Question No. 23

Which of the following temperatures is NOT possible?

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

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Physics_Quiz2_Sem2_2017

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

Use

Num

0

24

1

8

15

22

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:

- 250 m
- 100 m
- 500 m
- 125 m

Physics_Quiz2_

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 deceleration is:

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

Instructions

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:

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

Physics_

Question No. 4

If a stone drops in a free fall from the edge of a mountain, the distance it covers after 3 seconds is (use $g = 10\ m/s/s$)

- 20 m
- 45 m
- 120 m
- 60 m

MKCL OES

Question No. 3

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

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

Question No. 1

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

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

Save & Next حفظ والتالى

Question No. 3

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

- constant
- zero
- decreasing
- increasing

Save & Next حفظ والتالي

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

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

Question No. 3

If a stone in free fall has initial speed = 20 m/s, its speed after 3 seconds is (use g = 10 m/s/s):

- 60 m/s
- 50 m/s
- 30 m/s
- 40 m/s

Question No. 4

After a falling object reaches terminal speed, its acceleration is:

- unknown
- negative
- zero
- positive

Question No. 5

The mass of a 1-N apple is (use g = 10 m/s/s):

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

Question No. 6

The weight of a 75-kg man on the Moon is (use g = 1.6 m/s/s):

- 100 N
- 75 N
- 750 N
- 120 N

Question No. 7

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

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

Question No. 8

An object that has big inertia must have:

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

Question No. 9

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

- velocity
- force
- inertia
- acceleration

Question No. 10

If a net force of 100 N causes a crate to accelerate at 0.8 m/s/s, the crate's mass is:

- 125 kg
- 80 kg
- 10 kg
- 50 kg

Question No. 11

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

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

Question No. 12

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

Question No. 13

A 2-kg laptop on a table of height 75 cm has a potential energy of (relative to the ground):

- 1.5 J
- 15 J
- 150 J
- 10 J

Question No. 5

What is the unit of the coefficient of friction?

- has no units
- meter
- joule
- newton

Save & Next حفظ والتالي

Question No. 8

An object that has big inertia must have:

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

Save & Next حفظ والتالي

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:

- 250 m
- 100 m
- 500 m
- 125 m

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:

- 250 m
- 100 m
- 500 m
- 125 m

MKCL OES
Online Evaluation System

Question No. 3

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

- constant
- increasing
- zero
- decreasing

Save & Next حفظ والتالي

Question No. 10

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

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

Save & Next حفظ والتالي

MKCL OES
Online Evaluation 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

Save & Next जतन व पुढील

MKCL OES
Online Evaluation System

Question No. 3

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

- constant
- increasing
- zero
- decreasing

MKCL OES
Online Evaluation System

Question No. 8

An object that has big inertia must have:

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

Save & Next جفظ والتالى

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

MKCL OES
Online Evaluation System

Question No. 6

What is the unit of the coefficient of friction?

- has no units
- newton
- meter
- joule

Save & Next جतन व पुढील

MKCL OES
Online Evaluation System

Question No. 5

The friction force always acts in a direction:

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

Save & Next حفظ والتالي

MKCL OES
Online Evaluation System

Question No. 9

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

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

Save & Next जतन व पुढील

MKCL OES

Question No. 10

A force of 1 N is the same as:

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

Save & Next حفظ والتالي

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

MKCL OES
Online Evaluation System

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

Save & Next جतन व पुढील

HP LE1901w

MKCL OES
Online Evaluation System

Question No. 12

The law of action and reaction is Newton's:

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

Save & Next حفظ والتالي

HP LE1901w

Question No. 13

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 kJ
- 31.5 J
- 3.15 J
- 31.5 kJ

MKCL OES
Online Evaluation System

Ph

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

Save & Next जतन व पुढील

LE1901w

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:

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

Save & Next मागे राहिले

MKCL OES
Online Evaluation System

Question No. 16

Joule/second is a unit of:

- Power
- Work
- Temperature
- Energy

Save & Next جतन व पुढील

HP LE1901w

MKCL OES
Online Evaluation System

Physics_Qui

Question No. 17

A person pulls a box along level ground a distance of 45 m by exerting a constant force of 200 N at an angle of 30^0 with the ground. How much work does he do?

- 9774 J
- 9000 J
- 7794 J
- 4500 J

Save & Next جतन र पुढील

HP LE1901w

Question No. 18

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:

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

Question No. 19

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

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

Save & Next جतन व पुढचे

MKCL OES
Online Evaluation System

Question No. 20

A temperature of 30 °C equals:

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

Save & Next جतन व पुढील

HP LE1901w

MKCL OES
Online Evaluation System

Question No. 21

A temperature of 30 °C equals:

- 303 °F
- 86 °F
- 30 °F
- 2 °F

Save & Next جفظ والتالي

HP LE1901w

MKCL OES
Online Evaluation System

Question No. 22

In the Kelvin temperature scale, water boils at:

- 212 K
- 100 K
- 373 K
- 273 K

Save & Next جतन र पुढचा

HP LE1901w

MKCL OES
Online Evaluation System

Physic

Question No. 23

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

- 273 °F
- -460 °F
- 0 °F
- -273 °F

Save & Next حفظ والتالي

HP LE1901w

MKCL OES
Online Evaluation System

Question No. 24

Heat is a form of:

- engergy
- Force
- Displacement
- Power

Save & Next जतन व पुढील

HP LE1901w

MKCL OES
Online Evaluation System

Question No. 25

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

- becomes zero
- increases
- converts to potential energy
- decreases

Save & Next जतन व पुढील

HP LE1901w

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

Question No. 22

In the Celsius temperature scale, water boils at:

- 273 °C
- 212 °C
- 100 °C
- 373 °C

Save & Next حفظ والتالي

Question No. 25

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?

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

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

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

Question No. 25

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

- increases
- decreases
- converts to potential energy
- becomes zero

Question No. 24

Heat is a form of.

- Force
- Power
- Displacement
- engergy

Question No. 23

Which of the following temperatures is NOT possible?

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

Question No. 22

A temperature of 300 K equals:

- 37 °C
- 512 °C
- 573 °C
- 27 °C

Question No. 21

Temperature is measured with a:

- thermometer
- micrometer
- protractor
- ruler

MKCL OES

Physics_Quiz2_Sem2_2017

Question No. 20

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

- 273 °C
- -273 °C
- -459 °C
- 0 °C

MKCL OES

Physics_Quiz2_Sem2_2017

Question No. 19

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 developed?

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

Question No. 24

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

MKCL OES
Online Evaluation System

Question No. 21

A temperature of 30 °C equals:

- 303 °F
- 86 °F
- 30 °F
- 2 °F

Save & Next حفظ والتالي

HP LE1901w

MKCL OES
Online Evaluation System

Question No. 24

Heat is a form of:

- engergy
- Force
- Displacement
- Power

Save & Next جतन र पुढील

HP LE1901w

MKCL OES
Online Evaluation System

Physic

Question No. 23

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

- 273 °F
- -460 °F
- 0 °F
- -273 °F

Save & Next جतन र पुढचे

HP LE1901w

MKCL OES
Online Evaluation System

Question No. 22

In the Kelvin temperature scale, water boils at:

- 212 K
- 100 K
- 373 K
- 273 K

Save & Next حفظ والتالي

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 جतन व पुढचे

HP LE1901w

Question No. 19

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

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

Save & Next جمع وتالي

Question No. 18

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:

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

MKCL OES
Online Evaluation System

Physics_Qui

Question No. 17

A person pulls a box along level ground a distance of 45 m by exerting a constant force of 200 N at an angle of 30^0 with the ground. How much work does he do?

- 9774 J
- 9000 J
- 7794 J
- 4500 J

Save & Next جतन र पुढील

HP LE1901w

MKCL OES
Online Evaluation System

Question No. 16

Joule/second is a unit of:

- Power
- Work
- Temperature
- Energy

Save & Next حفظ والتالي

HP LE1901w

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:

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

Save & Next

MKCL OES
Online Evaluation System

Ph

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

Save & Next حफ्ज़ व पुढील

LE1901w

Question No. 13

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 kJ
- 31.5 J
- 3.15 J
- 31.5 kJ

MKCL OES

Physics_Quiz2_Sem2_2017

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

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Physics_Quiz2_Sem2_2017

Question No. 3

After a falling object reaches terminal speed, its speed is:

- increasing
- zero
- constant
- decreasing

MKCL OES

Physics_Quiz2_Sem2_2017

Question No. 5

The friction force always acts in a direction:

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

Question No. 25

One kilocalorie is the amount of heat that increases the temperature of 1 kg of water by:

- 273 K
- 10 K
- 1 °C
- 32 °F

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

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

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

MKCL OES

Question No. 21

Temperature is measured with a:

- thermometer
- micrometer
- protractor
- ruler

Question No. 3

If a stone in free fall has initial speed = 20 m/s, its speed after 3 seconds is (use g = 10 m/s/s):

- 60 m/s
- 50 m/s
- 30 m/s
- 40 m/s

MKCL OES
Online Evaluation System

Question No. 20

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

- 273 °C
- -273 °C
- -459 °C
- 0 °C

Question No. 6

The weight of a 75-kg man on the Moon is (use $g = 1.6$ m/s/s)

- 750 N
- 120 N
- 100 N
- 75 N

Question No. 4

After a falling object reaches terminal speed, its acceleration is:

- unknown
- negative
- zero
- positive

Question No. 11

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

- large
- small
- moving with constant velocity
- accelerating

Save & Next حفظ والتالي

Question No. 7

The force of friction is proportional to both:

- area and coefficient of friction
- normal force and area
- normal force and coefficient of friction
- normal force and volume

Question No. 23

A temperature of 50 °F equals:

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

Question No. 24

Heat is a form of.

- Force
- Power
- Displacement
- engergy

Question No. 5

The mass of a 1-N apple is (use g = 10 m/s/s):

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

MKCL OES

Physics_Quiz2_Sem2_2017

Question No. 6

The weight of a 75-kg man on the Moon is (use g = 1.6 m/s/s):

- 120 N
- 750 N
- 100 N
- 75 N

MKCL OES

Question No. 8

An object that has small inertia must have:

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

Question No. 23

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

- 273 °F
- -460 °F
- 0 °F
- -273 °F

Save & Next حفظ والتالى

Question No. 6

The weight of a 75-kg man on the Moon is (use g = 1.6 m/s/s):

- 100 N
- 75 N
- 750 N
- 120 N

Question No. 9

"If no net force acts on an object, it will move at constant velocity" is a statement of

- Newton's second law
- Newton's first law
- Pythagoras principle
- Newton's third law

Question No. 11

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

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

Question No. 8

An object that has big inertia must have:

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

Question No. 10

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

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

Question No. 16

The unit of Work is:

- Watt
- kilogram
- Newton
- Joule

Save & Next حفظ والتالى

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 the wall
- work done on the wall
- no force acted on your muscles

Save & Next حفظ والتالى

Question No. 21

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

- -273 K
- -459 K
- 0 K
- 273 K

Save & Next حفظ والتالي

Question No. 25

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

Question No. 7

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

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

Question No. 9

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

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

Save & Next جتنط والتالى

MKCL OES

Question No. 23

Which of the following temperatures is NOT possible?

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

Question No. 11

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

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

Question No. 9

"If no net force acts on an object, it will move at constant velocity" is a statement of:

- Newton's second law
- Newton's first law
- Pythagoras principle
- Newton's third law

Question No. 10

A force of 1 N is the same as:

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

Question No. 11

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

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

MKCL OES

Question No. 11

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

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

Question No. 20

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

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

Question No. 12

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

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

Question No. 20

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

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

MKCL OES
Online Evaluation System

Question No. 12

The law of action and reaction is Newton's:

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

Physics_Quiz

Question No. 13

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?

- 315 J
- 315 kJ
- 3.15 J
- 3.15 kJ

MKCL OES

Online Evaluation System

Question No. 22

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

- -273 K
- 273 K
- 0 K
- -459 K

Save & Next

Question No. 17

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

- work done on the wall
- no force acted on your muscles
- no force acted on the wall
- work done on your muscles

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

Question No. 5

The weight of a 75-kg man on the Moon is (use g = 1.6 m/s/s):

- 120 N
- 75 N
- 750 N
- 100 N

Save & Next حفظ والتالي

Physics_Quiz

Question No. 13

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?

- 315 J
- 315 kJ
- 3.15 J
- 3.15 kJ

Question No. 12

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

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

Question No. 13

The gravitational potential energy of an object relative to its height from the ground is as follows:

- The potential energy depends on the square of the height
- The higher the object the smaller the potential energy
- The potential energy does not depend on the height
- The higher the object the larger the potential energy

Question No. 10

A force of 1 N is the same as:

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

Question No. 14

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

- 500 kJ
- 500 J
- 50 kJ
- 50 J

Question No. 12

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

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

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

uestion No. 7

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

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

Physics_Quiz

Question No. 13

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?

- 315 J
- 315 kJ
- 3.15 J
- 3.15 kJ

Question No. 9

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

- velocity
- force
- inertia
- acceleration

Question No. 10

If a net force of 100 N causes a crate to accelerate at 0.8 m/s/s, the crate's mass is:

- 125 kg
- 80 kg
- 10 kg
- 50 kg

Question No. 11

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

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

Question No. 9

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

- velocity
- force
- inertia
- acceleration

Question No. 15

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

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

Question No. 4

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

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

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Question No. 5

What is the unit of the coefficient of friction?

- has no units
- meter
- joule
- newton

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Question No. 10

A force of 1 N is the same as:

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

Question No. 15

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

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

Question No. 16

The unit of power is:

- kilogram
- Watt
- Joule
- Newton

Question No. 17

A person pulls a box along level ground a distance of 45 m by exerting a constant force of 200 N at an angle of 30^{o} with the ground. How much work does he do?

- 7794 J
- 9774 J
- 9000 J
- 4500 J

Question No. 18

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

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

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. 10

If a net force of 100 N causes a crate to accelerate at 0.8 m/s/s, the crate's mass is:

- 125 kg
- 80 kg
- 10 kg
- 50 kg

Question No. 9

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

- velocity
- force
- inertia
- acceleration

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

- 500 m
- 250 m
- 100 m
- 125 m

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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

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Question No. 15

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

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

Question No. 12

If a bullet is fired from a handgun with a force F1, the handgun recoils (ترتد) with a force F2. We can say that :

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

Question No. 18

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

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

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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. 12

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

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

Physics_Quiz2_0

Question No. 13

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?

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

Question No. 14

As a rock is falling down from a hill, its:

- potential energy decreases
- potential energy increases
- potential and kinetic energies are always equal.
- kinetic energy decreases

Question No. 18

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:

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

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Question No. 23

A temperature of 50 °F equals:

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

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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

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Question No. 12

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

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

Question No. 18

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

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

Question No. 10

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

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

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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. 19

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

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

Question No. 18

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:

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

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

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:

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

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

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Question No. 14

As a bullet that is fired vertically upward goes up, its:

- kinetic energy increases
- potential energy decreases
- kinetic energy decreases
- potential and kinetic energies are always equal

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 deceleration is:

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

Question No. 19

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

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

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Question No. 13

A 2-kg laptop on a table of height 75 cm has a potential energy of (relative to the ground):

- 15 J
- 150 J
- 10 J
- 1.5 J

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Question No. 19

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 developed?

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

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 deceleration is:

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

Question No. 3

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

- constant
- zero
- decreasing
- increasing

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

Question No. 5

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

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Question No. 3

After a falling object reaches terminal speed, its acceleration is:

- unknown
- negative
- zero
- positive

Question No. 3

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

- > zero
- zero
- maximum
- < zero

Question No. 4

An object is thrown vertically upward. As it is going upward the speed is:

- zero
- constant
- increasing
- decreasing

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:

- 250 m
- 100 m
- 500 m
- 125 m

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 deceleration is:

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

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Question No. 3

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

- constant
- increasing
- zero
- decreasing

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Question No. 3

The acceleration of a freely falling object is:

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