

(EPC03-NE-01M)

- A particle is moving along a circular path of radius r , when it makes half a rotation, the ratio b/w its displacement and distance is
 - π
 - 30π
 - $2/\pi$
 - $\pi/2$

(EPC03-NE-02M)

- A car covers the first half of a certain distance with a speed v_1 and the second half with a speed v_2 . Find the average speed during the whole journey?

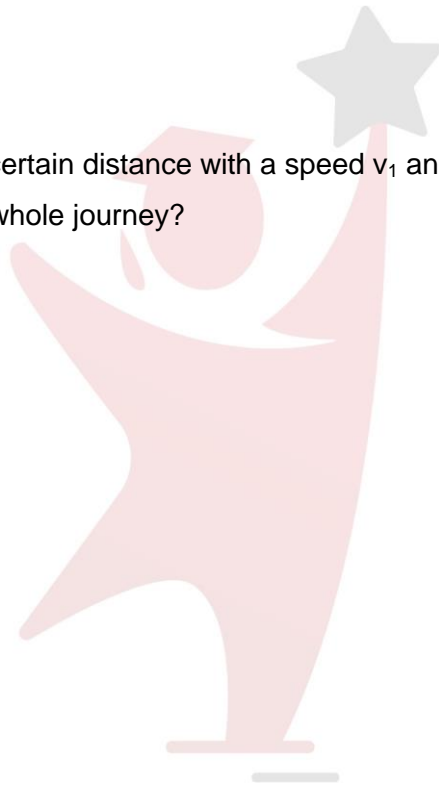
- $\frac{v_1 v_2}{2(v_1 + v_2)}$
- $\frac{2v_1 v_2}{v_1 + v_2}$
- $\frac{2v_1 3v_2}{v_1 + 5v_2}$
- $\frac{v_1 + v_2}{5v_1 v_2}$

(EPC03-NE-03E)

- A body is thrown vertically upward with initial velocity 9.8 m Sec^{-1} . It will attain height:
 - 9.8m
 - 19.6m
 - 29.4m
 - 4.9m

(EPC03-NE-04M)

- An object is dropped, the ratio of their heights covered in 1 sec, 2sec, and 3 sec will be
 - 1;2;3
 - 1;4;6
 - 1:4:9
 - 9:4:1



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(EPC03-NE-05H)

- Car a moves with constant speed of 60K m/h, another car B moves 1 hour later with constant speed of 75k m/h, how much time will take car B, to overtake car A.
A) 5h
B) 4h
C) 3h
D) 2h

(EPC03-NE-06M)

- The speed of an object at the end of 4 successive seconds is 20, 25, 30, and 35 mi/hr, respectively. The acceleration of this object is
A) 5 ft per sec²
B) 5 mi per hr per sec
C) 5 mi per hr²
D) 20 mi per hr per sec

(EPC03-NE-07E)

- The rate of decrease in velocity is called
A) Speed
B) Velocity
C) Acceleration
D) Retardation

(EPC03-NE-08E)

- If a body is moving with constant speed in a circle, then its acceleration is directed
A) Towards the center
B) Away from the center
C) Tangent to the circle
D) None of these



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(EPC03-NE-09E)

- It is difficult to stop a heavy body as compared to a light body due to
 - A) Acceleration
 - B) Inertia
 - C) Weight
 - D) Gravity

(EPC03-NE-10E)

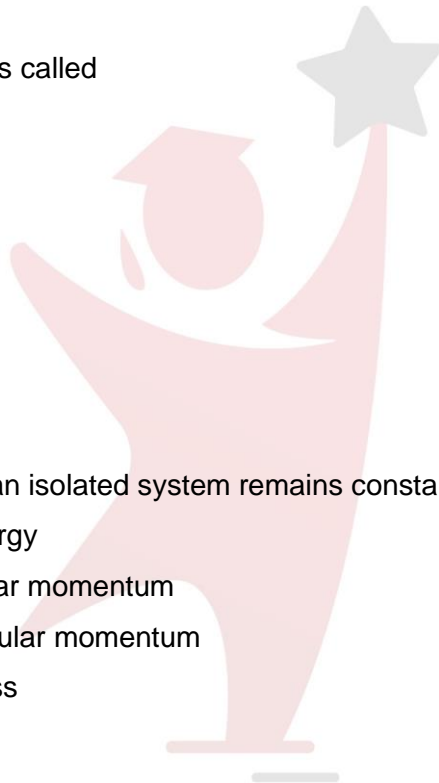
- Rate of change in momentum is called
 - A) Impulse
 - B) Force
 - C) Torque
 - D) Energy

(EPC03-NE-11E)

- The total linear momentum of an isolated system remains constant. This is the statement of
 - A) Law of conservation of energy
 - B) Law of conservation of linear momentum
 - C) Law of conservation of angular momentum
 - D) Law of conservation of mass

(EPC03-NE-12M)

- The relation between kinetic and static friction is
 - A) $f_k = f_s$
 - B) $f_k > f_s$
 - C) $f_k = f_s = 0$
 - D) $f_k < f_s$



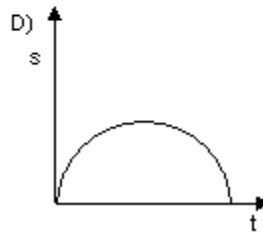
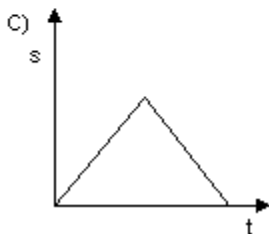
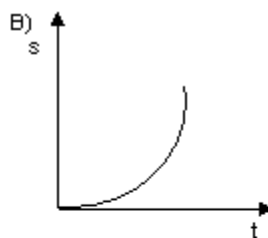
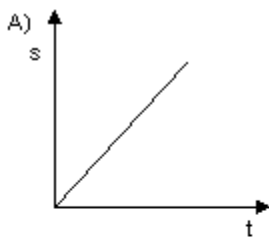
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(EPC03-NE-13E)

- Stoke's law is applicable to
 - Motion through non-resistive medium
 - Motion through viscous medium
 - Motion through free space
 - Motion through horizontal surface

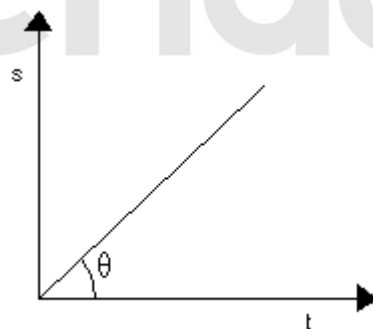
(EPC03-NE-14E)

- Which of the following graphs represents the displacement (s) – time (t) graph for uniform motion?



(EPC03-NE-15M)

- The displacement-time graph for two particles A and B are straight lines inclined at 60° and 30° to the time axis. The ratio of their speed is



- 3 : 1
- 4 : 1
- 5 : 1
- 6 : 1

Answer Key	
1	C
2	B
3	D
4	C
5	B
6	B
7	D
8	A
9	B
10	B
11	B
12	D
13	B
14	A
15	A

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