

CHAPTER-10 | Work and Energy

QUIZ PART-01

1. What is meant by work in physics?

- A. Force acting without movement
- B. Product of mass and acceleration
- C. Force causing displacement
- D. Energy stored in a body (C)

Explanation: Work is done when a force applied on a body causes displacement.

2. The SI unit of work is:

- A. Newton
- B. Joule
- C. Watt
- D. Pascal (B)

Explanation: The SI unit of work is joule (J), where $1 \text{ J} = 1 \text{ N} \times 1 \text{ m}$.

3. Work done is positive when:

- A. Force is opposite to displacement
- B. Displacement is zero
- C. Force is perpendicular to displacement
- D. Force and displacement are in the same direction (D)

Explanation: Positive work occurs when force acts in the direction of displacement.

4. A force of 10 N moves an object by 5 m in the same direction. The work done is:

- A. 2 J
- B. 15 J
- C. 50 J
- D. 100 J (C)

Explanation: Work = Force \times Displacement = $10 \times 5 = 50 \text{ J}$.

5. When force is perpendicular to displacement, the work done is:

- A. Maximum
- B. Negative
- C. Zero
- D. Infinite (C)

Explanation: Work done becomes zero because $\cos 90^\circ = 0$.

6. Which of the following is an example of zero work done?

- A. Pulling a cart
- B. Kicking a football
- C. Holding a book stationary
- D. Pushing a moving box (C)

Explanation: No displacement occurs while holding a book stationary.

7. Negative work is done when:

- A. Force acts along displacement
- B. Force acts opposite to displacement
- C. Force acts at 90° to displacement
- D. No force acts (B)

Explanation: Negative work occurs when force opposes motion.

8. Friction generally does:

- A. Positive work
- B. Zero work
- C. Negative work
- D. Infinite work (C)

Explanation: Friction acts opposite to motion, so it does negative work.

9. A porter lifts a 20 kg suitcase to a height of 2 m. ($g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$) Work done is:

- A. 200 J
- B. 400 J
- C. 40 J
- D. 100 J (B)

Explanation: Work = $mgh = 20 \times 10 \times 2 = 400 \text{ J}$.

10. Work done is a:

- A. Vector quantity
- B. Scalar quantity
- C. Tensor quantity
- D. Dimensionless quantity (B)

Explanation: Work has magnitude only, so it is a scalar quantity.