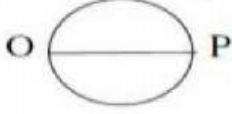


GRAVITATION

5. In uniform circular motion _____ is constant. ()
 A) Speed B) force C) gravitation D) weight
6. The moon takes _____ for a complete revolution around the earth. ()
 A) 25days B) 27.3days C) 30days D) 35day
4. A particle is moving in a circular path of radius 'r' the displacement after half a circle would be ()

 A) 2r B) πr C) $2\pi r$ D) 0
5. Uniform circular motion is..... ()
 A) Accelerated motion B) Un accelerated motion
 C) uniform motion D) none of these
5. Draw the change in velocity in this diagram _____ ()

 A)  Δv B)  Δv C)  Δv D)  Δv
6. The period of moon around the earth ()
 A) 2.73days B) 27.3days C) 273days D) 2730days
7. Centripetal acceleration (a_c) is equal to _____ ()
 A) $\frac{mv^2}{R}$ B) $\frac{v^2}{R}$ C) $\frac{mr}{v^2}$ D) $\frac{R}{v^2}$
8. A particle is moving in a circular path of radius (r), the displacement after half a circle would be _____ ()
 A) zero B) πr C) 2r D) $2\pi r$
5. Newton developed the idea of ()
 A) Gravitation between any two masses B) Gravitation between same masses.
 C) Magnetism between any two masses D) None of these
6. In the expression $G = \frac{F \cdot d^2}{M_1 \times M_2}$ If $M_1 = M_2 = 1 \text{ kg}$, $d = 1 \text{ mtr}$ then ()
 A) $G=F$ B) $G=2 F$ C) $G=F/2$ D) $G=3 F$
7. The Formula $F = G M_1 M_2/d^2$ is Applicable to ()
 A) Spherical Bodies B) Point Masses
 C) Bodies of any shape D) A&B
8. Universal Gravitational Constant (G) Value is ()
 A) $6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}^2 / \text{kg}^2$ B) $6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ kg}^2 / \text{N} \cdot \text{m}^2$
 C) $6.65 \times 10^{-12} \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}^2 / \text{kg}^2$ D) $6.67 \times 10^{-14} \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}^2 / \text{kg}^2$
4. The relation between g and G is ---- ()
 A) GR^2/m B) G/mR^2 C) $g = GmR^2$ D) $g = Gm/R^2$
5. In a vacuum, all free -fall bodies are ----- ()
 A) Same velocity B) same acceleration C) same force D) same speed