## T.Y.B.Sc. Physics Theory Exam Online MCQ Semester VI, 2019-20 Paper I - Classical Mechanics [ USPH601]

| 1 | A body of mass 10 kg is falling under gravity. The total force on the body as observed from a frame moving vertically downward with an acceleration of $2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ is $\qquad$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (a) | 9.6 N |
|  | (b) | 96 N |
|  | (c) | 78 N |
|  | (d) | 7.8 N |
| 2 | The acceleration that appears only when the starred system is not rotating uniformly with some angular velocity is called $\qquad$ |  |
|  | (a) | Centripetal acceleration |
|  | (b) | Coriolis acceleration |
|  | (c) | Centrifugal acceleration |
|  | (d) | Azimuthal acceleration |
| 3 | In case of 1 dimensional central Force equation $f(r)+\frac{L^{2}}{m r^{3}}$, the term $\frac{L^{2}}{m r^{3}}$ represents$\qquad$ force |  |
|  | (a) | Real |
|  | (b) | Fictitious |
|  | (c) | General |
|  | (d) | Resistive |
| 4 | For circular orbit the value of eccentricity |  |
|  | (a) | $\epsilon>1$ |
|  | (b) | $\epsilon \geq 1$ |
|  | (c) | $\epsilon<1$ |
|  | (d) | $\epsilon=0$ |
| 5 | In a frame of reference, if a body of mass 2 kg is moving with acceleration $5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ exert the force 10 N then the frame is called as $\qquad$ |  |
|  | (a) | Inertial frame of reference |
|  | (b) | Non-inertial frame of reference |
|  | (c) | Pseudo frame of reference |
|  | (d) | Centrifugal frame of reference |
| 6 | D-Alembert's principle is used for which of the following |  |
|  | (a) | Change static problem into a dynamic problem |
|  | (b) | Change dynamic problem to static problem |
|  | (c) | To calculate moment of inertia of rigid bodies |
|  | (d) | To calculate angular momentum of a system of masses |
| 7 | In motion of a body on an inclined plane under gravity, the constraint is |  |
|  | (a) | Holonomic |
|  | (b) | Non-Holonomic |
|  | (c) | Scleronomous |
|  | (d) | Rheonomous |


| 8 | A simple pendulum of length $l$. The bob of the pendulum moves in a vertical $x-y$ plane and its distance from the fulcrum is fixed. If $x, y, z$ are coordinates of the bob then equations of the constraints are $\qquad$ —. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (a) | $x^{2}+y^{2}=l$ and $z=$ constant |
|  | (b) | $x^{2}+z^{2}=l$ and $y=$ constant |
|  | (c) | $y^{2}+z^{2}=l$ and $x=$ constant |
|  | (d) | $x^{2}+y^{2}+z^{2}=l$ |
| 9 | Number of constraints equations for simple pendulum of fixed length are |  |
|  | (a) | 1 |
|  | (b) | 2 |
|  | (c) | 3 |
|  | (d) | 4 |
| 10 | Lagrangian of free particle in terms of spherical coordinates. Here no force acts on the particle |  |
|  | (a) | $L=\frac{1}{2} m\left(\dot{r}^{2}+r^{2} \dot{\theta}^{2}+r^{2} \sin ^{2} \theta \dot{\phi}^{2}\right)$ |
|  | (b) | $L=\frac{1}{2} m\left(\dot{r}^{2}+r^{2} \dot{\theta}^{2}+r^{2} \sin ^{2} \theta \dot{\phi}^{2}\right)-V(r, \theta, \phi)$ |
|  | (c) | $L=\frac{1}{2} m\left(\dot{r}^{2}+r^{2} \dot{\theta}^{2}+r^{2} \sin ^{2} \theta \dot{\phi}^{2}\right)+V(r, \theta, \phi)$ |
|  | (d) | $L=\frac{1}{2} m\left(\dot{r}^{2}+r^{2} \dot{\theta}^{2}+r^{2} \sin ^{2} \theta \dot{\phi}^{2}\right)-V(r)$ |
| 11 | If $\nabla \times \mathrm{v}=0$, then the flow in rotating frame is |  |
|  | (a) | Irrational |
|  | (b) | Rational |
|  | (c) | Constant |
|  | (d) | Zero |
| 12 | The translation motion of a rigid body in a space is is governed by the equation |  |
|  | (a) | $\mathrm{dP} / \mathrm{dt}=\mathrm{F}$ |


|  | (b) | $\mathrm{dV} / \mathrm{dt}=\mathrm{F}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (c) | $\mathrm{dp} / \mathrm{dt}=\mathrm{L}$ |
|  | (d) | $\mathrm{dL} / \mathrm{dt}=\mathrm{P}$ |
| 13 | For a rigid body rotating about an axis ; each particle of the body describe a $\qquad$ with axis of rotation passing through its Centre and perpendicular to its plane of rotation. |  |
|  | (a) | Square |
|  | (b) | Circle |
|  | (c) | Ellipse |
|  | (d) | Parabola |
| 14 | For an asymmetric top without any external torque, which of the statements is correct? |  |
|  | (a) | If axis of rotation makes small angle initially with 3-axis it precesses in the opposite direction. |
|  | (b) | If axis of rotation makes small angle initially with 2-axis it precesses in the same sense. |
|  | (c) | If axis of rotation makes small angle initially with 3-axis, it precesses in the same sense. |
|  | (d) | If axis of rotation makes small angle with 1-axis, the motion is unstable. |
| 15 | Due to equatorial bulge, Earth can be considered as |  |
|  | (a) | an oblate symmetric top |
|  | (b) | a prolate symmetric top |
|  | (c) | spherical top |
|  | (d) | asymmetric top |
| 16 | The word 'anharmonic'' appears in atomic and molecular physics to describe a ___. |  |
|  | (a) | Nonlinear oscillator |
|  | (b) | Ring oscillator |
|  | (c) | Harmonic oscillator |
|  | (d) | Phase oscillator |
| 17 | The characteristic of chaotic system is |  |
|  | (a) | Sensitivity to initial condition |
|  | (b) | Linearity |
|  | (c) | Fidelity |
|  | (d) | Opacity |
| 18 | The Saddle point is a |  |
|  | (a) | Stable |


|  | (b) | Unstable |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (c) | Corresponding to Oscillatory Motion |
|  | (d) | Corresponding to Damped Oscillatory Motion |
| 19 | Stable limit cycle in phase cycle is example |  |
|  | (a) | Attractor |
|  | (b) | Strange Attractor |
|  | (c) | Repellor |
|  | (d) | None of the above |
| 20 | The phase space representation of a simple harmonic oscillator is |  |
|  | (a) | open but bounded loop |
|  | (b) | Ellipse |
|  | (c) | closed loop resembling figure of 8 |
|  | (d) | a single point |

