

The City School

University Road Campus

MATRIC SECTION (10th)



PHYSICS

Chapter # 4

Motion And Forces

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQ):

Chapter # 3

Kinematics Of Linear Motion

NUMERICALS

1. **The S.I. unit of mass is:**
(a) kilogram (b) newton
(c) gram (d) slug
2. **The quantity of motion contained in a body is called:**
(a) force (b) weight
(c) torque (d) momentum
3. **The S.I. unit of force is:**
(a) kilogram (b) newton
(c) watts (d) joule
4. **Mass can be measured by:**
(a) thermometer (b) physical balance
(c) ammeter (d) all of them
5. **Rolling friction is always less than:**
(a) static friction (b) sliding friction
(c) fluid friction (d) contact friction
6. **Sliding friction is greater because the area of contact is:**
(a) smaller (b) greater
(c) equal (d) none of them
7. **Newton's 2nd law of motion helps us in the measurement of:**
(a) mass (b) weight
(c) force (d) pressure
8. **The force acting along a string is called:**
(a) power (b) mass
(c) tension (d) energy
9. **The quantity of matter in a body is called its:**
(a) mass (b) force
(c) weight (d) power

10. **The product of mass and velocity is called:**
(a) acceleration (b) speed
(c) velocity (d) momentum
11. **The maximum force of friction which just stops the body from moving is called:**
(a) rolling friction (b) sliding friction
(c) limiting friction (d) none of these
12. **If $F = 4\text{N}$, $a = 2\text{ ms}^{-2}$ then m is:**
(a) 2 g (b) 8 kg
(c) 6kg (d) 4kg
13. **If $m = 30,000\text{ kg}$, $v = 3.5\text{ ms}^{-1}$ then momentum will be:**
(a) 10,5000 Ns (b) 105 Ns
(c) 8571.42 Ns (d) 1000 Ns
14. **The law of conservation of momentum states that the momentum of an isolated system is always remains:**
(a) greater (b) lesser
(c) constant (d) zero
15. **The resisting force between two surfaces before the motion starts is called:**
(a) static friction (b) kinetic friction
(c) rolling friction (d) sliding friction
16. **The friction during motion is called:**
(a) static friction (b) kinetic friction
(c) rolling friction (d) sliding friction
17. **The force with which the earth attracts a body towards its centre is called:**
(a) weight (b) mass
(c) tension (d) friction
18. **When an unbalanced force acts upon a body, it produces:**
(a) weight (b) momentum
(c) acceleration (d) friction
19. **It is that characteristic of a body due to which it resists against any change in its state:**
(a) momentum (b) force
(c) weight (d) inertia

NUMERICALS:

A motorcyclist covers 150 m in 10 sec. Find the speed of the motorcyclist.

The velocity of a motor car moving along a road increases from 10 m/s to 50 ms^{-1} in 8 s. Find its average acceleration.

A car is moving with uniform acceleration and attains the velocity of 72 kmh^{-1} in 5 min. Find acceleration of the car.

A bus is moving with a velocity of 60 kmh^{-1} . When breaks are applied it comes to rest after two seconds. Find the distance travelled by it, before coming to rest?

A ball is dropped from a tower. It reaches the ground in 10 seconds. Calculate the height of the tower and the velocity with which it hits the ground.

A person hears the echo of his own sound from a distant hill after 2 seconds. How far away is the person from the hill if the speed of sound is 330 ms^{-1} ?

A stone is thrown vertically upwards with a velocity of 20 ms^{-1} . Find the maximum height reached by the stone and the total time of flight.

A ball is dropped from a tower. It reaches the ground in 10 seconds. Calculate the height of the tower and the velocity with which it hits the ground.