Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

(for 2nd Term)

CLASS: VI

SUBJECT: PHYSICS

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Chapter – 3 (Force)

Question 1) The direction in which the object is pushed or pulled is called
(a) Direction of object (b) direction of force (c) both (a) and (b) (d) none of these

Question 2) Push or Pull is called.
(a) Force (b) gravity (c) weight (d) friction

Question 3) Which of the following is not the effect of force?
(a) A force can move a stationary object (b) A force can not change the direction of Motion
(c) A force can change the shape of an object (d) A force cannot change the direction

Question 4) The speed of a falling body normally _____.
(a) increases (b) decreases (c) constant (d) both (a) and (b)

Question 5) _____ are forces which require physical contact
(a) contact forces (b) Non-contact forces (c) both (a) and (b) (d) None

Question 6) The force acts between the two surfaces which are in contact
(a) Mechanical force (b) frictional force (c) Muscular force (d) Magnetic force

Question 7) Which of the following is not a Non-contact force?
(a) Electrostatic force (b) magnetic force (c) gravitational force (d) Muscular force

Question 8) The force exerted by an electrically changed object is called
(a) Electrostatic force (b) Magnetic force (c) Electrostatic force (d) Gravitational force

Question9) If the surfaces are quite rough, then the frictional force will be _____
(a) more (b) less (c) zero (d) none

Question 10) The characteristics of frictional force is / are –
(a) It depends on the nature of surface (b) It is a self- adjucting force
(c) It always opposes the motion (d) All of these

Question 11) When the balls moves, a force which acts on it _____
(a) Frictional force (b) magnetic force (c) Muscular force (d) Mechanical force

Question 12) The tyres of vehicles also wear out gradually due to _____ with the road.
(a) colour (b) Friction (c) weight (d) none

Question 13) The gravitational pull of the Earth on a body is called its _____
(a) Force (b) Weight (c) Friction (d) None

Question 14) Friction can be reduced by
(a) using wheels (b) using ball- bearings (c) both (a) and (b) (d) By grooves

Question 15) Minimum value of friction is called
(a) limiting friction (b) Rolling friction (c) sliding friction (d) static friction

Question 16) Walking on slippery ground is difficult because frictional force is _____
(a) much less (b) more (c) not there (d) none of these

Question 17) _____ are used to increase friction
(a) oil (b) grooves (c) ball- bearings (d) roller

Question 18) Spikes are provided in the shoes of players to _____ friction
(a) increase (b) decrease (c) both (a) and (b) (d) none

Question 19) A person may fall due to _____ friction
(a) less (b) more (c) zero (d) both (a) and (b)

Question 20) _____ friction ends with the beginning of _____ friction.
(a) Static, sliding (b) Sliding, static (c) static, rolling (d) roolling, sliding

Question 21) Force acting between two charges are
(a) Electrostatic force (b) frictional force (c) Muscular force (d) gravitational force

Question 22) _____ is a machine which is used to measure weight
(a) spring balance (b) Beam balance (c) physical balance (d) all

Question 23) Friction can be
(a) both advantageous and disadvantages (b) only advantageous
(c) only disadvantages (d) none

Question 24) Which of the following is not a contact force?
(a) Mechanical force (b) frictional force (c) Muscular force (d) Magnetic force

Question 25) Push, Pull, twist, friction are the example of _____ force
(a) contact (b) Non- contact (c) none of these (d) Mechanical

Chapter – 4 (Simple Machine)

Question 1) _____ is the force applied to a machine
(a) Effort (b) load (c) fulcrum (d) none

Question 2) In type I lever, the fulcrum lies _____
(a) Between the load and effort (b) Between the effort and load
(c) both (a) and (b) (d) none

Question 3) _____ is the fixed point in a lever
(a) fulcrum (b) load (c) effort (d) none

Question 4) Machines made of iron should be painted to avoid _____
(a) Friction (b) rusting (c) dust (d) all

Question 5) Efficiency of machine will _____ if you forget the oil and grease
(a) decrease (b) increase (c) be no. effect (d) none

Question 6) The efficiency of machines used by us is always _____ than 100%.
(a) less than (b) more than (c) equal to (d) none

Question 7) _____ are used to split or pierce materials.
(a) Wedge (b) Wheel and axle (c) Screw (d) lever

Question 8) Bicycles, sewing machine, typewriter are the example of
(a) Wedge (b) The wheel and axle (c) screw (d) lever

Question 9) Nut cracker is an example of _____ lever
(a) Type 2 (b) Type 1 (c) Type 3 (d) none

Question 10) Examples of third lever are
(a) Bottle opener (b) fire tongs and human forearm
(c) wheel – barrow, mango cutter (d) all of these.

Question 11) _____ lever have the load between the effort and the fulcrum
(a) Type 2 (b) Type 1 (c) both (a) and (b) (d) type 3

Question 12) _____ multiplies the speed
(a) Type 3 lever (b) Type 1 lever (c) Type 2 lever (d) both (a) and (b)

Question 13) The thread of a Screw is also _____
(a) a lever (b) wheel and axle (c) an Inclined plane (d) a wedge

Question 14) Fishing rod is the example of _____.
(a) lever (b) screw (c) inclined plane (d) wedge

Question 15) Principle of a lever equal to
(a) load × effort = effort arm × load arm (b) load × load arm = effort × effort arm
(c) $\frac{load}{effort} = \frac{load\ arm}{effort\ arm}$ (d) both (b) and (c)

Question 16) Examples of complex machines are
(a) a tractor, bicycle (b) a knife (c) a pulley (d) pair of scissors

Question 17) The arrangement of load, effort and fulcrum is _____ in _____ type of levers
(a) same, same (b) different, different (c) different, same (d) same, different

Question 18) In type _____ lever, effort is in between the load and fulcrum
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) none of these

Question 19) _____ is a sloping surface
(a) An inclined plane (b) screw (c) lever (d) wedge

Question 20) Complicated machines are made up of number of _____ machines
(a) Simple (b) Complex (c) both (a) and (b) (d) none of these

Question 21) Chisels, axes, pins, nail are the example of
(a) Wheel and axle (b) Screw (c) Wedge (d) Inclined plane

Question 22) _____ is an example of wheel and axle arrangement
(a) screw driver (b) wedge (c) screw (d) axes

Question 23) Crow bar is a _____ type lever
(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4

Question 24) Work done by a machine is
(a) input energy (b) output energy (c) efficiency (d) effort

Question 25) Levers are _____
(a) Simple machine (b) Complex machines (c) wheel and axle (d) pulley