

Student Name: _____

Roll No: _____

1. What is equal to $\tan \theta$?

- A) Adjacent Side/Hypotenuse
B) Opposite Side/Adjacent Side
C) Adjacent side/Opposite side
D) Opposite Side/Hypotenuse

2. What is the S.I unit of heat?

- A) Calorie
B) Joule
C) British thermal unit
D) Centigrade heat unit

3. What effort required to lift a load of 150 kg in a wheel and axle, if the velocity ratio is 2.5 and the efficiency of the machine is 75%?

- A) 80 kg
B) 100 kg
C) 70 kg
D) 90 kg

4. Which order lever is claw hammer?

- A) 2nd order lever
B) Curved lever
C) 1st order lever
D) 3rd order lever

5. What is the boiling point of water in fahrenheit scale?

- A) 112 Degree F
B) 180 Degree F
C) 212 Degree F
D) 100 Degree F

6. Which is example for second order lever?

- A) Common balance
B) Human forearm
C) A pair of scissors
D) Bottle opener

7. Which type of heat transmission takes place through physical contact?

- A) Reflection
B) Convection
C) Conduction
D) Radiation

8. Which is example for third order lever?

- A) Common balance
B) Lime squeezer
C) Forceps
D) A pair of scissors

9. How many degrees is equal to one radian?

- A) $(180)/(\pi)$
B) $(\pi)/(180)$
C) $(\pi)/(360)$
D) $(360)/(\pi)$

10. What is the value of $\tan \theta$ if $\sin \theta = 4/5$?

- A) $(4/3)$
B) $(5/3)$
C) $(4/5)$
D) $(3/4)$

11. How much load is lifted if an effort of 25 kg is applied to a simple machine having velocity ratio of 4 and efficiency 75%?

- A) 65 kg
B) 75 kg
C) 80 kg
D) 70 kg

12. What is the height of the wall where the ladder touches the wall if the ladder is 2.5 m long makes an angle of 60 Degree with the ground?

- A) 4.43 m
B) 4.23 m
C) 2.165 m
D) 4.13 m

13. What is the angle of elevation of the top of a light house of 15 m height seen at a point 15 m away from the base?

- A) 30 Degree
B) 90 Degree
C) 45 Degree
D) 60 Degree

14. What is the distance of the load from the fulcrum called?

- A) Effort arm
B) Effort
C) Power arm
D) Load arm

15. What is the height of the building if a ladder at 45 Degree touches the building placed 16 m from the base of the building?

- A) 15 m
B) 18 m
C) 17 m
D) 16 m

16. What is the mechanical advantage, if a load of 1000 kg is lifted by a simple machine and effort applied is 250 kg?

- A) 8
B) 6
C) 3
D) 4

17. Which is example for first order lever?

- A) Fire tongs
B) A wheel barrow
C) Lime squeezer
D) A pair of scissors

18. Which is equal to $\sin \theta$?

- A) Hypotenuse/Adjacent side B) Hypotenuse/Opposite side
C) Adjacent Side/Hypotenuse D) Opposite Side/Hypotenuse

19. What is the ratio between the distance moved by the effort to the distance moved by the load?

- A) Velocity ratio B) Efficiency
C) Fulcrum D) Mechanical advantage

20. What is the name of fixed or supporting point of a lever?

- A) Effort B) Load
C) Fulcrum D) Mechanical advantage

21. What is the velocity ratio of a simple machine of a mass 120 kg is lifted to a height of 5 metres by a force of 60 kg moving 15 metre. Calculate velocity ratio?

- A) 2 B) 4
C) 3 D) 1

22. What is equal to $\cos \theta$?

- A) Adjacent Side/Hypotenuse B) Hypotenuse/Adjacent Side
C) Opposite side/Hypotenuse D) Hypotenuse/Opposite Side

23. What is the velocity ratio of a wheel and axle if the radii of wheel and axle are 375 mm and 75 mm respectively?

- A) 3 B) 4
C) 6 D) 5

24. What is the efficiency of a simple screw jack having velocity ratio is 314.2 and mechanical advantage is 220?

- A) 0.65 B) 0.7
C) 0.6 D) 0.75

25. Which type of levers is bell cranked lever?

- A) Curved lever B) 3rd order lever
C) 1st order lever D) 2nd order lever