% of its initial height is:
90 J
900 J
75 J
225 J
B

If a net force of 100 N causes a crate to accelerate at 0.9 m/s/s, the crate's mass is:

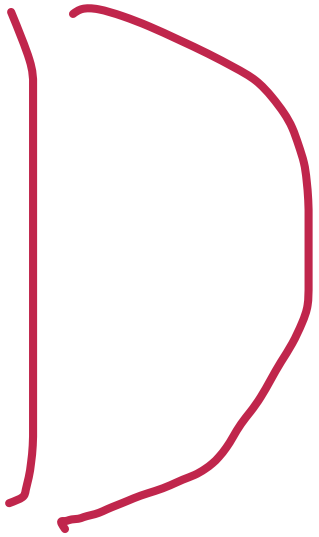
80 kg
11 kg
111 kg
50 kg

B

Question No. 3

The kinetic energy of a 10,000-kg pile driver when it strikes a pile with velocity 10.0 m/s is:

- 50 J
- 0.5 kJ
- 50 kJ
- 0.5 MJ



Question No. 3

Which of the following temperatures is NOT possible now to measure?

- -278 °C
- 7645 °C
- -200 °C
- -274 °F

Save & Next

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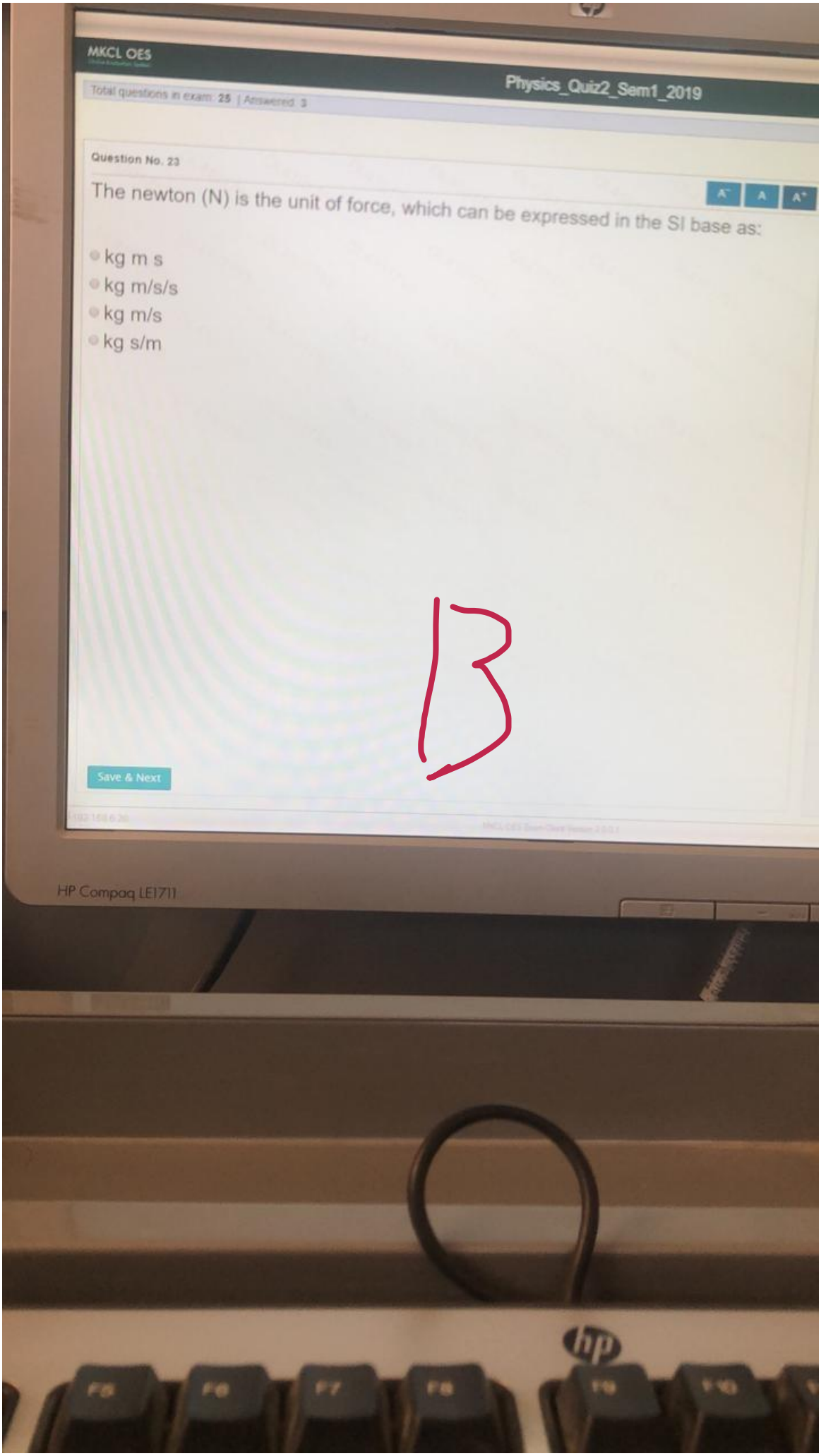
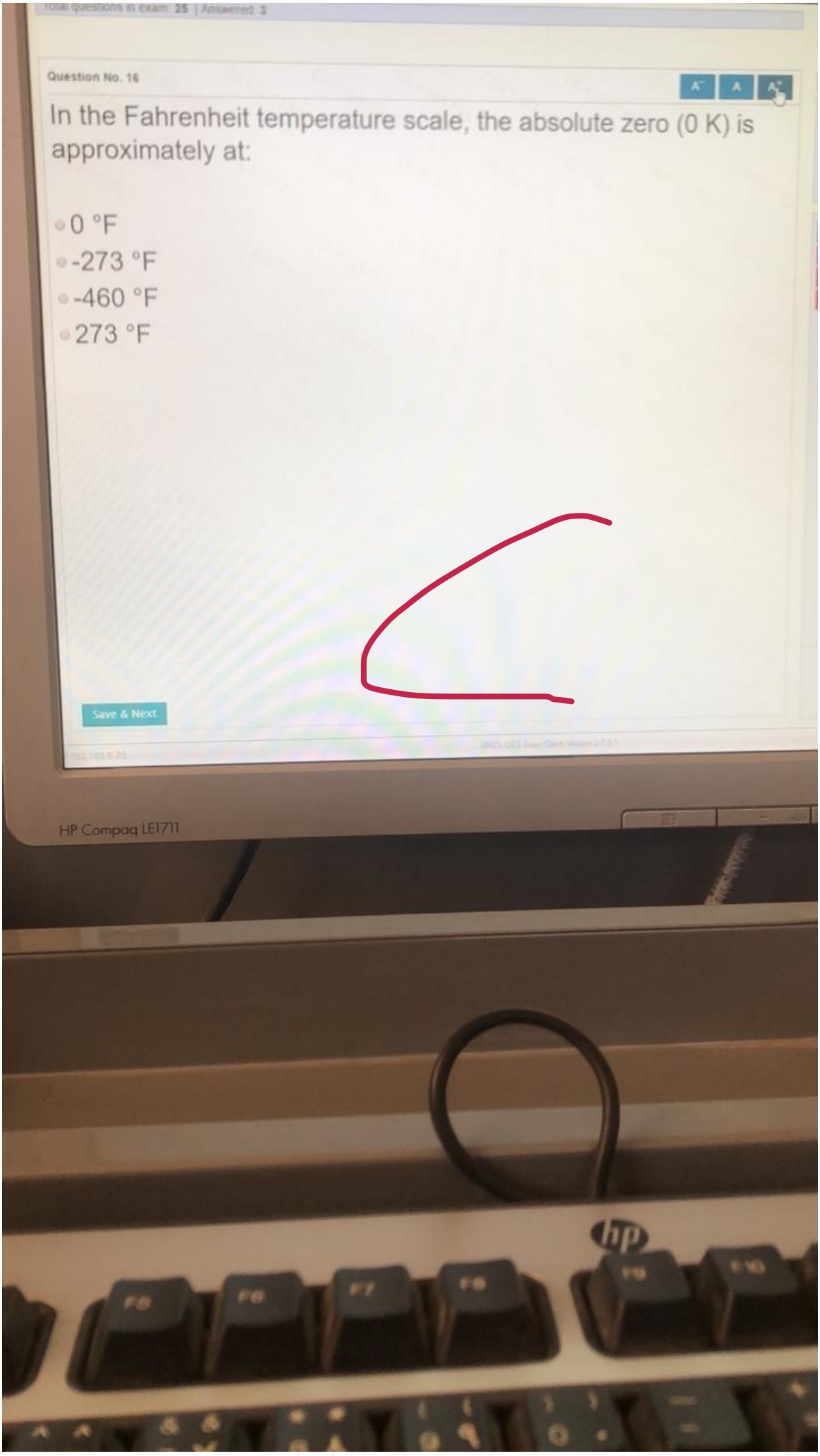
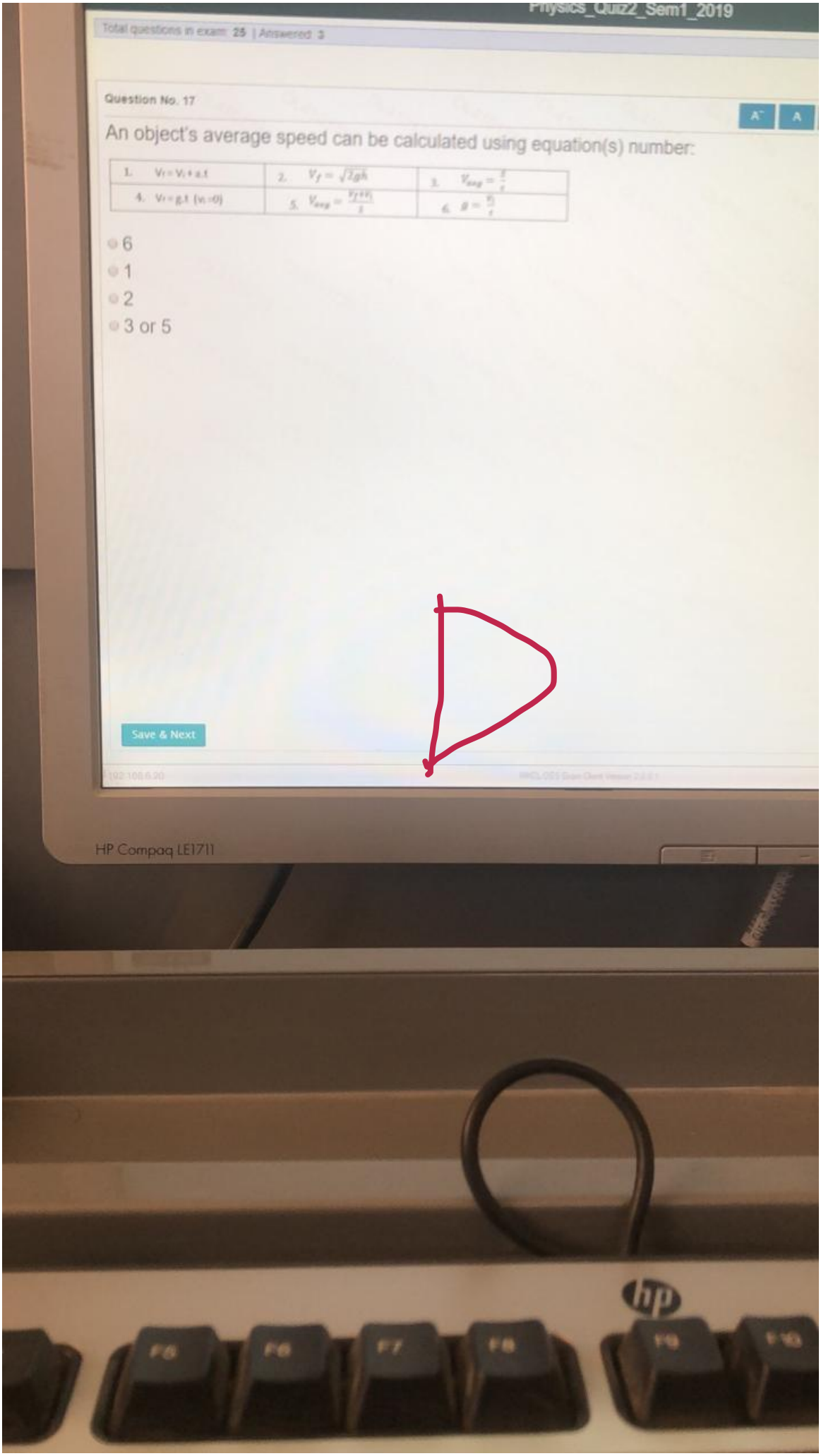
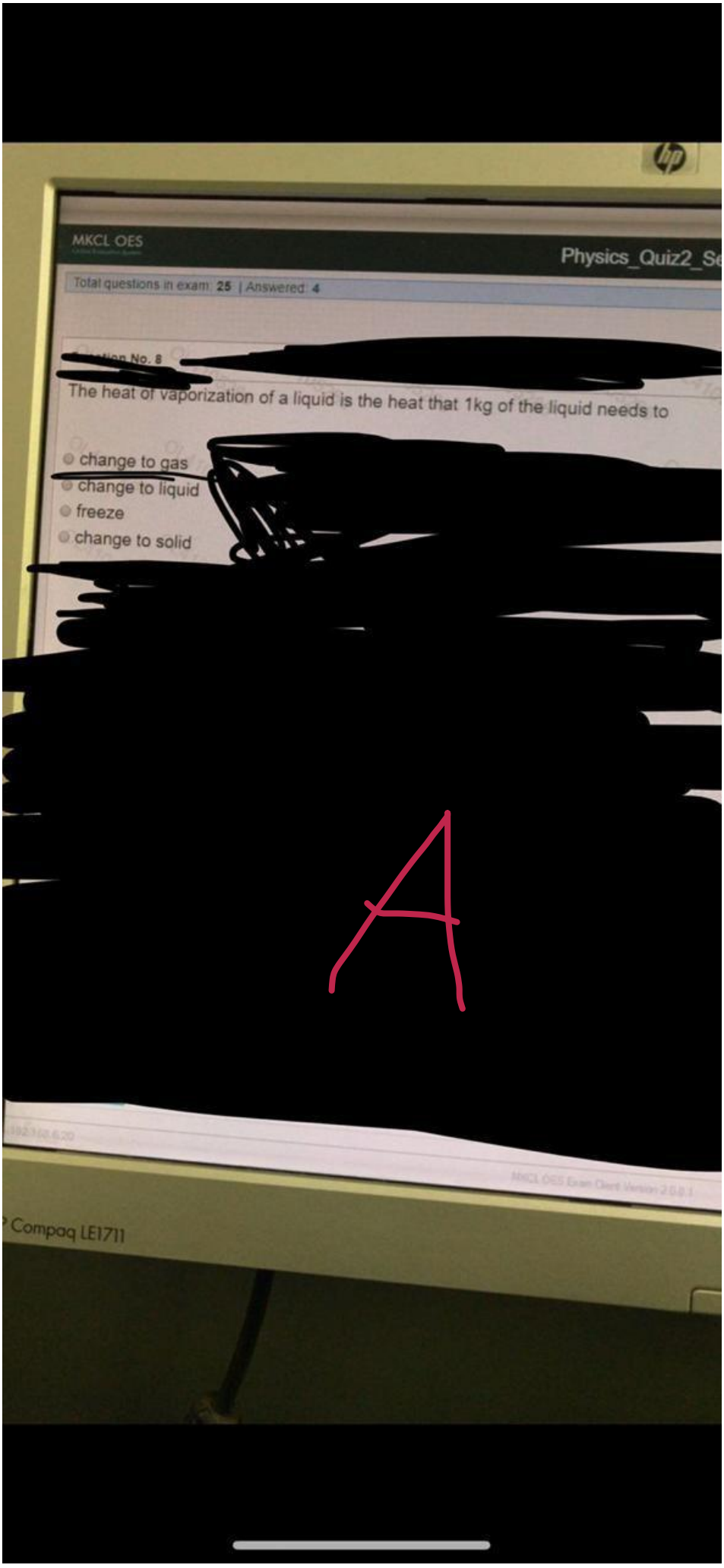
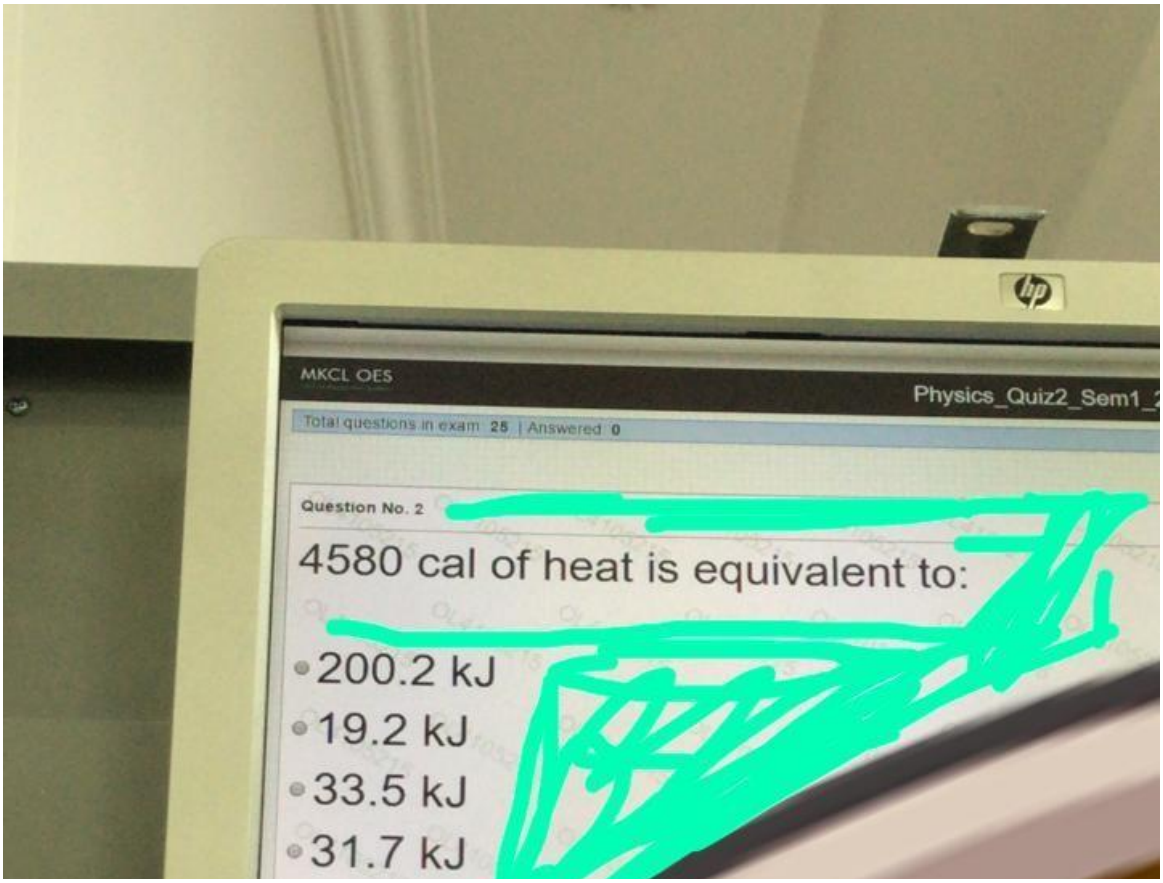

MKCL OES
Physics_Quiz2_Sem1_2019
Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 3
Question No. 23
The newton (N) is the unit of force, which can be expressed in the SI base as:
kg m s
kg m/s/s
kg m/s
kg s/m
B
Save & Next
HP Compaq LE1711

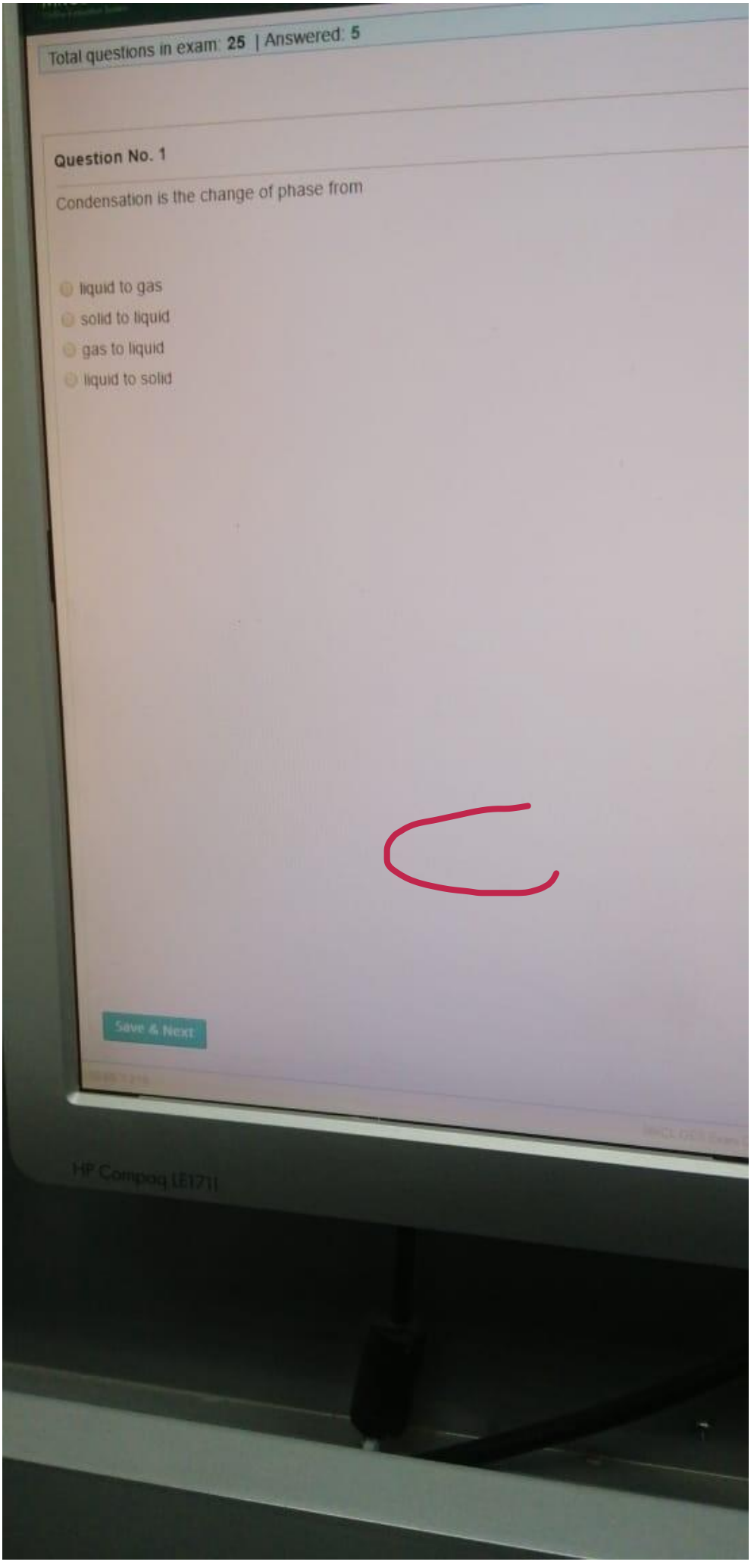

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 3
Question No. 16
A- A A+
In the Fahrenheit temperature scale, the absolute zero (0 K) is approximately at:
0 °F
-273 °F
-460 °F
273 °F
Save & Next
HP Compaq LE1711


Physics_Quiz2_Sem1_2019
Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 3
Question No. 17
A- A
An object's average speed can be calculated using equation(s) number:
1. $V_f = V_i + a.t$
2. $V_f = \sqrt{2gh}$
3. $V_{avg} = \frac{s}{t}$
4. $V_f = g.t \ (v_i = 0)$
5. $V_{avg} = \frac{V_f + V_i}{2}$
6. $g = \frac{V_f}{t}$
6
1
2
3 or 5
Save & Next
HP Compaq LE1711
F6
F7
F8
F9
F10


MKCL OES
Physics_Quiz2_Se
Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 4
No. 8
The heat of vaporization of a liquid is the heat that 1kg of the liquid needs to
change to gas
change to liquid
freeze
change to solid
A
Compaq LE1711


MKCL OES
Physics_Quiz2_Sem1_2
Total questions in exam 25 | Answered 0
Question No. 2
4580 cal of heat is equivalent to:
200.2 kJ
19.2 kJ
33.5 kJ
31.7 kJ

B


Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 5
Question No. 1
Condensation is the change of phase from
liquid to gas
solid to liquid
gas to liquid
liquid to solid
Save & Next
HP Compaq LE1711

Question No.

Which of the following is not a unit for the amount of heat:

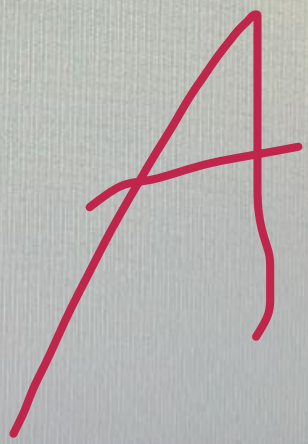
- Joule
- BTU
- Calorie
- Fahrenheit

Total questions in exam: **25** | Answered: **0**

Question No. 2

A temperature of 150 °C equals:

- 302 °F
- 320 °F
- 203 °F
- 220 °F



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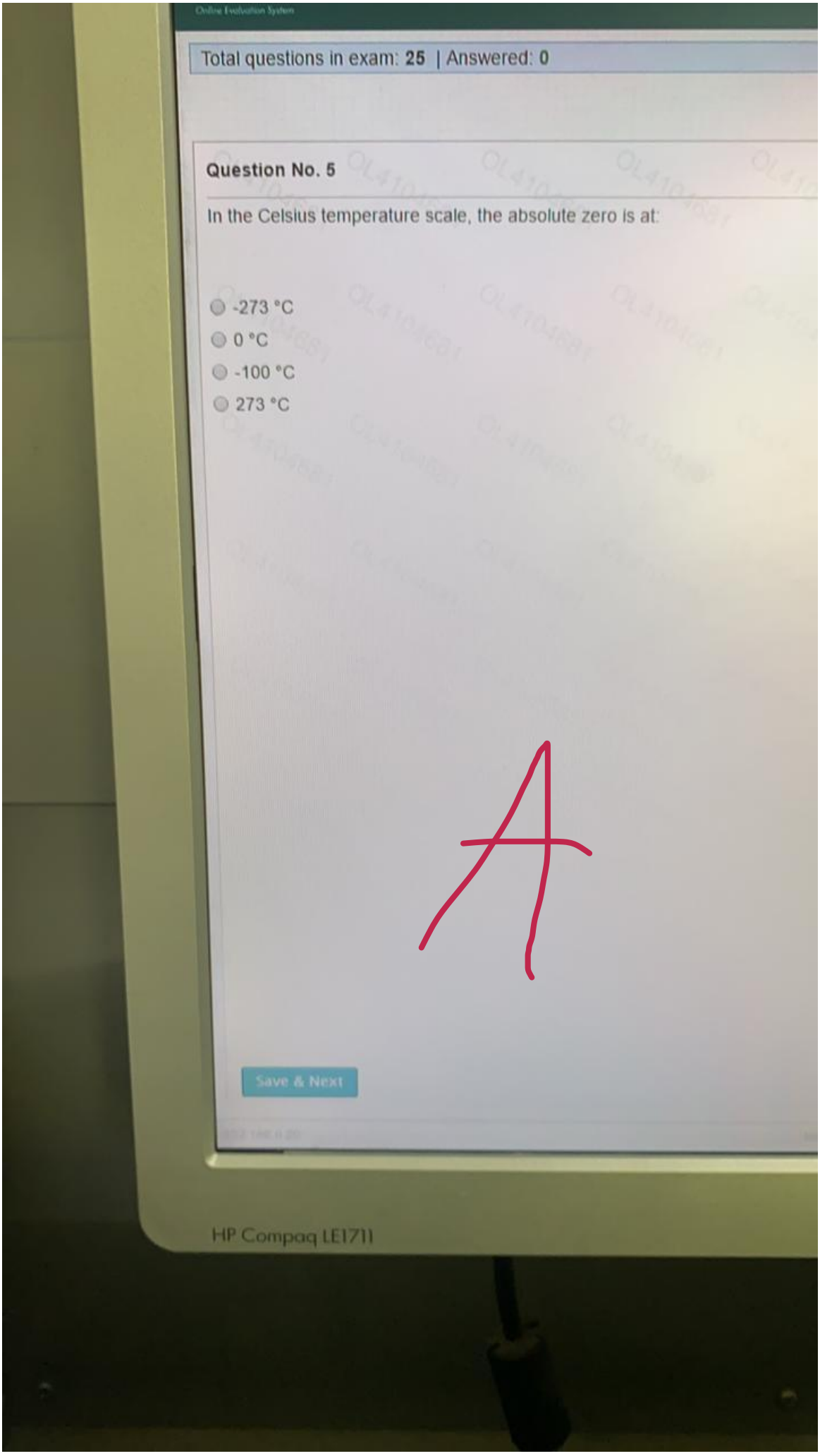

Online Evaluation System
Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 0
Question No. 5
In the Celsius temperature scale, the absolute zero is at:
-273 °C
0 °C
-100 °C
273 °C
A
Save & Next
HP Compaq LE1711

Physics_Quiz2_Sem1_2019

Total questions in exam: **25** | Answered: **10**

Question No. 21

A⁻ A A⁺

5 kg of a liquid absorbs an amount of heat Q= 116 kcal, raising its temperature by $\Delta T = 40°C$. The specific heat c of this liquid is

- c = 3 kcal/kg.°C
- c = 8 kcal/kg.°C
- c = 0.58 kcal/kg.°C
- c = 5.8 kcal/kg.°C

HP LE1901w

MKCL OES
Online Evaluation System

Question No. 20

A temperature of 30 °C equals:

- 30 K
- 330 K
- 303 K
- 24 K

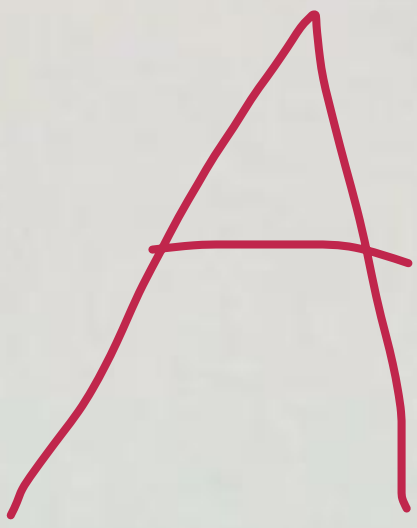
Save & Next

MKCL OES
Online Examination System

Question No. 4

The acceleration of a freely falling object is:

- the acceleration due to gravity
- greater than the acceleration due to gravity (g)
- zero
- less than the acceleration due to gravity



Question No. 20

In the Celsius temperature scale, the absolute zero is at:

- 0 °C
- -459 °C
- 273 °C
- -273 °C

Save & Next حفظ والتالي

Question No. 14

With no air resistance and no friction, a swinging pendulum would:

- swing just once
- swing only 10 times
- swing forever
- swing for short time

C

MKCL OES

Physics_Quiz2

Question No. 15

The acceleration due to gravity of the Earth is 6 times that of the Moon. If the potential energy of the same object placed at the same height on the Moon is E_{pM} and on the Earth is E_{pE}, they are then related as:

- $E_{pE} = (1/6)E_{pM}$
- $E_{pE} = 6E_{pM}$
- $E_{pE} = 0.6E_{pM}$
- $E_{pE} = E_{pM}$

B

Save & Next

HP LE1901w

MKCL OES

Question No. 11

If there is a net force acting on a moving object, the object must be:

- large
- accelerating
- small
- moving with constant velocity

B

Question No. 4

In the Celsius temperature scale, water boils at:

- 373 °C
- 273 °C
- 100 °C
- 212 °C

Save & Next حفظ والتالى

LE1901w

Total questions in exam: **25** | Answered: **1**

Question No. 6

Gravitational potential energy of an object is due to its:

- velocity
- position
- acceleration
- temperature

Question No. 12

A temperature of 50 °F equals:

- 50 °C
- 323 °C
- 10 °C
- 223 °C

Save & Next حفظ والتالي

HP LE1901w

questions in exam: 25 | Answered:

Question No. 9

Work is defined as the product of (force in the direction of motion) and:

- time
- acceleration
- displacement
- velocity

MKCL OES

Total questions in exam: **25** | Answered: **0**

Question No. 7

The weight of a 100-kg man on the Moon is (use g = 1.6 m/s/s):

- 1000 N
- 160 N
- 980 N
- 100 N

B

Total questions in exam: **25** | Answered: **0**

Question No. 1

If no external forces act on a moving object, it will have:

- increasing acceleration
- zero acceleration
- increasing velocity
- zero velocity

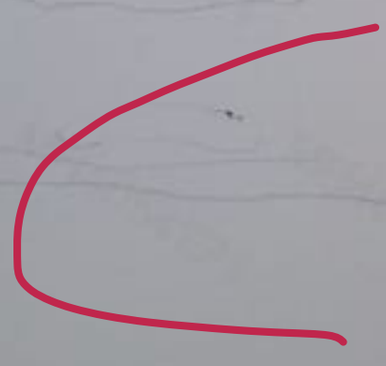
B

Total questions in exam: **25** | Answered: **0**

Question No. 15

In the Fahrenheit temperature scale, the absolute zero (0 K) is approximately at:

- 0 °F
- -273 °F
- -460 °F
- 273 °F



Save & Next

MKCL OES

Physics_Quiz2_Sem1_2016

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 18

Question No. 1

A temperature difference of 100 degrees Celsius is equivalent to a temperature difference of 180 degrees Fahrenheit. This means that a temperature difference of 20 degrees Celsius is equivalent to:

- 135 degrees Fahrenheit
- 25 degrees Fahrenheit
- 36 degrees Fahrenheit
- 72 degrees Fahrenheit

Question No. 1

A 50-g bullet is fired from a gun with 4-kJ kinetic energy. Its velo

- 300 m/s
- 200 m/s
- 500 m/s
- 400 m/s

D

MKCL OES

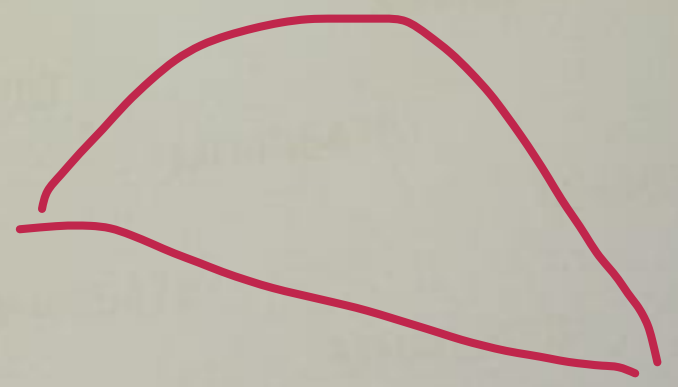
Physics_Quiz2_Sem1_201

Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 18

Question No. 15

Two workers push in the same direction on a box against a frictional force of 700 N. If one pushes with a force of 500 N and the other with a force of 600 N, the net force is:

- 800 N
- 1800 N
- 600 N
- 400 N



Total questions in exam: 25 | Answered: 7

Question No. 15

A temperature of 50 °F equals:

- 323 K
- 223 K
- 283 K
- 10 K

Save & Next حفظ والتالي

HP Compaq LE1711

Answered: 21

Question No. 13

Neglecting air resistance, if a stone is thrown straight up with initial speed = 30 m/s, it will reach its maximum height after (use g = 10 m/s/s):

- 3 s
- 1 s
- 6 s
- 10 s

Save & Next حفظ والتالي

User: MC4053873

Number of main questi
Number of questions :

21 Answered

0 Not Visited

1 2 3 4
8 9 10 11
15 16 17 18
22 23 24 25

Calculator

HP L1710

MKCL OES
Online Evaluation System

Question No. 3

As an object is freely falling, its downward speed is:

- constant
- increasing
- zero
- decreasing

B

Question No. 7

An object has a weight (mg = 10 N). It moved by the effect of a single force of 20 N. The acceleration of the object is:

- 10 m/s/s
- 2 m/s/s
- 5 m/s/s
- 20 m/s/s

$mg = 10$

$\frac{m(10)}{10} = \frac{10}{10}$

$m = 1$

$f = am$

$a = \frac{F}{m}$

$= \frac{20}{1}$

$= 20$

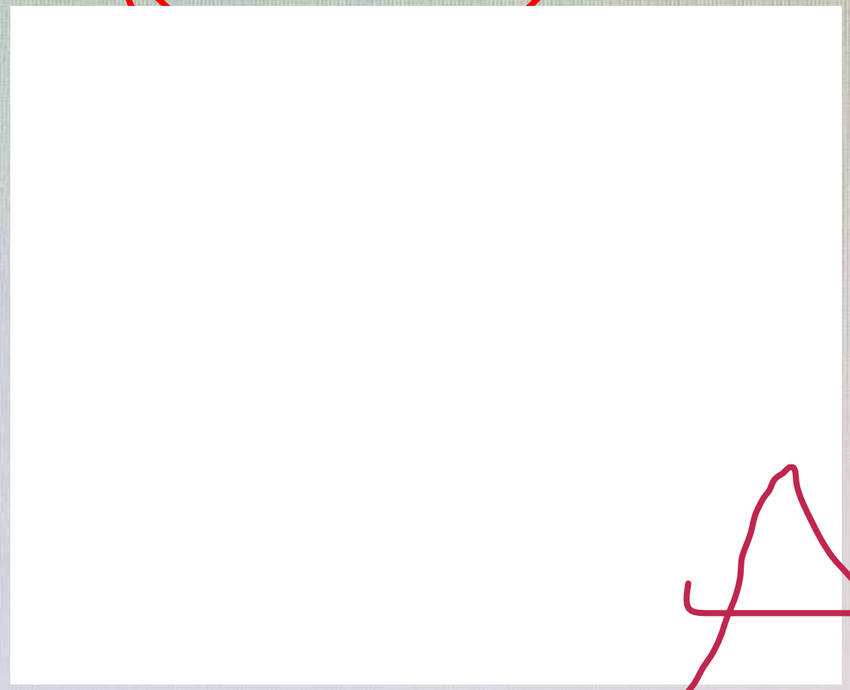
D

MKCL OES
Online Evaluation System

Question No. 8

An object that has big inertia must have:

- big mass
- small mass
- big area
- big volume



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Online Evaluation System

Question No. 4

A falling object is in free fall if we can neglect :

- gravity
- the object's mass
- the object's weight
- air resistance

MKCL OES

Physics_Quiz2_Sem2_201

Question No. 2

Assume that you were driving with a constant speed of exactly 120 km/h for 5 minutes. During this time your instantaneous speed is:

- 120 km/h
- 120 m/s
- 60 km/h
- 100 km/h

Number of questions

1 Answered

1

23 Not Visited

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25			

Instructions

End Test

Save & Next

DELL

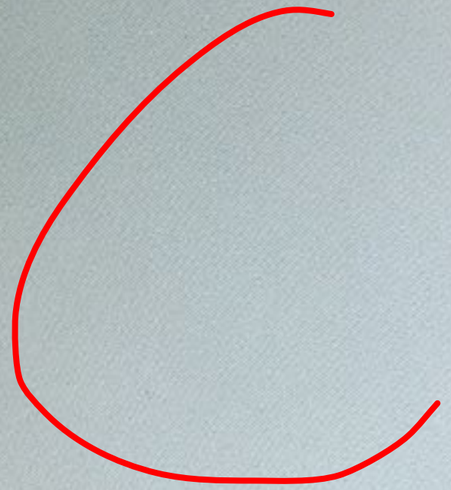
MKCL OES

Physics_Qu

Question No. 1

An object travels in straight line with a constant speed of 40 m/s for 20 minutes. During this time, its acceleration is:

- 0.5 m/s/s
- 1 m/s/s
- 0 m/s/s
- 2 m/s/s



8 16 24
15 23
22

Question No. 17

If we pushed a 100-kg box with a 500-N force and it didn't move then the work done on the box was:

- 500 J
- 50000 J
- 0 J
- 5000 J

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Question No. 16

Power is defined as the:

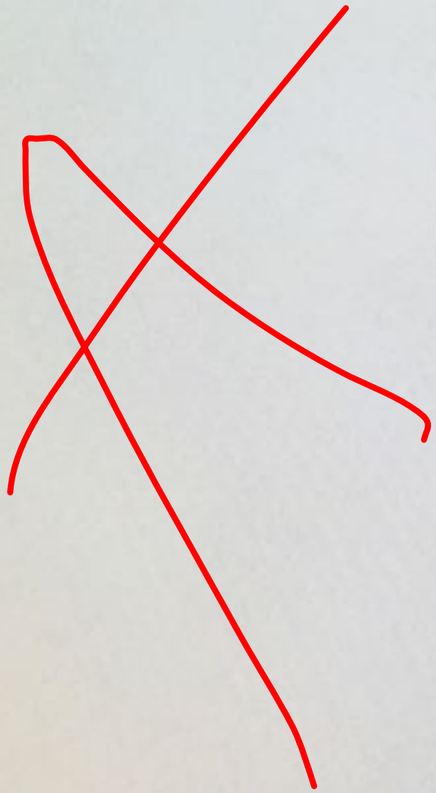
- force per unit time
- force × distance
- energy × time
- rate of doing work

MKCL OES

Question No. 23

A temperature of 300 K equals:

- 81 °F
- 512 °F
- 573 °F
- 17 °F



An object has a weight (mg = 10 N). It moved by the effect of a single force of 20 N. The acceleration of the object is:

- 5 m/s/s
- 10 m/s/s
- 20 m/s/s
- 2 m/s/s

Question No. 4

After a falling object reaches terminal speed its speed is

- decreasing
- zero
- increasing
- constant

تأكد من صحة :-

Question No. 27

A substance should lose heat to change from

- gas to liquid
- solid to liquid
- solid to gas
- liquid to gas

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Online Evaluation System

Physics_Final_Sem1_2018

Total questions in exam: **40** | Answered: **2**

Question No. 32

If a man pushes a 100-kg box on a level floor and the box moves with constant velocity, the push force on the box is: (given: co
friction $\mu = 0.2$)

- 1000 N
- 100 N
- 50 N
- 200 N

D

Save & Next

Total questions in exam: 40 | Answered: 6

Question No. 28

Freezing is the change of phase from

- liquid to gas
- gas to liquid
- liquid to solid
- solid to liquid

C

Question No. 14

If a stone drops in a free fall from the edge of a mountain, its acceleration is approximat

- 10 m/s/s
- 19.6 m/s/
- 4.9 m/s/s
- 0 m/s/s

A

Question No. 1

A train travels a distance of 600 kilometers in 4 hours. Its average speed is:

- 150 km/h
- 250 km/h
- 200 km/h
- 100 km/h

600 ÷ 4 = 150 Km/h

A

Question No. 4

If an object is not in free fall, before it reaches terminal speed, its acceleration is:

- more than g
- equal to g
- less than g
- zero

C

Question No. 8

Joule/second is a unit of:

- Energy
- Work
- Power
- Temperature

Question No. 17

If you pushed a wall and it did not move, we can say that there is

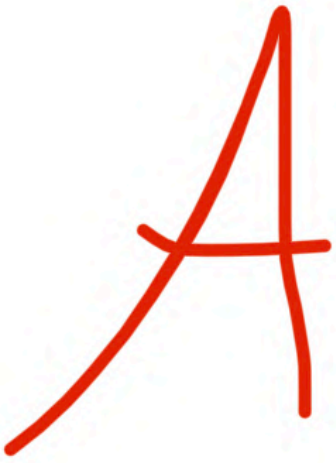
work done on your muscles

no force acted on your muscles

work done on the wall

no force acted on the wall

* رضاً خاطئ السلايدات



Question No. 25

How many kilo-joules of heat Q must be given off by 15 kg of iron (specific heat = 481 J/kg °C) to cool from 105 to 55 °C?

- 361 kJ
- 23 kJ
- 17 kJ
- 111 kJ

$Q = cm\,\Delta T$

$Q = 481 \times 15 \times 50 = 360750\,J$

$\simeq 361\,kJ$

A

Question No. 5

Friction on a non-moving object is called:

- terminal friction
- kinetic friction
- dynamic friction
- static friction

Question No. 15

The height a 20-kW motor can lift a 1000-kg mass to in 10 seconds is:

- 20 m
- 30 m
- 10 m
- 40 m

Question No. 28

With no air resistance and no friction, a swinging pendulum would:

- swing only 10 times
- swing forever
- swing for short time
- swing just once

B

Question No. 8

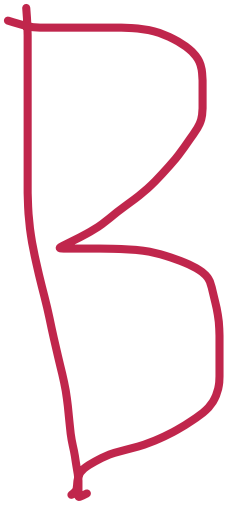
An object that has small inertia must have

- small mass
- small area
- small volume
- big mass

Question No. 15

If the velocity of an object doubles, its kinetic energy

- doubles
- quadruples (becomes four times)
- does not change
- triples (becomes three times)



Question No. 3

An object travels in straight line and decreases its speed uniformly from 40 m/s to a full stop within 10 seconds. Its deceleration is:

v_i v_f t

$v_f = v_i + at$

$a = \frac{v_f - v_i}{t} = \frac{-40}{10} = -4\ m/s^2$

- -3 m/s/s
- - 4 m/s/s
- -2 m/s/s
- -1 m/s/s

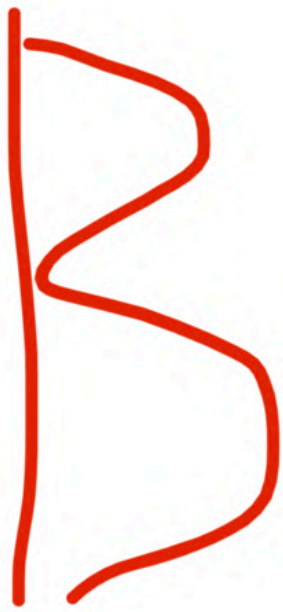
B

Total questions in exam: **40** | Answered: **2**

Question No. 3

The change of phase from liquid to solid is:

- condensation
- solidification
- melting
- vaporization



Total questions in exam: **40** | Answered: **0**

Question No. 1

The heat of fusion of a substance is the heat that 1kg of that substance needs to

- condense
- heat up
- vaporize
- melt

D