eExam Question Bank

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Question Type	Question	A	B	C	D	Answer	Remark
FBQ	A vector is completely defined by ______ quantities , each with its appropriate units	2	two				eExam
FBQ	$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial p_k} = \dot{q}_k$$, $$\frac{\partial H}{\partial q_k} = -\dot{p}_k$$ and $$\frac{\partial H}{\partial t} = -\frac{\partial L}{\partial t}$$ are known as the ______ equations of Hamilton	canonical	canonical				eExam
FBQ	The equation $$H = \sum_{k=1}^{n} p_k \dot{q}_k - L\left(q_k, \dot{q}_k, t\right)$$ gives the classical Hamiltonian function for a system of particles, each of mass $$m_k$$ and described by the generalized coordinates $$q_k$$. For a system of particles in a coservative field, theHamiltonian function given represents ______ of the system	total energy	total energy				eExam
FBQ	$$\frac{d}{dt}\left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_k}\right) = \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_k}$$ represent the ______ _'s equations of motion for a conservative system subject to, at worst, only holonomic constraints	Lagrange	Euler-Lagrange				eExam

☐								
☐	FBQ	In the application of the variational principle to a physical system, the quantity $$L$$ in the equation $$L = T - V$$ is called the [ ]	Lagrangian	Lagrangian function				eExam
☐	FBQ	Given the $$Q_k = F_i \frac{\partial x_i}{\partial q_k}$$, $$Q_k$$ represents [ ]	generalized force	generalised force				eExam
☐	FBQ	$$p_k = \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_k}$$ represents [ ] momnentum	generalised	generalized				eExam
☐	FBQ	Restrictions imposed on the free motion of a particle (or a system of particles) are generally called [ ]	constraints	contraint				eExam
☐	FBQ	The degree of [ ] is important in the design of a good suspension system of a car to ensure comfortable ride.	damping	damping				eExam
☐	FBQ	In a series LC circuit, the quanity $$\frac{1}{LC}$$ is equal to the square of the [ ] (where L and C are the inductance and capacitance respectively)	angular velocity	angular frequency				eExam
☐	FBQ	The equation of a simple pendulum is given as \$\$m\ddot{x}+mg\frac{x}{l}=0\$\$. The quantity \$\$\frac{g}{l}\$\$ is equal to the of the [ ]	angular velocity	angular frequency				eExam
☐	FBQ	If the displacement of a simple harmonic oscillator as a function of time I given as \$\$x=Acos\left (\omega{t}+\phi \right)\$\$, the quantity \$\$phi\$\$ is called the [ ] constant	phase	phase				eExam
☐	FBQ	\$\$\triangledown\times\left (\triangledown\phi \right)\$\$= [ ] . Note \$\$\phi \$\$ is the potential in a conservative force field.	0	zero				eExam

	FBQ	for small displacements from equilibrium position, the restoring force of a simple harmonic oscillator obeys ____ law	Hooke's	Hooke's				eExam
	FBQ	(1) The paths of planets about the sun are elliptical in shape, with the center of the sun being located at one focus. (2) An imaginary line drawn from the center of the sun to the center of the planet will sweep out equal areas in equal intervals of time. (3) The ratio of the squares of the periods of any two planets is equal to the ratio of the cubes of their average distances from the sun. The three statements constitute what is known as ____ 's laws	Kepler	Kepler				eExam
	FBQ	The motion of a particle in a central force field always takes place in a ____	plane	plane				eExam
	FBQ	In the equation $$\vec{N}=\vec{r}\times{\vec{F}}$$, $$\vec{N}$$ represents ____	torque	moment				eExam
	FBQ	For a particle moving under the central conservative force, the equation $$\frac{1}{2}\dot{r}^{2}+\frac{L^{2}}{2mr^{2}}+V\left (r \right)=E$$ is called the ____ energy equation	radial	radial				eExam
	FBQ	In the equation $$\vec{L}=\vec{r}\times{\vec{p}}$$, $$L$$ represents ____	angular momentum	angular momentum				eExam
	FBQ	The equations $$\begin{matrix} \dot{x_{1}}=\sum_{k=1}^{3N}\frac{\partial{x}_{1}}{\partial{q_{k}}}{+}\frac{\partial{x_{1}}}{\partial{t}},\\ .\\ .\\ .\\ \\\dot{x_{N}}=\sum_{k=1}^{3N}\frac{\partial{x}_{N}}{\partial{q_{k}}}{+}\frac{\partial{x_{N}}}{\partial{t}} \end{matrix}$$ represent the cartesian velocity components expressed in terms of general	velocities	velocities				eExam
	FBQ	If a system of particles is described by a set of generalised coordinates $$q_{1},...,q_{3N}$$, then $$\dot{q_{k}}$$ for $$k=1,2,…,3N$$ is called the generalized ____ associated with the coordinates	velocity	velocity				eExam
	FBQ	The generalised force associted with angular quantities is a ____	torque	moment				eExam
	FBQ	A particle that moves along a straight line has ____ degree of freedom	1	one				eExam
	FBQ	Constraints that can be representd as functions of space and time are said to be ____	holonomic	holonomic				eExam

	FBQ	The mathematical term used for descibing the circulation of a vector is the ____	curl	curl				eExam
	FBQ	If $$\vec{a}\times\vec{b}=0$$, then, $$\vec{a}$$ and $$\vec{b}$$ are ____	parallel	parallel				eExam
	FBQ	The measure of the outward flow of the vector from its source is the ____ of the vector	divergence	divergence				eExam
	FBQ	The dot or scalar product of a force and a displacement vectors defines ____	work	work				eExam
	FBQ	A force which acts on a particle in such a way that there is interconversion between kinetic and potential energies is said to be ____	conservative	conservative				eExam
	FBQ	If the addition of vector by geometric method gives a close figure, the the resultant of the vectors is ____	0	zero				eExam
	FBQ	If $$\vec{F}$$ is a force and $$\vec{r}$$ the radius vector from the origin of the position of a particle acted upon the force, then $$\vec{F}\times\vec{r}$$ represents the ____ of the force about the origin	moment	torque				eExam
	FBQ	The gradient of a scalar field fuction is a ____ quantity	vector	vector				eExam
	FBQ	If the curl of a vector is zero, then the vector is said to be ____	irrotational	irrotational				eExam
	FBQ	Undisturbed orbital motion under the influence of a central force satisfies ____ __'s law of areas	Kepler	Kepler				eExam
	FBQ	The term $$r\dot{{\theta}^{2}}$$ in the expression $$\ddot{r}{-}r\dot{{\theta}^{2}} represents ____ acceleration	centripetal	radial				eExam
	FBQ	The aspect of mechanics that describes the motion of particles without that regard to the dynamical laws that determine which motion actually occurs is referred to as ____	kinematics	kinematics				eExam
	FBQ	If $$\oint F\left (\vec{r} \right)\cdot{d}\vec{r}=0$$, then $$\vec{F}$$ is a ____ force	conservative	conservative				eExam

	FBQ	The statement $$T+V=E(constant)$$, where T is the kinetic energy and V the potential energy is known as the ____ theorem	work-energy	work-energy				eExam
	FBQ	If $$\triangledown\times\vec{F}=0$$, then $$\vec{F}$$ is ____	conservative	conservative				eExam
	FBQ	If the work done in moving a particle from place to place in a force field is independent of the path followed by the particle, then the force field is said to be ____	conservative	hshsshsh				eExam
	FBQ	A damped oscillation driven by external periodic impulses whose frequecy is the same as the natural frequency of the oscillator ____	resonates	hshsshsh				eExam
	FBQ	If the resistance to a simple harmonic oscillation is very strong, the motion is said to be heavily ____	damped	hshsshsh				eExam
	FBQ	In reality, the amplitude of a simple harmonic oscillator gradually decreases in the presence of dissipative forces. Such motion is said to be ____	damped	hshsshsh				eExam
	FBQ	In an LC circuit, the quantity $$\frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$$ represents ____	angular frequency	hshsshsh				eExam
	FBQ	The displacement of a simple harmonic oscillator is given as $$x=Acos\left(\omega{t}{+}\phi\right)$$. The quantity $$\left(\omega{t}{+}\phi\right)$$ is the ____ of the oscillation. (symbols have their usual meaning)	phase	phase angle				eExam
	FBQ	The term mormal mode frequency is associated with ____ oscillation	coupled	coupled				eExam
	FBQ	The inertial factor in the spring mass system is $$m$$. The inertial factor in the LC circiut is ____	1/C	1/C				eExam
	FBQ	Any motion that repeats itself at a regular intervals of time is said to be ____	priodic	periodic				eExam
	FBQ	The equation $$\left(\frac{du}{d\theta}\right)^{2}+U^{2}=\frac{2m}{L^{2}}\left(E-V\right)$$ is the statement of conservation of ____	energy	energy				eExam
	FBQ	For an oscillating system, if the restoring force obeys Hooke's law for small displacement from equilibrium position, the the motion is ____	simple harmonic	simple harmonic				eExam

FBQ	A vector is completely defined by ______ quantities , each with its appropriate units	2	two					
FBQ	$$\frac{\partial {H}} {\partial{p_{k}}}=\dot{q_{k}}$$, $$\frac{\partial {H}} {\partial{q_{k}}}= {-}\dot{p_{k}}$$ and $$\frac{\partial {H}} {\partial{t}}={-}\frac{\partial {L}} {\partial{t}}$$ are known as the ______ equations of Hamilton	canonical	canonical					
FBQ	The equation $$H=\sum_{k=1}^{n}p_{k}\dot{q}_{k}{-}L\left (q_{k},\dot{q}_{k},t \right)$$ gives the classical Hamiltonian function for a system of particles, each of mass $$m_{k}$$ and described by the generalized coordinates $$q_{k}$$. For a system of particles in a coservative field, theHamiltonian function given represents ______ of the system	total energy	total energy					
FBQ	$$ \frac{d}{dt}\left (\frac{\partial {L}}{\partial {\dot{q_{k}}}} \right)=\frac{\partial L}{\partial q_{k}}$$ represent the ______ _'s equations of motion for a conservative system subject to, at worst, only holonomic constraints	Lagrange	Euler-Lagrange					
FBQ	In the application of the variational principle to a physical system, the quantity $$L$$ in the equation $$L=T-V$$ is called the ______	Lagrangian	Lagrangian function					
FBQ	Given the $$Q_{k}=F_{i}\frac{\partial x_{i}}{\partial {{q_{k}}}}$$, $$Q_{k}$$ represents ______	generalized force	generalised force					
FBQ	$$ p_{k}=\frac{\partial T}{\partial {\dot{q_{k}}}}$$ represents ______ momnentum	generalised	generalized					
FBQ	Restrictions imposed on the free motion of a particle (or a system of particles) are generally called ______	constraints	contraint					
FBQ	The degree of ______ is important in the design of a good suspension system of a car to ensure comfortable ride.	damping	damping					
FBQ	In a series LC circuit, the quanity $$\frac{1}{LC}$$ is equal to the square of the ______ (where L and C are the inductance and capacitance respectively)	angular velocity	angular frequency					
FBQ	The equation of a simple pendulum is given as $$m\ddot{x}+mg\frac{x}{l}=0$$. The quantity $$\frac{g}{l}$$ is equal to the of the ______	angular velocity	angular frequency					

	FBQ	If the displacement of a simple harmonic oscillator as a function of time I given as $$x=Acos\left (\omega{t}+\phi \right)$$, the quantity $$phi$$ is called the ______ constant	phase	phase				
	FBQ	$$\triangledown\times\left (\triangledown\phi \right)$$= ______ . Note $$\phi $$ is the potential in a conservative force field.	0	zero				
	FBQ	for small displacements from equilibrium position, the restoring force of a simple harmonic oscillator obeys ______ law	Hooke's	Hooke's				
	FBQ	(1) The paths of planets about the sun are elliptical in shape, with the center of the sun being located at one focus. (2) An imaginary line drawn from the center of the sun to the center of the planet will sweep out equal areas in equal intervals of time. (3) The ratio of the squares of the periods of any two planets is equal to the ratio of the cubes of their average distances from the sun. The three statements constitute what is known as ______ 's laws	Kepler	Kepler				
	FBQ	The motion of a particle in a central force field always takes place in a ______	plane	plane				
	FBQ	In the equation $$\vec{N}=\vec{r}\times{\vec{F}}$$, $$\vec{N}$$ represents ______	torque	moment				
	FBQ	For a particle moving under the central conservative force, the equation $$\frac{1}{2}\dot{r}^{2}+\frac{L^{2}}{2mr^{2}}+V\left (r \right)=E$$ is called the ______ energy equation	radial	radial				
	FBQ	In the equation $$\vec{L}=\vec{r}\times{\vec{p}}$$, $$L$$ represents ______	angular momentum	angular momentum				
	FBQ	The equations $$\begin{matrix} \dot{x_{1}}=\sum_{k=1}^{3N}\frac{\partial{x}_{1}}{\partial{q_{k}}}{+}\frac{\partial{x_{1}}}{\partial{t}},\\ .\\ .\\ .\\ \\\dot{x_{N}}=\sum_{k=1}^{3N}\frac{\partial{x}_{N}}{\partial{q_{k}}}{+}\frac{\partial{x_{N}}}{\partial{t}} \end{matrix}$$ represent the cartesian velocity components expressed in terms of general	velocities	velocities				
	FBQ	If a system of particles is described by a set of generalised coordinates $$q_{1},...,q_{3N}$$, then $$\dot{q_{k}}$$ for $$k=1,2,…,3N$$ is called the generalized ______ associated with the coordinates	velocity	velocity				

FBQ	The generalised force associted with angular quantities is a ______	torque	moment				
FBQ	A particle that moves along a straight line has ______ degree of freedom	1	one				
FBQ	Constraints that can be representd as functions of space and time are said to be ______	holonomic	holonomic				
FBQ	The mathematical term used for descibing the circulation of a vector is the ______	curl	curl				
FBQ	If $$\vec{a}\times\vec{b}=0$$, then, $$\vec{a}$$ and $$\vec{b}$$ are ______	parallel	parallel				
FBQ	The measure of the outward flow of the vector from its source is the ______ of the vector	divergence	divergence				
FBQ	The dot or scalar product of a force and a displacement vectors defines ______	work	work				
FBQ	A force which acts on a particle in such a way that there is interconversion between kinetic and potential energies is said to be ______	conservative	conservative				
FBQ	If the addition of vector by geometric method gives a close figure, the the resultant of the vectors is ______	0	zero				
FBQ	If $$\vec{F}$$ is a force and $$\vec{r}$$ the radius vector from the origin of the position of a particle acted upon the force, then $$\vec{F}\times\vec{r}$$ represents the ______ of the force about the origin	moment	torque				
FBQ	The gradient of a scalar field fuction is a ______ quantity	vector	vector				
FBQ	If the curl of a vector is zero, then the vector is said to be ______	irrotational	irrotational				
FBQ	Undisturbed orbital motion under the influence of a central force satisfies ______ __'s law of areas	Kepler	Kepler				
FBQ	The term $$r\dot{{\theta}^{2}}$$ in the expression $$\ddot{r}{-}r\dot{{\theta}^{2}} represents ______ acceleration	centripetal	radial				

	FBQ	The aspect of mechanics that describes the motion of particles without that regard to the dynamical laws that determine which motion actually occurs is referred to as	kinematics	kinematics				
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	FBQ	If the work done in moving a particle from place to place in a force field is independent of the path followed by the particle, then the force field is said to be	conservative	hshsshsh				
	FBQ	A damped oscillation driven by external periodic impulses whose frequecy is the same as the natural frequency of the oscillator	resonates	hshsshsh				
	FBQ	If the resistance to a simple harmonic oscillation is very strong, the motion is said to be heavily	damped	hshsshsh				
	FBQ	In reality, the amplitude of a simple harmonic oscillator gradually decreases in the presence of dissipative forces. Such motion is said to be	damped	hshsshsh				
	FBQ	In an LC circuit, the quantity $$\frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$$ represents	angular frequency	hshsshsh				
	FBQ	The displacement of a simple harmonic oscillator is given as $$x=Acos\left(\omega{t}{+}\phi\right)$$. The quantity $$\left(\omega{t}{+}\phi\right)$$ is the of the oscillation. (symbols have their usual meaning)	phase	phase angle				
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	FBQ	Any motion that repeats itself at a regular intervals of time is said to be	priodic	periodic				

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☐								
☐	FBQ	In a series LC circuit, the quanity $$\frac{1}{LC}$$ is equal to the square of the ____ (where L and C are the inductance and capacitance respectively)	angular velocity	angular frequency				
☐	FBQ	The equation of a simple pendulum is given as $$m\ddot{x}+mg\frac{x}{l}=0$$. The quantity $$\frac{g}{l}$$ is equal to the of the ____	angular velocity	angular frequency				
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☐	FBQ	The motion of a particle in a central force field always takes place in a ____	plane	plane				
☐	FBQ	In the equation $$\vec{N}=\vec{r}\times{\vec{F}}$$, $$\vec{N}$$ represents ____	torque	moment				
☐	FBQ	For a particle moving under the central conservative force, the equation $$\frac{1}{2}\dot{r}^{2}+\frac{L^{2}}{2mr^{2}}+V\left (r \right)=E$$ is called the ____ energy equation	radial	radial				
☐	FBQ	In the equation $$\vec{L}=\vec{r}\times{\vec{p}}$$, $$L$$ represents ____	angular momentum	angular momentum				

	FBQ	The equations $$\begin{matrix} \dot{x_{1}}=\sum_{k=1}^{3N}\frac{\partial{x}_{1}}{\partial{q_{k}}}{+}\frac{\partial{x_{1}}}{\partial{t}},\\ .\\ .\\ .\\ \\\dot{x_{N}}=\sum_{k=1}^{3N}\frac{\partial{x}_{N}}{\partial{q_{k}}}{+}\frac{\partial{x_{N}}}{\partial{t}} \end{matrix}$$ represent the cartesian velocity components expressed in terms of general	velocities	velocities				
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	FBQ	If the curl of a vector is zero, then the vector is said to be ____	irrotational	irrotational				
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	FBQ	The term $$r\dot{{\theta}^{2}}$$ in the expression $$\ddot{r}{-}r\dot{{\theta}^{2}}$$ represents ____ acceleration	centripetal	radial				
	FBQ	The aspect of mechanics that describes the motion of particles without that regard to the dynamical laws that determine which motion actually occurs is referred to as ____	kinematics	kinematics				
	FBQ	If $$\oint F\left (\vec{r} \right)\cdot{d}\vec{r}=0$$, then $$\vec{F}$$ is a ____ force	conservative	conservative				
	FBQ	The statement $$T+V=E(constant)$$, where T is the kinetic energy and V the potential energy is known as the ____ theorem	work-energy	work-energy				
	FBQ	If $$\triangledown\times\vec{F}=0$$, then $$\vec{F}$$ is ____	conservative	conservative				
	FBQ	If the work done in moving a particle from place to place in a force field is independent of the path followed by the particle, then the force field is said to be ____	conservative	hshsshsh				
	FBQ	A damped oscillation driven by external periodic impulses whose frequecy is the same as the natural frequency of the oscillator ____	resonates	hshsshsh				
	FBQ	If the resistance to a simple harmonic oscillation is very strong, the motion is said to be heavily ____	damped	hshsshsh				
	FBQ	In reality, the amplitude of a simple harmonic oscillator gradually decreases in the presence of dissipative forces. Such motion is said to be ____	damped	hshsshsh				
	FBQ	In an LC circuit, the quantity $$\frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$$ represents ____	angular frequency	hshsshsh				
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☐	FBQ	The term mormal mode frequency is associated with _____ oscillation	coupled	coupled				
☐	FBQ	The inertial factor in the spring mass system is $$m$$. The inertial factor in the LC circiut is _____	1/C	1/C				
☐	FBQ	Any motion that repeats itself at a regular intervals of time is said to be _____	priodic	periodic				
☐	FBQ	The equation $$\left(\frac{du}{d\theta}\right)^{2}+U^{2}=\frac{2m}{L^{2}}\left(E-V\right)$$ is the statement of conservation of _____	energy	energy				
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Showing 1 to 150 of 300 entries

Previous 1 2 Next