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11th STANDARD PHYSICS INSIDE ONE MARK FOR ALL LESSON**I.CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER.**

1. Which of the following pairs does not have same dimension?
a) Moment of force and moment of Inertia b) Work and torque
c) Impulse and Momentum d) Angular momentum and Planck's Constant
2. The shift in the position of an object when viewed with two eyes, keeping one eye closed at a time is known as—? a) Basis b) Parallax c) Fundamental d) Pendulum
3. The area under the force-time graph is ----?
a) Momentum b) Force c) Work done d) Impulse
4. In a levelled circular road skidding mainly depends on
a) Coefficient of static friction b) Acceleration c) Coefficient of kinetic friction d) None
5. The technique used to observe distant points of the universe by-----?
a) Diffraction b) Interference c) Reflection d) Total internal reflection
6. Which of the following force is pseudo force?
a) Viscous force b) Surface tension c) Centrifugal force d) Gravitational force
7. The process in which heat transfer is by actual movement of molecules in fluids such as liquids and gases called -----? a) Thermal conductivity b) Convection c) Conduction d) Radiation
8. The dimension for radius of gyration-----?
a) L b) L^2 c) L^{-2} d) L^{-1}
9. The vector product of two non-zero vectors will be minimum.
a) $\theta = 0$ b) $\theta = 0^\circ$ or 180° c) $\theta = 180^\circ$ d) None
10. The displacement of an object can be ----- than the distance travelled.
a) Equal b) Less c) Greater d) Equal or Less
11. Fractional error is also called -----?
a) Relative Error b) Absolute Error c) Percentage Error d) Mean Absolute Error
12. Two vectors which are perpendicular to each other are called----- vector?
a) Orthogonal b) Anti- parallel c) Unit d) Collinear
13. A bullet fired vertically upwards fall at the same place after some time. What is the displacement of the bullet?
a) Zero b) Infinite c) One d) None
14. Friction can be reduced by -----?
a) Polishing b) Lubricating c) Using Ball bearing d) All the above
15. Random errors are sometimes called -----?
a) Chance error b) Charge error c) Change error d) All the above
16. What is the shortest distance measured indirectly so far?
a) Radius of proton b) Radius of earth c) Radius of pluto's orbit d) Thickness of paper
17. When the object moves it with constant velocity then the force-----?
a) Zero b) One c) Infinite d) None
18. If very large force acts on an object for a very short duration then the force is called ----?
a) Newtonian force b) Impulsive force c) Concurrent force d) Coplanar force
19. Which energy stored in the spring does not depend on the mass that attached to the spring?
a) Kinetic b) Elastic c) Potential d) All the above
20. If the object is at rest the magnitude of normal force is exactly is equal to the-----?
a) Magnitude of force b) Magnitude of gravity c) Magnitude of object d) None
21. Lami's theorem is applicable only when the system of force-----?
a) Same plane b) Different plane c) Equilibrium d) None
22. The range of the projectile depends ----?
a) Velocity of projection b) The angle of projection c) Acceleration due to gravity d) all the above

23. In sliding the resultant velocity of a point of contact acts along----?
a) Forward direction b) Backward direction c) either (a) or (b) d) Tangential acceleration
24. The coefficient of static friction is equal to tangent of the ----?
a) Angle of repose b) Angle of friction c) Angle of inclined d) all the above
25. The acceleration of the sliding object in an inclined plane ----?
a) $mg\cos\theta$ b) $mg\sin\theta$ c) $g\cos\theta$ d) $g\sin\theta$
26. The static force does not dependent upon----
a) The area of contact b) Normal force c) The magnitude of applied force d) None
27. The force which opposes the initiation of motion of an object on the surface-----?
a) Static friction b) Kinetic friction c) Friction d) Zero
28. The moment of external applied force about a point or axis of rotation is known as----?
a) Spinning b) Torque c) Angular momentum d) Drive force
29. The coefficient of restitution for an elastic collision-----?
a) $e = 0$ b) $e = 1$ c) $e < 1$ d) $e > 1$
30. The work done by the Non- conservative force is ----- of the path.
a) Dependent b) Independent c) Both (a) and (b) d) either (a) or (b)
31. Which number of approaches in studying in physics?
a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 5
32. The word physics is derived from ----- word .
a) Latin b) Greek c) Arabian d) Italian
33. The name of physics was introduction by -----.
a) Galileo b) Newton c) Aristotle d) None
34. Which of the following is the fundamental quantity?
a) Area b) Mass c) Density d) volume
35. The ratio of the dimension of plank constant and that of moment of inertia is the dimension of-----.
a) Time b) Frequency c) Velocity d) Angular momentum
36. 1minute is = ----- rad.
a) 1.745×10^{-2} b) 4.85×10^{-6} c) 1.91×10^{-4} d) 2.91×10^{-4}
37. 1 CSL is the largest practical unit of-----.
a) Time b) Mass c) Sound d) Temperature
38. The dimension of planks constant are same as-----.
a) Energy b) Power c) Momentum d) Angular momentum
39. Length cannot be measured by -----?
a) Fermi b) Micron c) Debye d) Light year
40. Which one of the following is dimensional constant?
a) Refractive Index b) Poission ratio c) Gravitational constant d) Strian
41. Electric charge is an example for ----- quantity.
a) Vector b) scalar c) both a&b d) None
42. A person performing a somersault is an example of ----- motion.
a) Vibratory b) Circular c) Rotational d) Linear
43. The parallelogram law of vector addition is equivalent to----- method.
a) Polygon b) Coplanar c) Triangle d) Collinear
44. Vectors can be added-----?
a) Algebraically b) Geometrically c) Graphically d) Both b&c
45. The Horizontal component of a vector is -----?
a) $R \sin\theta$ b) $R \cos\theta$ c) $R \tan\theta$ d) $R \cot\theta$
46. Which of the following changes when a particle moving with uniform velocity?
a) speed b) velocity c) acceleration d) position vector

47. The numerical ratio of average velocity to average speed ?
 a) less than 1 b) greater than 1 c) less than = 1 d) greater than = 1
48. The path of the particle moving under the force fixed in magnitude and direction is -----
 a) straight line b) circle c) parabola d) ellipse
49. The angle of projection for a projectile to cover maximum range is -----?
 a) 30° b) 60° c) 0° d) 45°
50. The relation between linear and angular velocity is -----?
 a) $r = v\omega$ b) $\omega = r v$ c) $v = r\omega$ d) $r = \omega$
51. The condition for skidding is -----?
 a) $\tan\theta = \mu$ b) $\tan\theta < \mu$ c) $\tan\theta > \mu$ d) $\tan\theta = 0$
52. Which one of the following is not a force ?
 a) Impulse b) Tension c) Thrust d) Weight
53. Which of the following force tends to stop the moving object ?
 a) Frictional b) Magnetic c) Electric d) Gravitational
54. Newton 3rd law explains the concept of -----?
 a) Inertia b) Momentum c) Nature of force d) None
55. A large force is acting on a body for short time .The impulse imparted is equal to change in -----?
 a) Acceleration b) Momentum c) Energy d) Velocity
56. When milk churned, cream gets separated due to -----?
 a) Centripetal force b) Centrifugal force c) Frictional force d) Gravitational force
57. Increase a temperature, the frictional force acting between two surfaces?
 a) Increases b) Remains same c) Decreases d) Zero
58. The force required to stop a moving object depends on -----?
 a) mass b) velocity c) a (or) b d) a & b
59. When the speed of a moving body is doubled?
 a) Acceleration is doubled b) Momentum is doubled c) K.E is doubled d) P.E is doubled
60. The dimensional formulae of coefficient of friction -----?
 a) $[MLT^{-2}]$ b) $[M^0L^0T^0]$ c) $[M^2LT^{-2}]$ d) $[M^2LT]$
61. What is the time period of audible sound waves?
 a) $10^{-3}s$ b) $10^{-2}s$ c) $10^{-4}s$ d) $10^{-8}s$
62. The study of the nature of the particle is -----?
 a) Atomic physics b) High energy physics c) Nuclear physics d) Optics
63. Bio compatible materials for organ replacement are predicted using -----?
 a) Atomic physics b) Quantum physics c) Nuclear physics d) Optics
64. $E=mc^2$ was experimentally proved in 1932 by ----?
 a) Walton b) Cockcroft c) both a&b d) only b
65. What is the unit of Plank's constant?
 a) J/s b) Js c) J/K d) JK
66. The vector act along the same line. The angle between them is ----?
 a) 90° b) 120° c) 180° d) 45°
67. A vector multiplied by a scalar product results is ---?
 a) Scalar b) vector c) both a&b d) None
68. In, self- dot product the value of angle----?
 a) $\theta = 0^\circ$ b) $\theta = 120^\circ$ c) $\theta = 90^\circ$ d) $\theta = 45^\circ$
69. It is ----- if the angle between the vector is acute?
 a) Positive b) Negative c) Zero d) None
70. The vector product of two non-zero vectors will be minimum when?
 a) $\theta = 180^\circ$ b) $\theta = 120^\circ$ c) $\theta = 90^\circ$ d) $\theta = 45^\circ$
71. Who coupled the motion with force?
 a) Aristotle b) Galileo c) Kepler d) Copernicus

72. ----- deals with the motion of object in absence of any force?
a) Newton 1st law b) Newton 2nd law c) Newton 3rd law d) all the above
73. ----- is useful to analyse the forces acting on object which are in static equilibrium?
a) Newton's laws b) Lami's theorem c) Impulse d) Friction
74. The coefficient of static friction is equal to ----- of the angle of friction?
a) $\cos \theta$ b) $\tan \theta$ c) $\sin \theta$ d) $\sec \theta$
75. How many factors determine the safe speed of the car at turning?
a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4
76. The dimensional formula of work is -----?
a) $[ML^2T^{-2}]$ b) $[ML^2T^{-3}]$ c) $[MLT^{-1}]$ d) $[ML^3T^{-3}]$
77. If angle $\theta = 90^\circ$ then the nature of work is----?
a) Maximum b) minimum c) zero d) positive
78. Physical independence of force is a consequence of -----?
a) Newton 1st law b) Newton 2nd law c) Newton 3rd law d) all the above
79. For a plastic ball, the coefficient of restitution is-----?
a) $e = 1$ b) $e = -1$ c) $e = 0$ d) constant
80. The center of mass is at ---- when center mass has uniform motion?
a) Decreases b) Increases c) a (or) b d) Constant
81. Which is called 'pseudo vector'?
a) Torque b) Angular momentum c) Acceleration d) Moment of Inertia
82. The torque is ----when 'r' vector and 'F' vector are perpendicular to each other. That is when $\theta = 90^\circ$ and $\sin 90^\circ = 1$, Hence torque maximum = rF . ?
a) Maximum b) minimum c) zero d) constant
83. If the linear momentum is zero, the angular momentum is ----?
a) Maximum b) minimum c) zero d) constant
84. The radius of gyration of touching one end and perpendicular to the length----?
a) $K = l / \sqrt{3}$ b) $K = l / \sqrt{12}$ c) $K = \sqrt{l^2 + b^2} / 12$ d) $K = l / \sqrt{2 l^2}$
85. The dimensions of impulse are same as that of----?
a) Linear momentum b) force c) pressure d) Torque
86. Which of the following is not a vector quantity? a) Speed b) velocity c) Torque d) Displacement
87. A body moving with a constant speed on a horizontal surface does not have ----?
a) Velocity b) Momentum c) Kinetic Energy d) Acceleration
88. Work done by a simple pendulum in one complete oscillation is ----?
a) Zero b) $mg \sin \theta$ c) $mg \cos \theta$ d) \sqrt{mg}
89. The unit of centre of mass in SI system is----?
a) metre b) Kgm^2 c) $Kg m$ d) Kg
90. If the normal force is doubled, then coefficient of friction---?
a) Halved b) Doubled c) Tripled d) Not changed
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91. The unit of moment of inertia is -----
a) Nm b) Nm^{-2} c) kg / m^2 d) kgm
92. The value of 1 parsec is ---- light year.
a) 3.08 b) 3.16 c) 3.26 d) 3.36
93. Odd one out: a) Length b) velocity c) acceleration d) strain
94. The whirling motion of a stone attached to a string is example of -----?
a) Rotational motion b) Circular motion c) a & b d) Translation motion
95. Motion of a coin on a carom board is example of -----?
a) One dimension b) Two dimension c) Three dimension d) Circular motion
96. In uniform circular motion, the centripetal force is perpendicular to the displacement. Hence, work done by this force is -----? a) Maximum b) Minimum c) Zero d) a & b
97. Which concept was given by Newton's first law of motion ? a) Force b) Weight c) Work d) Inertia

98. Newton's third law explain the concept of -----?

- a) Inertia b) Momentum c) Torque d) Nature of force

99. A particle revolves round a circular path. The acceleration of the particle is inversely proportional to –

- a) Radius b) Velocity c) Mass of the particle d) both a & b

100. The SI unit of Consumption of Energy?

- a) Watt b) Watt second c) Watt hour d) Kilowatt hour

101. The work done by the conservative force is ----- of the path.

- a) Dependent b) Independent c) Both (a) and (b) d) either (a) or (b)

102. The coefficient of restitution in perfectly plastic ball -----?

- a) $e = 0$ b) $e = 1$ c) $e < 1$ d) $e > 1$

103. Radius of gyration of a body depends on-----?

- a) axis of rotation b) translational motion
c) Shape of the body d) area of the body

104. Angular momentum of the particle rotating with a central force is constant due to -----?

- a) Constant force b) Constant torque
c) Constant linear momentum d) Zero torque

105. The location of center of mass of a sphere is at:

- a) its top b) its bottom c) geometric center d) all the above

106. When a body is taken from poles to equator on the Earth its weight ----?

- a) Decreases b) Increases c) Remains same d) Both a & b

107. Weightlessness in satellite is due to:

- a) Zero gravitational acceleration b) Zero acceleration c) Zero mass d) None

108. The period of a planet around Sun is 27 times that of Earth. The ratio of radius of planet's orbit to the radius of Earth's orbit is:

- a) 4 b) 9 c) 27 d) 64

109. According to Hook's law of elasticity if stress is increased, the ratio of stress to strain -----?

- a) Decreases b) Increases c) Remains same d) Zero

110. Which one is not a dimensional number?

- a) Velocity of light b) Surface tension of water
c) Reynold's number d) Acceleration due to gravity

111. Two train drops falling through air have radii in the ratio 1:2. They will have terminal velocity in the ratio:

- a) 4:1 b) 1:4 c) 1:2 d) 2:1

112. Amount of heat required to raise the temperature of a body through 1K is called -----?

- a) Thermal capacity b) Specific capacity c) Entropy d) Water equivalent

113. Which one of the following substances has the largest specific heat?

- a) Kerosene b) Water c) Glycerin d) Turpentine

114. Which of the following parameters does not characterize the thermodynamic state of matter?

- a) Pressure b) Volume c) Work d) Temperature

115. At 0 K, which of the following properties of a gas will be zero?

- a) Potential Energy b) Kinetic Energy c) Vibrational Energy d) Density

116. The phenomenon of Brownian movement may be taken as evidence of:

- a) EMT of radiation b) Corpuscular theory of light
c) Photoelectric phenomenon d) Kinetic theory of matter

117. The physical quantity which remains constant in simple harmonic motion is:

- a) Potential energy b) Kinetic energy c) Displacement d) Frequency

118. Two waves of the same frequency and intensity superimpose each other in opposite phases.

After the superposition, the intensity and frequency of waves will:

- a) Decreases b) Increases c) Remains same d) Zero

119. The phenomenon of beats can take place:

- a) For Longitudinal waves only b) For Transverse waves only
c) For Sound waves only d) For Longitudinal waves & Transverse wave

120. The surface tension of liquid decreases with rise in:

- a) Temperature of the liquid b) Viscosity of the liquid
c) Thickness of the liquid d) Diameter of container

121. In hot summer after bath, the body's -----?

- a) Internal energy decreases b) Internal energy increases
c) Heat decreases d) No change heat and Internal energy

122. Even carnot engine give 100% efficiency, because we cannot -----?

- a) Prevent radiation b) Final ideal sources
c) Eliminate friction d) Reach absolute zero temperature

123. The ratio $\gamma = C_p / C_v$ for a gas mixture consisting of 8g of helium 16g of Oxygen is-----?

- a) 23/35 b) 15/23 c) 27/11 d) 17/27

124. The force of gravitation is -----?

- a) Repulsion b) Electrostatic c) Conservative d) Non - Conservative

125. When a body is taken from poles to equator on the Earth, its weight -----?

- a) Decreases b) Increases c) Remains same d) Increase south pole

126. An earth satellite is moving around the earth in circular orbit. In such case, what is conserved?

- a) Velocity b) Linear momentum c) Angular momentum d) None of these

127. A satellite is to revolve around the earth in a circle of radius 8000km. The speed at which This satellite be projected into an orbit, will be:

- a) 3km/s b) 16 km/s c) 7.15 km/s d) 8 km/s

128. All the known planets move in -----?

- a) Straight path b) Circular path c) Hyperbolic path d) Elliptical path

129. A missile is launched with a velocity less than escape velocity. The sum of its kinetic and potential energies is:

- a) Zero b) Negative c) Positive d) Both (a) and (b)

130. A stretched rubber has -----?

- a) Increase potential energy b) Increase kinetic energy
c) Decrease Kinetic energy d) Decrease potential energy

131. Viscous force depends upon by -----?

- a) Speed b) Velocity c) stress d) strain

132. An aero plane gets its upward lift due to a phenomenon described by the:-----?

- a) Archimedes principle b) Bernoulli's principle
c) Pascal law d) Buoyancy principle

133. In old age arteries carrying blood in the human body narrow resulting in an Increase in the blood pressure. This follows from -----?

- a) Archimedes principle b) Bernoulli's principle
c) Pascal law d) Buoyancy principle

134. The surface tension of liquid decreases with a rise in: -----?

- a) Temperature of the liquid b) Viscosity of the liquid
c) Thickness of the container d) Diameter of the container

135. If a liquid does not wet glass, its angle of contact is :

- a) Acute b) Obtuse c) Zero d) Right angle

136. Which one of the following substances has the largest specific heat?

- a) Kerosene b) Water c) Glycerine d) Turpentine

- 137. In which of the following phenomena, the heat waves travel along straight lines with the speed of light -----?**
 a) Forced convection b) Natural convection
 c) Thermal radiation d) Thermal conduction
- 138. First law of thermodynamics corresponds to -----?**
 a) Conservation of energy b) Law of conservation of angular momentum
 c) Newton's law of cooling d) Heat flow from hotter to cold body
- 139. Which one of the following is not a state function?**
 a) Entropy b) Work c) Temperature d) Pressure
- 140. The CGS unit of heat is -----?**
 a) Degree b) Joule c) Calorie d) Fahrenheit
- 141. According to kinetic theory of gases, molecules of a gas behave like:**
 a) Perfectly elastic rigid body b) Perfectly elastic non-rigid body
 c) Inelastic spheres d) Inelastic non-rigid spheres
- 142. The temperature of H_2 at which the rms velocity of its molecules is seven times the rms velocity of the molecules of nitrogen at 300K is -----?**
 a) 1700 K b) 2100 K c) 1050 K d) 1350 K
- 143. At 0K, which of the following properties of a gas will be zero?**
 a) Potential energy b) Kinetic energy c) Vibration energy d) Density
- 144. The physical quantity which remains constant in simple harmonic motion is -----?**
 a) Potential energy b) Kinetic energy c) frequency d) Displacement
- 145. What is the length of a simple pendulum which ticks seconds?**
 a) 2m b) 1m c) 3m d) 4m
- 146. What is the unit of Compliance?**
 a) N/m b) $N^{-1}m$ c) Nm^{-1} d) Nm^{-2}
- 147. The apparent frequency in Doppler's effect does not depend upon -----?**
 a) Speed of the source b) Speed of the observer
 c) Frequency of the source d) Distance between observer and source
- 148. The observer hears no beats. If the frequency of the horn of the car B is 504 Hz, The frequency of the horn of the car A will be -----?**
 a) 440.5 Hz b) 295.2 Hz c) 529.2 Hz d) 925.2 Hz
- 149. The phenomenon of beats can take place:**
 a) Sound waves only b) Transverse waves only c) Longitudinal waves only d) both (b) and (c)
- 150. With the propagation of a longitudinal wave through a material medium, the quantities Transmitted in the direction of propagation is are:**
 a) Energy b) Energy and mass c) Energy, momentum and mass d) Energy and linear momentum
- 151. Special theory of relativity is a branch of physics. It does not deal with -----?**
 a) Space b) Mass c) Motion of particles d) Time
- 152. Two projectile P and Q are fired from the same point with same velocity at angles 30° and 60° . The horizontal range -----?**
 a) $P = Q$ b) P Less than Q c) P Greater than Q d) None
- 153. A jet engine works on the principle of -----?**
 a) Conservation of linear momentum b) Conservation of angular momentum
 c) Conservation of mass d) Conservation of energy
- 154. If a stone is released from a tower then its total energy during its fall -----?**
 a) Increases b) Decreases c) Remains constant d) Both a and c
- 155. Angular momentum is ----- vector.**
 a) Unit b) Polar c) Axial d) Unlike
- 156. The centre of mass of a body practically coincides with -----?**
 a) Centre of gravity b) Centre of buoyancy c) Orthocentre d) metacentre

157. The force of gravitation is -----
 a) Repulsive force b) Electrostatic force c) Conservative force d) Non - Conservative force
158. Find the odd one out. a) Stress b) Capillarity c) Young's modulus d) Strain
159. If there were no gravity, which of the following will not be there for a fluid?
 a) Viscosity b) Archimedes upward thrust c) pressure d) Surface tension
160. Which of the following parameters does not characterize the thermodynamic state of matter?
 a) Pressure b) Volume c) Work d) Temperature
161. If the temperature of the source is increased then what will happen to the efficiency of a carnot engine?
 a) Increases b) Decreases c) Remains constant d) Both a and b
162. Resonance is an example of -----?
 a) Tuning fork b) Damped vibration c) Forced vibration d) Free vibration
163. The reciprocal of stiffness constant is -----?
 a) Phase b) Compliance c) Acceleration d) stress
164. Which physical quantity is conserved during the oscillations of a simple pendulum?
 a) Total mechanical energy b) Total kinetic energy c) Total potential energy d) None
165. The apparent frequency in Doppler's effect does not depend upon ---?
 a) Speed of the source b) Speed of the observer c) Frequency of the source
 d) Distance between source and observer
166. In the classification of sound waves which one of the following statements is correct?
 The sound waves having frequencies between 20Hz to 20KHz are-----?
 a) Ultrasonic waves b) Infrasonic waves c) Audible waves d) Transverse waves
167. What is the shape when a non-wetting liquid is placed in a capillary tube?
 a) Convex upwards b) Convex downwards c) Concave downwards d) Concave upwards
168. Unit of Stefan's constant-----? a) Watt m²K⁴ b) Watt m⁻²K⁴ c) Watt m² K⁻⁴ d) Watt m⁻²K⁻⁴
169. The breaking stress of a wire depends on ----?
 a) Length of wire b) Nature of the wire c) Diameter of the wire d) Shape of the cross section
170. A disc is rotating with angular speed ω . If a child sits on it what is conserved?
 a) Linear momentum b) Angular momentum c) Kinetic energy d) Potential energy
171. Work done by 0.1 mole of gas at 27°C to double its volume at constant pressure is -----?
 a) 54 Cal b) 60 Cal c) 546 Cal d) 600 Cal
172. A man pushes a wall and fails to displace it. He does -----?
 a) Negative work b) No work at all c) Maximum work d) positive but not maximum work
173. The volume of a gas expands by 0.25m³ at constant pressure of 10³N/m. The work done is -----?
 a) 250 W b) 2.5 W c) 250 N d) 250 J
174. In the equilibrium position a body has -----?
 a) Maximum potential energy b) Maximum kinetic energy
 c) Minimum potential energy d) Minimum kinetic energy
175. The angle between particle velocity and wave velocity in a transverse wave is -----?
 a) Zero b) 45° c) 90° d) 180°
176. In some region the gravitational field is zero. The gravitational potential in this region is -----?
 a) a variable b) a constant c) Zero d) Can't be zero
177. For a liquid to rises in capillary tube the angle of contact should be -----?
 a) Acute angle b) Obtuse angle c) Right angle d) None
178. A sonometer wire is vibrating in the second overtone. In the wire there are -----?
 a) Two nodes and three antinodes b) Two nodes and two antinodes
 c) Four nodes and three antinodes d) Three nodes and three antinodes
179. A lift of mass 1000Kg which is moving with an acceleration of 1 m/s⁻² in upward direction has tension has developed in its -----?
 a) 9800 N b) 10800 N c) 11000 N d) 10500 N

- 180. When train stops, the passenger moves forward. It is due to -----?**
 a) Inertia of passenger b) Inertia of train c) Gravitational pull by earth d) None
- 181. The average translational kinetic energy of a gas molecule depends on -----?**
 a) Number of moles and T b) only on T c) P and T d) P only
- 182. The centre of mass of particles does not depend upon -----?**
 a) Position of particles c) Relative distance between particles
 b) Mass of Particles d) Force acting on particle
- 183. Which is the practical examples of stokes law?**
 a) Flotation of clouds b) Blood circulation of human body
 c) Ice floats on water d) Hydraulic lift
- 184. Who is explain this retrograde motion using the concept of 'epicycle' -----?**
 a) Hippachrus b) Ptolemy c) Copernicus d) Kepler
- 185. The example of projectile is -----?**
 a) A bullet fired from a rifle b) camphor boat c) Ice floats on water d) Hydraulic lift
- 186. A dimensionless quantity is -----?**
 a) Never has a unit b) May have (or) have not a unit c) Always has a unit d) None
- 187. The magnitude of average velocity is equal to average speed with the particle moving with -----?**
 a) Variable speed b) Constant velocity c) Constant acceleration d) Variable velocity
- 188. When a spiral spring is stretched by a force the resultant strain is -----?**
 a) Volume b) Shear c) Tensile d) All the above
- 189. The rain drops are spherical shape due to -----?**
 a) Gravity b) Surface tension c) Viscosity d) Due to contraction
- 190. A body cools from 60°C to 50°C in 10 minute of room after 10 more minute?**
 a) 41.8°C b) 42.8°C c) 43.8°C d) 44.8°C
- 191. A perfect gas is contained in a cylinder kept in vacuum. If the cylinder suddenly bursts then the temperature of the gas-----?**
 a) Increase b) Decrease c) Becomes 0K d) Remains unchanged
- 192. The work done by the sun gravitational force on the earth is -----?**
 a) Always zero b) Always positive c) Always Negative d) Always positive (or) Always Negative
- 193. Gravitational mass is proportional to the gravitational -----?**
 a) Field b) Force c) Intensity d) Energy
- 194. Work done by a simple pendulum in one complete Oscillation is -----?**
 a) Zero b) mg c) $mg\cos\theta$ d) $mg\sin\theta$
- 195. The velocity of sound changes by ----- .When the temperature change by one degree celcius.**
 a) 0.51m/s b) 0.61m/s c) 0.71m/s d) 0.41m/s
- 196. Bernoulli's equation is consequences of conservation of ----?**
 a) Energy b) Mass c) Linear momentum d) Angular momentum
- 197. The significant figure of the number 0.003401 is -----?**
 a) 6 b) 3 c) 4 d) 5
- 198. Action and reaction acts on -----?**
 a) Same object b) Different object c) Resultant not zero d) Same direction
- 199. An object of mass 20kg is taken to a height 5m from the ground. Calculate the potential energy stored in the object?** a) 98J b) 500J c) 1000J d) 986J
- 200. Stress is directly proportional to the strain is -----?**
 a) Stokes law b) Hooke's law c) Law of buoyancy d) Law of flotation

ANSWER:**Q.NO 1 TO 80**

A	B	D	A	A	C	B	A	B	D
A	A	A	D	A	A	A	B	C	B
C	D	A	B	D	A	A	B	B	B
A	B	C	B	B	D	B	D	C	C
B	C	C	D	B	D		C	D	C
C	A	A	C	B	B		D	B	B
A	B	B	C	B	C	B	B	A	A
A	A	B	B	B	A	C	A	C	D

Q.NO 81 TO 200

A	A	C	B	B	A	D	A	D	B
C	C	D	B	B	C	D	D	D	B
B	A	A	D	C	A	A	B	B	C
B	A	B	C	B	D	D	C	D	A
A	D	C	C	A	C	C	D	B	A
B	B	B	A	B	B	C	A	B	C
A	C	B	C	B	B	D	C	D	A
C	A	A	C	C	A	C	B	B	C
A	C	B	A	D	C	A	D	B	B
B	B	D	D	C	B	A	D	C	A
A	D	A	B	A	B	B	B	B	B
D	D	B	A	B	A	C	B	C	B

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