

# Chapter # 2 KINEMATICS - Solved (MCQs)

2.1 Tick the correct answer. Also, fill up the Bubble Sheet.		
1) A type of motion in which a body moves	about its own axis is called:	
<b>A)</b> Vibratory motion <b>B)</b> Rotatory motion ✓		
C) Circular motion	<b>D</b> ) Random motion	
2) See-saw game is example of more	tion:	
A) Rotatory	B) Circular	
C) Random	<b>D</b> ) Vibratory ✓	
3) Brownian motion is:		
A) Linear motion	B) Circular motion	
A) Vibratory motion	B) Random motion	
4) The motion of steering wheel is:		
A) Random	B) Rotatory	
C) Linear	D) Vibratory	
5) To and fro motion of a body about its me	an position is known as:	
A) Translatory motion	B) Vibratory motion	
C) Circular motion	D) Random motion	
6) The motion of the pendulum of a clock is		
A) Rotatory	B) Random	
C) Linear	<b>D</b> ) Vibratory ✓	
7) The flight of butterfly is called:		
A) Rotatory motion	<b>B</b> ) Random motion	
C) Linear motion D) Vibratory motion		
8) Which quantity is scalar:		
A) Force	B) Power	
C) Velocity	D) Torque	
9) Which is not a scalar quantity?		
A) Speed	B) Distance	
C) Displacement ✓	D) Power	





0) Which of the following is a vector quantity?		
A) Speed	B) Distance	
C) Displacement	<b>D</b> ) Power	
A change in position is called?		
A) Speed	<b>B</b> ) Distance ✓	
C) Displacement	<b>D</b> ) Power	
Which is not a scalar quantity?		
<b>A</b> ) Acceleration   ✓	B) Work	
C) Power	<b>D</b> ) Mass	
A ball is thrown vertically upward, its velo	ocity at the highest point is:	
A) $-10ms^{-1}$	<b>B</b> ) $10ms^{-1}$	
C) zero	<b>D</b> ) $100ms^{-1}$	
Falcon can fly at a speed of:		
A) $100kmh^{-1}$	<b>B</b> ) $200kmh^{-1}$ $\square$	
C) 250kmh <sup>-1</sup>	<b>D</b> ) $50kmh^{-1}$	
5) The acceleration of a car, which starts from rest and attain velocity of $20ms^{-1}$ in 8 seconds, will be:		
	<b>B</b> ) $2.0ms^{-2}$	
C) 2.5ms <sup>-2</sup>	<b>D</b> ) $3.0ms^{-2}$	
a =?**	*	
A) $\frac{vf-vi}{f}$	B) $\frac{vf+vi}{t}$	
C) $\frac{vf^2-vi^2}{t}$	$\mathbf{D})  \frac{t}{t}$	
The speed of a tiger is:		
A) 200Kmh <sup>-1</sup>	<b>B</b> ) $70Kmh^{-1}$ $\Box$	
C) 100Kmh <sup>-1</sup>	<b>D</b> ) 80 <i>Kmh</i> <sup>-1</sup>	
18) A car is moving with speed of $20ms^{-1}$ . Its speed in $Kmh^{-1}$ is:		
<b>A</b> ) $36Kmh^{-1}$	<b>B</b> ) $50Kmh^{-1}$	
C) $72Kmh^{-1}$	<b>D</b> ) $100Kmh^{-1}$	
C) / ZKIIIII	<b>D)</b> 100Kmit	
By dividing displacement of a moving bod		
	A) Speed C) Displacement ☑  A change in position is called? A) Speed C) Displacement  Which is not a scalar quantity? A) Acceleration ☑ C) Power  A ball is thrown vertically upward, its velocation and the second of t	

## BAAB-UL-ILM Academy of Science & Commerce



Physics – Class 9<sup>th</sup> Muhammad Irfan Shahid arfano39@hotmail.com www.baabulilmnotes.com

20) Complete the equation: $vf =$	<b>20</b> ) Con	iplete the o	equation:	vf =	:
-----------------------------------	-----------------	--------------	-----------	------	---

A) $vi - at$		<b>B</b> ) $vi + \frac{1}{2}at^2$
$\mathbf{C}$ ) $vi + at$	$\checkmark$	<b>D</b> ) $\frac{s}{a}$

## 21) A train is moving at a speed of $72Kmh^{-1}$ . Speed expressed in $ms^{-1}$ is:

<b>A)</b> $10ms^{-1}$	<b>B</b> ) $25ms^{-1}$
C) $20ms^{-1}$	<b>D</b> ) $10m^2s^{-1}$

## 22) The disordered or irregular motion of an object is called:

A) Linear motion	B) Random motion $\square$
C) Vibratory motion	D) Circular motion

## 23) The motion of steering wheel about its axis is:

<b>A</b> ) Rotatory motion ✓	<b>B</b> ) Random motion
C) Vibratory motion	D) Circular motion

#### 24) A scalar has:

A) Direction only	<b>B</b> ) Magnitude only ✓
C) Both A & B	<b>D</b> ) None of these

## 25) Vector quantity is:

A) Weight	<b>V</b>	B) Time
C) Volume	IS II	D) Work

#### 26) The shortest distance between two points which has magnitude and direction is called:

A) Position	B) Displacement	V
C) Length	<b>D</b> ) Distance	

#### 27) A body covers a distance of 20m in 5s, its speed will be:

A) $2ms^{-1}$	<b>B</b> ) 4ms <sup>-1</sup>
C) $5ms^{-1}$	<b>D</b> ) $10ms^{-1}$

## 28) A body moving along a circular path has:

A) Variable velocity	B) Uniform velocity
C) Zero velocity	<b>D</b> ) Constant velocity    ✓

## 29) The slope of distance – time graph give:

<b>A</b> ) Speed of the body   ✓	<b>B</b> ) Distance covered by the body
C) Acceleration of the body	<b>D</b> ) Deceleration of the body





30)	Freely falling bodies move under the action of:								
	A) Force	<b>B</b> ) Gravity   ✓							
	C) Velocity	<b>D</b> ) Mass							
31)	In SI unit, the value of "g" is:								
	A) $19.6ms^{-2}$	<b>B</b> ) $9.8ms^{-2}$ $\Box$							
	C) 4.9ms <sup>-2</sup>	<b>D</b> ) $12.5ms^{-2}$							
32)	A body has Translatory motion if it moves	s along a:							
	A) Straight line	<b>B</b> ) Line without rotation ✓							
	C) Circle	<b>D</b> ) Curved path							
33)	The motion of a body about an axis is called	ed:							
	A) Circular motion	<b>B</b> ) Rotatory motion ✓							
	C) Circle	D) Curved path							
34)	The motion of a body in a circular path is	called:							
	A) Circular motion	B) Rotatory motion							
	C) Vibratory motion	<b>D</b> ) Random motion							
35)	Which of the following is a vector quantity?								
	A) Speed	B) Distance							
	C) Displacement	D) Power							
36)	i) If an object is moving with constant speed then its distance time graph will be a straigh line:								
	A) Along time axis	B) Parallel to time axis							
	C) Along distance axis	<b>D</b> ) Inclined to time axis ✓							
37)	A straight line parallel to time axis on a di	stance time graph tells then:							
	A) Moving constant speed	<b>B</b> ) At rest							
	C) Moving with variable speed	<b>D</b> ) In motion							
38)	A car starts from rest. It acquires a speed of $25ms^{-1}$ after 20 seconds. The distance moved by the car during this time is:								
	<b>A</b> ) 31.25 <i>m</i>	<b>B</b> ) 250 <i>m</i>							
	C) 500m	<b>D</b> ) 5000n							
39)	Rest and motion are states:								
	A) Absolute	B) Constant							
	C) Variable	<b>D</b> ) Relative ✓							





<b>40</b> )	The motion of dust and smoke particles is:									
	A) Linear motion	<b>B</b> ) Random motion    ✓								
	C) Rotatory motion	<b>D</b> ) Vibratory motion								
41)	) The motion of earth around the sun is an example of:									
	A) Linear motion	<b>B</b> ) Circular motion ✓								
	C) Random motion	<b>D</b> ) Vibratory motion								
42)	The motion of the string of a violin is:									
	A) Translatory motion	<b>B</b> ) Rotatory motion								
	C) Vibratory motion $\square$	<b>D</b> ) None of these								
43)	What type of motion is that of freely fallin	g bodies?								
	A) Rotatory motion	B) Circular motion								
	C) Vibratory motion	<b>D</b> ) Linear motion								
44)	A LIDAR is a:									
	A) Light detection gun	<b>B</b> ) Ranging speed gun								
	C) Acceleration detection gun	<b>D</b> ) Both "A" & "B"								
45)	A car start from rest, its velocity becomes	$20ms^{-1}$ in 8s. Its acceleration is:								
	A) $1.5ms^{-1}$	<b>B</b> ) $2.5ms^{-1}$								
	C) 7.8ms <sup>-1</sup>	<b>D</b> ) $4.5ms^{-1}$								
46)	The slope of distance time graph gives.	*								
	<b>A</b> ) Speed of moving body   ✓	B) Distance covered by moving body								
	C) Acceleration of moving body	<b>D</b> ) Deceleration of moving body								
47)	The graph of uniform velocity is:									
	<b>A</b> ) Straight line    ✓	B) Parabolic								
	C) Parallel to x-axis	<b>D</b> ) Parallel to y-axis								
48)	8) If a body is falling under the gravity then its initial velocity will be:									
	A) Positive	B) Increasing								
	C) Negative	<b>D</b> ) Zero ☑								
49)	If a body is thrown upward, then its gravit	ational acceleration will be:								
	A) Positive	B) Increasing								
	C) Negative	<b>D</b> ) Zero								



<b>50</b> )	If a ball is	dropped	from	the top	of th	e tower.	The	distance	covered	by	it in	the	first
	second is:												

<b>A)</b> 100 m	<b>B</b> ) 10 m
C) 50 m	<b>D</b> ) 5 m ☑

51) If a car is moving with uniform speed in a circle then its velocity will be:

A) Uniform	<b>B</b> ) Variable ✓
C) Zero	<b>D</b> ) None of the above

52) If a body is thrown vertically upward then its final velocity will be:

A) Positive	B) Negative   ✓
C) Uniform	D) Zero

53) If a body is falling under the gravity, then its gravitational acceleration will be:

<b>A</b> )	Positive	1/2	/	1	B) Negative
<b>C</b> )	Increasing				D) Zero

54) Series of experiments on free fall of heavy bodies was performed by:

A) Newton	B) Einstein
C) Galileo	<b>D</b> ) Al-Kundi

55) There are ----- equation of motion.

<b>A</b> ) 1	1	<b>B</b> ) 2
<b>C</b> ) 3		D) 4

