1. When body is in motion, _____ always changes.

A. its velocity
B. its acceleration
C. its position vector
D. its momentum

Answer: Option C

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2. A body is moving with uniform velocity. Its

A. speed changes
B. acceleration changes
C. direction of motion changes
D. displacement from origin changes

Answer: Option D

---

3. A man is in a car is moving with velocity of 36km/hr. His speed with repect to the car is

A. 10m/s
B. 36m/s
C. zero
D. infinite

Answer: Option C

---

4. When velocity time graph is a straight line parallel to time axis then

A. acceleration is const
B. acceleration is variable
C. acceleration is zero
D. velocity is zero

Answer: Option C

---

5. Area under velocity time graph represent

A. force
B. displacement
C. distance
D. acceleration

Answer: Option C

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6. Slope of velocity time graph is

A. acceleration
B. distance
C. force
D. momentum

Answer: Option A

---

7. Instantaneous and average velocities become equal when body

A. has zero acceleration
B. has uniform acceleration
C. has variable acceleration
D. moves in a circle

Answer: Option A

---

8. Which law of motion is also called law of inertia?

A. 1st law
B. 2nd law
C. 3rd law
D. all 1st, 2nd and 3rd laws

Answer: Option A

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9. Inertia of an object is quantitative measure of its

A. volume
B. density
C. mass
D. temperature

Answer: Option C

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10. Newtons laws do not hold good for particles

A. at rest
B. moving slowly
C. move with high velocity
D. move with velocity comparable to velocity of light

Answer: Option D

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