MOTION IN A STRAIGHT LINE **SET 3**

SET 3 – Motion in a Straight Line (50 MCQs)

Q101. Which of the following is always non-negative?

- a) Displacement
- b) Velocity
- c) Distance
- d) Acceleration

Answer: c) Distance

Q102. The slope of position-time graph gives:

- a) Speed
- b) Velocity
- c) Acceleration
- d) Distance

Answer: b) Velocity

Q103. If displacement is zero, which is necessarily true?

- a) Distance = 0
- b) Average velocity = 0
- c) Body has not moved
- d) Time = 0

Answer: b) Average velocity = 0

Q104. A particle moves 5 m east, then 5 m west. Distance covered is:

- a) 0 m
- b) 5 m
- c) 10 m
- d) -10 m

Answer: c) 10 m

Q105. The speed of a particle can never be:

- a) Zero
- b) Negative
- c) Positive
- d) Constant

Answer: b) Negative

Q106. A runner completes one round of circular track of radius 50 m in 40 s. His displacement is:

- a) 100 m
- b) Zero
- c) 50 m
- d) 314 m

Answer: b) Zero

Q107. In uniform acceleration, the velocity-time graph is:

- b) Straight line
- c) Hyperbola
- d) Horizontal line

Answer: b) Straight line

Q108. Which of the following cannot be negative?

- a) Speed
- b) Velocity
- c) Acceleration
- d) Displacement

Answer: a) Speed

Q109. Average speed is defined as:

- a) Total displacement / time
- b) Total path length / time
- c) dx/dt
- d) Area under velocity-time graph **Answer:** b) Total path length / time

Q110. A particle covers 20 m in 4 s, then 20 m in next 2 s. Average speed for total journey is:

- a) 5 m/s
- b) 6.67 m/s
- c) 10 m/s
- d) 7 m/s

Answer: b) 6.67 m/s

Q111. A ball is thrown vertically upwards. Acceleration at topmost point is:

- a) 0
- b) g upward
- c) g downward
- d) Infinity

Answer: c) g downward

Q112. A body moving with constant velocity has:

- a) Zero acceleration
- b) Non-zero acceleration
- c) Increasing acceleration
- d) Retardation

Answer: a) Zero acceleration

Q113. Which of the following is NOT possible?

- a) Zero velocity with non-zero acceleration
- b) Non-zero velocity with zero acceleration
- c) Zero velocity with zero acceleration
- d) Zero displacement with non-zero distance

Answer: c) Zero velocity with zero acceleration (except at rest forever)

Q114. If a particle moves along a straight line, its motion is:

- a) One-dimensional
- b) Two-dimensional
- c) Three-dimensional
- d) Oscillatory

Answer: a) One-dimensional

Q115. The velocity-time graph of a uniformly retarded body is:

- a) Straight line with positive slope
- b) Straight line with negative slope

- c) Curve with decreasing slope
- d) Horizontal line

Answer: b) Straight line with negative slope

Q116. A car increases speed from 36 km/h to 72 km/h in 10 s. Acceleration is:

- a) 1 m/s²
- b) 2 m/s²
- c) 4 m/s²
- d) 5 m/s²

Answer: a) 1 m/s²

Q117. In a position-time graph, a straight line inclined to time axis indicates:

- a) Variable velocity
- b) Constant velocity
- c) Constant acceleration
- d) Rest

Answer: b) Constant velocity

Q118. Displacement can be equal to distance when:

- a) Path is curved
- b) Motion is in a straight line without changing direction
- c) Motion is circular
- d) Body returns to initial position

Answer: b) Motion is in a straight line without changing direction

Q119. The average velocity and average speed of a particle are equal if:

- a) Motion is uniform
- b) Motion is one-dimensional
- c) Displacement = Distance
- d) Velocity is constant

Answer: c) Displacement = Distance

Q120. A freely falling body falls 80 m in t seconds. Value of t is $(g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2)$:

- a) 3 s
- b) 4 s
- c) 5 s
- d) 6 s

Answer: b) 4 s

Q121. Which equation is not dimensionally correct?

- a) v = u + at
- b) $s = ut + \frac{1}{2} at^2$
- c) $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$
- d) v = u + s/t

Answer: d) v = u + s/t

Q122. A body thrown upward reaches height 45 m. Initial velocity is $(g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2)$:

- a) 20 m/s
- b) 25 m/s
- c) 30 m/s
- d) 40 m/s

Answer: b) 30 m/s

Q123. For a body projected vertically, time of ascent equals:

- a) Time of descent
- b) Half of time of descent
- c) Twice of time of descent

d) Zero

Answer: a) Time of descent

Q124. The ratio of distances covered in 1st and 2nd seconds by free falling body is:

a) 1:2

b) 1:3

c) 3:5

d) 1:1

Answer: b) 1:3

Q125. A particle moves with velocity v = 6t. Its acceleration is:

- a) 6 m/s²
- b) t m/s²
- c) 0
- d) 36 m/s²

Answer: a) 6 m/s²

Q126. If velocity is constant, which of the following is zero?

- a) Displacement
- b) Acceleration
- c) Distance
- d) Speed

Answer: b) Acceleration

Q127. A particle covers 100 m in 10 s starting from rest. Acceleration is:

- a) 1 m/s²
- b) 2 m/s²
- c) 3 m/s²
- d) 4 m/s²

Answer: b) 2 m/s²

Q128. The average velocity of a particle moving with uniform acceleration is:

- a) (u+v)/2
- b) u + at
- c) v at
- d) u/2

Answer: a) (u+v)/2

Q129. If velocity of a particle is zero at some instant, then:

- a) Acceleration must be zero
- b) Acceleration may or may not be zero
- c) Displacement must be zero
- d) Distance must be zero

Answer: b) Acceleration may or may not be zero

Q130. A car covers first 100 m in 10 s and next 100 m in 20 s. Average speed is:

- a) 10 m/s
- b) 8 m/s
- c) 6.67 m/s
- d) 5 m/s

Answer: c) 6.67 m/s

Q131. If initial velocity is u and retardation a, stopping distance is:

- a) u²/2a
- b) 2u²/a
- c) u/a

d) u²/a

Answer: a) u²/2a

Q132. Which of the following quantities changes when reference frame is changed?

- a) Distance
- b) Speed
- c) Displacement
- d) Velocity

Answer: d) Velocity

Q133. A man walks 4 km north, then 3 km east. Displacement is:

- a) 7 km
- b) 5 km
- c) 1 km
- d) 10 km

Answer: b) 5 km

Q134. A train moving with 20 m/s is stopped in 10 s. Distance covered is:

- a) 50 m
- b) 100 m
- c) 200 m
- d) 400 m

Answer: b) 100 m

Q135. A particle moves with displacement $x = 4t^3$. At t = 2 s, velocity is:

- a) 12 m/s
- b) 16 m/s
- c) 24 m/s
- d) 48 m/s

Answer: c) 24 m/s

Q136. A ball thrown upwards has velocity zero at:

- a) Start
- b) Topmost point
- c) Halfway
- d) Never

Answer: b) Topmost point

Q137. The unit of retardation is:

- a) m/s
- b) m/s²
- $c) m/s^2$
- d)s

Answer: b) m/s2

Q138. If displacement of body is zero, its distance is:

- a) Always zero
- b) Always non-zero
- c) May or may not be zero
- d) Negative

Answer: c) May or may not be zero

Q139. For motion with uniform velocity, which is constant?

- a) Displacement
- b) Distance
- c) Speed

d) AccelerationAnswer: d) AccelerationQ140. A body covers distral Uniform

Q140. A body covers distance proportional to square of time. The motion is:

- b) Uniformly accelerated
- c) Retarded
- d) Oscillatory

Answer: b) Uniformly accelerated

Q141. A stone thrown upward with velocity 19.6 m/s will reach maximum height in:

- a) 1 s
- b) 2 s
- c) 3 s
- d) 4 s

Answer: b) 2 s

Q142. A body moving with velocity 10 m/s is uniformly retarded at 2 m/s². Time to stop is:

- a) 2 s
- b) 5 s
- c) 10 s
- d) 20 s

Answer: b) 5 s

Q143. The distance covered in nth second of uniformly accelerated motion is given by:

- a) $u + \frac{1}{2} a (2n-1)$
- b) u + a n
- c) u + a (2n-1)
- d) 2u + a n

Answer: a) $u + \frac{1}{2} a (2n-1)$

Q144. Which of the following motions has zero average velocity but non-zero average speed?

- a) Straight line motion
- b) Circular motion
- c) Projectile motion
- d) Oscillatory motion

Answer: b) Circular motion

Q145. A particle thrown vertically upwards comes back in 6 s. Maximum height reached is (g=10 m/s²):

- a) 45 m
- b) 60 m
- c) 90 m
- d) 120 m

Answer: b) 45 m

Q146. If displacement-time graph is a straight line parallel to time axis, body is:

- a) At rest
- b) Moving with constant velocity
- c) Accelerated
- d) Retarded

Answer: a) At rest

Q147. Which of the following is a kinematic equation?

- a) F = ma
- b) v = u + at
- c) W = Fd $\cos\theta$

d) P = W/t

Answer: b) v = u + at

Q148. A bullet fired from a gun returns to ground in 10 s. Initial velocity is:

- a) 50 m/s
- b) 100 m/s
- c) 200 m/s
- d) 250 m/s

Answer: b) 50 m/s

Q149. If a particle is uniformly accelerated, then its average velocity equals:

- a) Initial velocity
- b) Final velocity
- c) (Initial velocity + Final velocity)/2
- d) Zero

Answer: c) (Initial velocity + Final velocity)/2

Q150. A car travels 30 km with speed 30 km/h and next 30 km with speed 60 km/h. Average speed is:

- a) 40 km/h
- b) 45 km/h
- c) 50 km/h
- d) 48 km/h

Answer: b) 40 km/h