

1. A particle is initially at (1, 0, 0) and moves finally to the point (0, 1, 0). The displacement vector of the particle is :
- (1) $\hat{j} - \hat{i}$ (2) $\hat{i} - \hat{j}$
(3) \hat{i} (4) $-\hat{j}$
2. If a particle completes three round, the displacement is :
- (1) Non Zero (2) Zero
(3) Negative (4) None of these
3. If x denotes displacement in time t and $x = a \cos t$, then acceleration is :
- (1) $a \cos t$ (2) $-a \sin t$
(3) $-a \cos t$ (4) None of these
4. Angular acceleration is measured in :
- (1) radian/sec
(2) radian/sec²
(3) radian per second per second
(4) Both (2) and (3)
5. A particle moving along x -direction has, at any instant, its x co-ordinate is given by $x = a - bt - ct^2$, then acceleration :
- (1) depends on t
(2) is constant
(3) independent of ' t '
(4) both (2) & (3)

10. Law of Inertia is also called the :

- (1) Newton's First law of motion
- (2) Newton's Second law of motion
- (3) Newton's Third law of motion
- (4) None of these

11. The law which gives measure of force is :

- (1) Newton's First law
- (2) Newton's Second law
- (3) Newton's Third law
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12. The combined effect of mass and velocity is taken into account by a physical quantity called :

- (1) Torque
- (2) Moment of a force
- (3) Momentum
- (4) All of these

13. In case of negative work, the angle between force and displacement is :

- (1) 45°
- (2) 0°
- (3) 90°
- (4) 180°

14. Weight of 10 kg of mangoes is :

- (1) 98 N
- (2) 9.8 N
- (3) 10 kg
- (4) None of these

15. Mass of 10 N of mangoes is :

- (1) 100 kg
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16. During the parabolic path of a football, the point at which the acceleration is perpendicular to the velocity :

- (1) At the highest point
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- (3) At the point where football returns to the point of projection
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17. The velocity of a projectile is 10 m/s. At what angle to the horizontal should be projected so that it covers maximum horizontal distance ?

- (1) 60°
- (2) 45°
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18. The equation of trajectory of a projectile motion is $y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{gx^2}{2}$; the angle of projection of the projectile is :

- (1) 60°
- (2) 30°
- (3) 45°
- (4) None of these

19. The angle between force and displacement for maximum work is :

- (1) 90°
- (2) 180 °
- (3) 120°
- (4) 0°

20. The factor which converts km/ hour into meter/sec is :

(1) $\frac{5}{18}$

(2) $\frac{18}{5}$

(3) $\frac{22}{15}$

(4) None of these

21. Absolute unit of force in C.G.S. system is :

(1) Newton

(2) Dyne

(3) Poundal

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22. Velocity in terms of its tangential and normal components (through vector approach) is :

(1) $\frac{ds}{dt} \hat{t} + 0\hat{x}$

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23. A football is picked into air vertically upwards. What is its velocity and acceleration at the highest point ?

(1) Zero, g

(2) Zero, - g

(3) Given information is insufficient

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24. Focus of the trajectory of a projectile motion is :

(1) $\left(\frac{u^2 \sin 2\alpha}{2g}, \frac{u^2 \sin^2 \alpha}{2g} \right)$

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25. Least velocity of projection for a particle to hit a given point (h, k) is given by :

(1) $u^2 = g \left[k + \sqrt{h^2 + k^2} \right]$

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26. The differential eq. of central orbit in polar form is $\frac{d^2u}{d\theta^2} + u = \frac{F}{h^2u^2}$; where $u = \frac{1}{r}$;

using given differential eq., the law of force (F) for the differential equation

$\frac{d^2u}{d\theta^2} + u = 5a^8u^9$ is :

(1) $F \propto \frac{1}{r^{11}}$

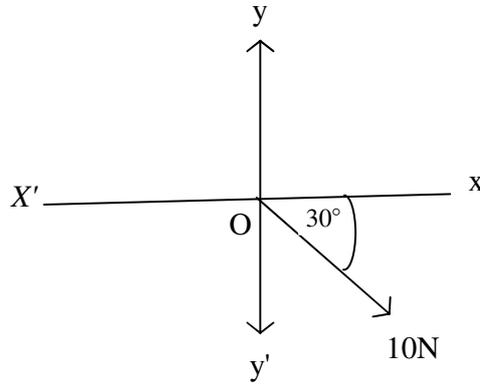
(2) $F \propto r^{11}$

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27. The law of force for the differential equation $\frac{d^2u}{d\theta^2} + u = 8a^2u^3$, is :
- (1) Force varies inversely as the 5th power of the distance from the pole.
 - (2) Force varies directly as the 5th power of the distance from the pole.
 - (3) Force is 9th power of the distance from the pole
 - (4) None of these
28. Gravitational force which acts on 1 kg is :
- (1) 980 N
 - (2) $\frac{1}{9.8} N$
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29. Using Kepler's third law of periods (*i.e.* $T^2 \propto r^3$), the ratio of time period, where the distance of two planets from the sun are $10^{14} m$ and $10^{12} m$, is :
- (1) 3 : 1
 - (2) 1 : 3
 - (3) 1000 : 1
 - (4) None of these
30. 1 hp is equal to :
- (1) 7.46 kw
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- (1) Zero
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Figure

Find the horizontal and vertical component of force respectively in given figure :

(1) $5\sqrt{3}\hat{i}, -5\hat{j}$

(2) $-5\sqrt{3}\hat{i}, 5\hat{j}$

(3) $5\sqrt{3}\hat{i}, 5\hat{j}$

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38. Javelin is thrown at an angle θ with the horizontal and the range is maximum. The value of $\tan \theta$ is :

(1) $\sqrt{3}$

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39. When a body is stationary :

(1) There is no force acting on it

(2) The forces acting on it are not in contact with it

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40. Radial component of acceleration of a particle moving along a Plane curve $r = f(\theta)$ is :

(1) $\frac{d^2r}{dt^2} - r\left(\frac{d\theta}{dt}\right)^2$

(2) $\ddot{r} - r\theta^2$

(3) Both (1) & (2)

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41. When a particle is moving with uniform speed u , then resultant acceleration of the particle is :

(1) Tangential acceleration only

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42. Every planet revolves around the sun in an elliptical orbit. The sun is situated at one foci of the ellipse. This is the statement of :

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45. Differential equation of central orbit in polar form is :

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(2) $\frac{du}{d\theta} - u = \frac{F}{h^2u^2}$

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46. The momentum of a body is numerically equal to the Kinetic energy of the body. Velocity of the body is :

(1) 1 unit

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47. Power of electrical appliances such as electric bulbs, electric heaters, fans, electric motors is expressed in :
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22. Two bodies A and B of mass M and 2 M respectively, having same momentum, Then the ratio of velocity ($V_A : V_B$) is :

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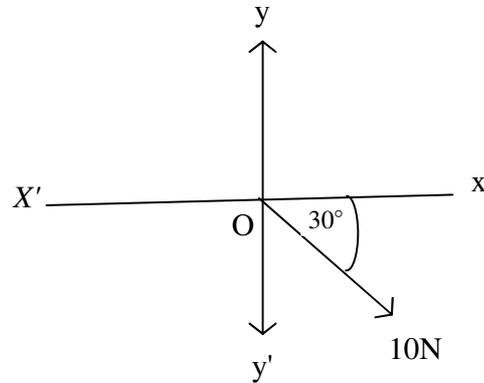
(2) 2 : 1

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23. The combined effect of mass and velocity is taken into account by a physical quantity called :
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24. The horizontal range of a particle is two times of its greatest height. The angle of projection (α) is :
- (1) $\alpha = \tan^{-1}(1)$
 - (2) $\alpha = \tan^{-1}(2)$
 - (3) $\alpha = \tan^{-1}(3)$
 - (4) None of these
25. A stone is rotated in a circle with a string. The string suddenly breaks. In which direction will the stone move ?
- (1) The stone will move along the radius towards the centre
 - (2) The stone will move along the radius away from the centre
 - (3) The stone will move along the tangent to the circular path
 - (4) The stone will move continuously on circular path
26. A force acting on an object :
- (1) Can change direction and magnitude of its velocity
 - (2) Must change magnitude of its velocity
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Figure

Find the horizontal and vertical component of force respectively in given figure :

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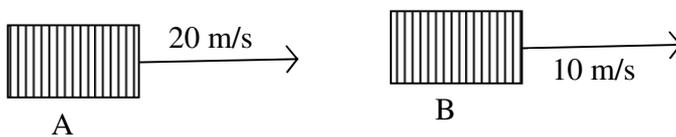
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46. Two objects A and B are moving along the directions as shown in figure. Find the magnitude of relative velocity of B with respect to A :



- (1) -10 m/s (2) 10 m/s
(3) -30 m/s (4) -20 m/s

47. What is the angle made by vector $\hat{a} = \hat{i} + \hat{j}$ with x -axis ?
- (1) 0° (2) 30°
(3) 45° (4) 90°
48. When a horse pulls a cart, the force that helps the horse to move forward is the force exerted by :
- (1) The cart on the horse
(2) The ground on the horse
(3) The ground on the cart
(4) The horse on the ground
49. For a particle moving along a straight line, the curvature of straight line is :
- (1) Finite
(2) Infinite
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7. The law of force for the differential equation $\frac{d^2u}{d\theta^2} + u = 8a^2u^3$, is :

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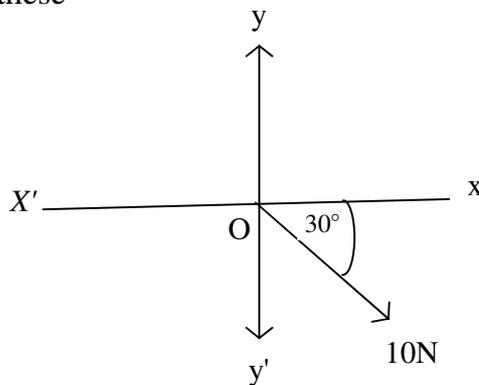
(3) Force is 9th power of the distance from the pole

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9. Using Kepler's third law of periods (*i.e.* $T^2 \propto r^3$), the ratio of time period, where the distance of two planets from the sun are $10^{14} m$ and $10^{12} m$, is :
- (1) 3 : 1 (2) 1 : 3
- (3) 1000 : 1 (4) None of these
10. 1 hp is equal to :
- (1) 7.46 kw (2) 74.6 kw
- (3) 0.746 kw (4) 746 kw
11. In tug of war (To pull a rope by two opponent teams), work done by winning team is :
- (1) Zero (2) Positive
- (3) Negative (4) None of these
12. Two bodies A and B of mass M and 2 M respectively, having same momentum, Then the ratio of velocity ($V_A : V_B$) is :
- (1) 1 : 2 (2) 2 : 1
- (3) 1 : 1 (4) 3 : 2
13. The combined effect of mass and velocity is taken into account by a physical quantity called :
- (1) Torque (2) Moment of force
- (3) Momentum (4) All of these

14. The horizontal range of a particle is two times of its greatest height. The angle of projection (α) is :
- (1) $\alpha = \tan^{-1}(1)$ (2) $\alpha = \tan^{-1}(2)$
 (3) $\alpha = \tan^{-1}(3)$ (4) None of these
15. A stone is rotated in a circle with a string. The string suddenly breaks. In which direction will the stone move ?
- (1) The stone will move along the radius towards the centre
 (2) The stone will move along the radius away from the centre
 (3) The stone will move along the tangent to the circular path
 (4) The stone will move continuously on circular path
16. A force acting on an object :
- (1) Can change direction and magnitude of its velocity
 (2) Must change magnitude of its velocity
 (3) Must change direction of its velocity
 (4) None of these

17.



Figure

Find the horizontal and vertical component of force respectively in given figure :

- (1) $5\sqrt{3}\hat{i}, -5\hat{j}$ (2) $-5\sqrt{3}\hat{i}, 5\hat{j}$
 (3) $5\sqrt{3}\hat{i}, 5\hat{j}$ (4) $-5\sqrt{3}\hat{i}, -5\hat{j}$

18. Javelin is thrown at an angle θ with the horizontal and the range is maximum. The value of $\tan \theta$ is :

(1) $\sqrt{3}$ (2) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

(3) 1 (4) 45

19. When a body is stationary :

- (1) There is no force acting on it
- (2) The forces acting on it are not in contact with it
- (3) The combination of forces acting on it balance each other
- (4) The body is in vacuum

20. Radial component of acceleration of a particle moving along a Plane curve $r = f(\theta)$ is :

(1) $\frac{d^2r}{dt^2} - r\left(\frac{d\theta}{dt}\right)^2$

(2) $\ddot{r} - r\dot{\theta}^2$

(3) Both (1) & (2)

(4) None of these

21. When a particle is moving with uniform speed u , then resultant acceleration of the particle is :

- (1) Tangential acceleration only
- (2) Normal acceleration only
- (3) Zero
- (4) None of these

26. The momentum of a body is numerically equal to the Kinetic energy of the body. Velocity of the body is :
- (1) 1 unit (2) 2 unit
(3) 3 unit (4) None of these
27. Power of electrical appliances such as electric bulbs, electric heaters, fans, electric motors is expressed in :
- (1) Watt (2) One Joule/sec
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- (1) 9 m (2) 7.5 m
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29. Car A has twice the mass of car B, but both have the same kinetic energy $\left(K.E. = \frac{1}{2} mv^2 \right)$. How do their speeds compare ?
- (1) $2v_1 = v_2$ (2) $\sqrt{2}v_1 = v_2$
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30. A stone released with zero velocity from the top of a tower reaches the ground in 4 seconds. The height of the tower is about : [Take $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$]
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31. A particle is initially at (1, 0, 0) and moves finally to the point (0, 1, 0). The displacement vector of the particle is :
- (1) $\hat{j} - \hat{i}$ (2) $\hat{i} - \hat{j}$
(3) \hat{i} (4) $-\hat{j}$

32. If a particle completes three round, the displacement is :

- (1) Non Zero
- (2) Zero
- (3) Negative
- (4) None of these

33. If x denotes displacement in time t and $x = a \cos t$, then acceleration is :

- (1) $a \cos t$
- (2) $-a \sin t$
- (3) $-a \cos t$
- (4) None of these

34. Angular acceleration is measured in :

- (1) radian/sec
- (2) radian/sec²
- (3) radian per second per second
- (4) Both (2) and (3)

35. A particle moving along x -direction has, at any instant, its x co-ordinate is given by $x = a - bt - ct^2$, then acceleration :

- (1) depends on t
- (2) is constant
- (3) independent of ' t '
- (4) both (2) & (3)

- 40.** Law of Inertia is also called the :
- (1) Newton's First law of motion
 - (2) Newton's Second law of motion
 - (3) Newton's Third law of motion
 - (4) None of these
- 41.** The law which gives measure of force is :
- (1) Newton's First law
 - (2) Newton's Second law
 - (3) Newton's Third law
 - (4) None of these
- 42.** The combined effect of mass and velocity is taken into account by a physical quantity called :
- (1) Torque
 - (2) Moment of a force
 - (3) Momentum
 - (4) All of these
- 43.** In case of negative work, the angle between force and displacement is :
- (1) 45°
 - (2) 0°
 - (3) 90°
 - (4) 180°
- 44.** Weight of 10 kg of mangoes is :
- (1) 98 N
 - (2) 9.8 N
 - (3) 10 kg
 - (4) None of these

45. Mass of 10 N of mangoes is :

- (1) 100 kg
- (2) Approximately 1kg
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46. During the parabolic path of a football, the point at which the acceleration is perpendicular to the velocity :

- (1) At the highest point
- (2) At the point where football is thrown
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47. The velocity of a projectile is 10 m/s. At what angle to the horizontal should be projected so that it covers maximum horizontal distance ?

- (1) 60°
- (2) 45°
- (3) 90°
- (4) None of these

48. The equation of trajectory of a projectile motion is $y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{gx^2}{2}$; the angle of projection of the projectile is :

- (1) 60°
- (2) 30°
- (3) 45°
- (4) None of these

49. The angle between force and displacement for maximum work is :

- (1) 90°
- (2) 180 °
- (3) 120°
- (4) 0°

50. The factor which converts km/ hour into meter/sec is :

(1) $\frac{5}{18}$

(2) $\frac{18}{5}$

(3) $\frac{22}{15}$

(4) None of these

1. In tug of war (To pull a rope by two opponent teams), work done by winning team is :
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2. Two bodies A and B of mass M and 2 M respectively, having same momentum, Then the ratio of velocity ($V_A : V_B$) is :
 - (1) 1 : 2
 - (2) 2 : 1
 - (3) 1 : 1
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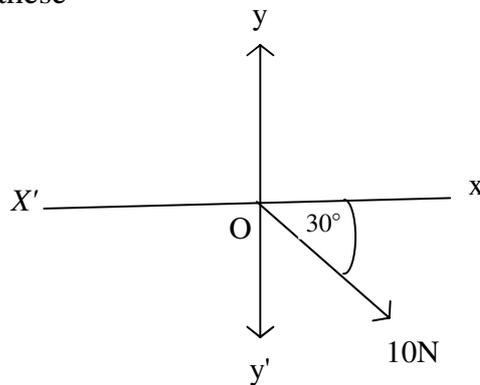
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7.



Figure

Find the horizontal and vertical component of force respectively in given figure :

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) $5\sqrt{3}\hat{i}, -5\hat{j}$ | (2) $-5\sqrt{3}\hat{i}, 5\hat{j}$ |
| (3) $5\sqrt{3}\hat{i}, 5\hat{j}$ | (4) $-5\sqrt{3}\hat{i}, -5\hat{j}$ |

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- | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| (1) $\sqrt{3}$ | (2) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ |
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 - (3) Both (1) & (2)
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11. When a particle is moving with uniform speed u , then resultant acceleration of the particle is :
- (1) Tangential acceleration only
 - (2) Normal acceleration only
 - (3) Zero
 - (4) None of these
12. Every planet revolves around the sun in an elliptical orbit. The sun is situated at one foci of the ellipse. This is the statement of :
- (1) Kepler's First law
 - (2) Kepler's Second law
 - (3) Kepler's Third law
 - (4) Newton's law of motion

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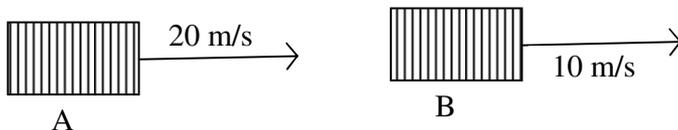
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- (1) depends on t
(2) is constant
(3) independent of ' t '
(4) both (2) & (3)

26. Two objects A and B are moving along the directions as shown in figure. Find the magnitude of relative velocity of B with respect to A :



- (1) -10 m/s (2) 10 m/s
(3) -30 m/s (4) -20 m/s

27. What is the angle made by vector $\hat{a} = \hat{i} + \hat{j}$ with x -axis ?
- (1) 0° (2) 30°
(3) 45° (4) 90°
28. When a horse pulls a cart, the force that helps the horse to move forward is the force exerted by :
- (1) The cart on the horse
(2) The ground on the horse
(3) The ground on the cart
(4) The horse on the ground
29. For a particle moving along a straight line, the curvature of straight line is :
- (1) Finite
(2) Infinite
(3) Zero
(4) None of these
30. Law of Inertia is also called the :
- (1) Newton's First law of motion
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- (1) $\frac{5}{18}$
 - (2) $\frac{18}{5}$
 - (3) $\frac{22}{15}$
 - (4) None of these

41. Absolute unit of force in C.G.S. system is :

- (1) Newton
- (2) Dyne
- (3) Poundal
- (4) None of these

42. Velocity in terms of its tangential and normal components (through vector approach) is :

- (1) $\frac{ds}{dt} \hat{t} + 0\hat{x}$
- (2) $\frac{dv}{dt} \hat{t} + \frac{v^2}{\rho} \hat{x}$
- (3) $\frac{d^2s}{dt^2} \hat{t} + \frac{v^2}{\rho} \hat{x}$
- (4) None of these

43. A football is picked into air vertically upwards. What is its velocity and acceleration at the highest point ?

- (1) Zero, g
- (2) Zero, - g
- (3) Given information is insufficient
- (4) None of these

44. Focus of the trajectory of a projectile motion is :

- (1) $\left(\frac{u^2 \sin 2\alpha}{2g}, \frac{u^2 \sin^2 \alpha}{2g} \right)$
- (2) $\left(\frac{u^2 \sin 2\alpha}{2g}, \frac{u^2 \cos^2 \alpha}{2g} \right)$
- (3) $\left(\frac{u^2 \sin 2\alpha}{2g}, \frac{-u^2 \cos 2\alpha}{2g} \right)$
- (4) None of these

45. Least velocity of projection for a particle to hit a given point (h, k) is given by :

(1) $u^2 = g \left[k + \sqrt{h^2 + k^2} \right]$

(2) $u^2 > g \left[k + \sqrt{h^2 + k^2} \right]$

(3) $u^2 < g \left[k + \sqrt{h^2 + k^2} \right]$

(4) None of these

46. The differential eq. of central orbit in polar form is $\frac{d^2u}{d\theta^2} + u = \frac{F}{h^2u^2}$; where $u = \frac{1}{r}$;

using given differential eq., the law of force (F) for the differential equation

$\frac{d^2u}{d\theta^2} + u = 5a^8u^9$ is :

(1) $F \propto \frac{1}{r^{11}}$

(2) $F \propto r^{11}$

(3) $F = \frac{1}{r^{21}}$

(4) None of these

47. The law of force for the differential equation $\frac{d^2u}{d\theta^2} + u = 8a^2u^3$, is :

(1) Force varies inversely as the 5th power of the distance from the pole.

(2) Force varies directly as the 5th power of the distance from the pole.

(3) Force is 9th power of the distance from the pole

(4) None of these

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ANSWER - KEY

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41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
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