



A force \$\vec{F}\$ = 6\vec{t} + 2\vec{j}\$ - 3\vec{k}\$ acts on a particle and displaces it through \$\vec{s}\$ = 2\vec{t}\$ - 3\vec{j}\$ + x\vec{k}\$ The value of x for zero work is
 0.5
 -2

3) +2

4) 6





- Two bodies with K.E. in the ratio 4 : 1 are moving with same linear momenta. The ratio of their masses is
  - 1:4
     1:1
     1:2
     1:2
     4:1





3. When a 1 kg mass hung from a spring 50 cm long, it stretches by 2 cm. The mass is then pulled down until the length of the spring becomes 60 cm. The amount of elastic energy stored in the spring in this condition when g is 10 ms<sup>-1</sup> can be given as 1) 3J

- 2) 2J
- 3) 2.5J
- 4) 1.5J Vikasana CET 2012





4. Feeling of weightlessness in a satellite or space ship is due to
1) absence of inertia
2) absence of gravity
3) absence of acceleration due to gravity
4) free fall of space ship





5. A wheel rotating at 900 rpm about its axis. It comes to rest in 60 s. The angular retardation in rad  $s^{-1}$  is

1)	$\frac{\pi}{8}$	2)	$\frac{\pi}{4}$
3)	$\frac{\pi}{6}$	4)	$\frac{\pi}{2}$





6. A ring is rolling on a surface without slipping. What is the ratio of its translational to rotational kinetic energies?

- 1) 5:7
- 2) 2:5
- 3) 2:7
- 4) 1:1





- 7. A ring, a solid sphere and disc have the same mass and radius, which of them have the largest moment of inertia?
  - 1) Ring
  - 2) Solid sphere
  - 3) Disc
  - 4) All have the same
    - moment of inertia





- 8. A fly wheel of mass 50 kg and radius of gyration about its axis of rotation of 0.5 m is acted upon by a constant torque of 12.5 N.m, Its angular velocity at t = 5 sec is:
  - 1)  $2.5 \text{ rad s}^{-1}$
  - 2) 5 rad  $s^{-1}$
  - 3) 7.5 rad  $s^{-1}$
  - 4) 10 rad  $s^{-1}$

KEA



- 9. An electric fan has blades of length 30 cm as measured from the axis of rotation. If the fan is rotating at 1200 rpm, the acceleration of point on the tip of the blade is about
  - 1) 4740 ms<sup>-2</sup>
  - 2) 5055 ms<sup>-2</sup>
  - 3)  $1600 \text{ ms}^{-2}$
  - 4)  $2370 \text{ ms}^{-2}$





- 10. A homogeneous disc with a radius 0.2 m and mass 5 kg rotates around an axis passing through its centre. The angular velocity of the rotation of the disc as a function of time is given by the formula  $\omega = 2 + 6t$ . The tangential force applied to the rim of the disc is
  - 1) 1 N 2) 2 N
  - 3) 3 N 4) 4 N





- 11. When a body starts rolling on an inclined plane, the potential energy had by it is converted into
  - 1) Translational K. E.
  - 2) Translational and rotational K. E.
  - 3) Rotational energy
  - 4) None of these





Height at which the value of g becomes 1/4<sup>th</sup> to that on earth is

- 1) R
- 2) 4R
- 3) 2R
- $4) \quad \frac{3}{2}R$





- 13. A satellite in circular orbit of radius R has a period of 4 hr, A satellite with orbital radius of 4R around the same planet will have a period
  - 1) 8 hr
  - 2) 16 hr
  - 3) 32 hr
  - 4) 64 hr





14. Escape velocity from earth is about 11 kms<sup>-1</sup>. The escape velocity from a planet having twice the radius and the same mean density is

- 1)  $22 \text{ kms}^{-1}$
- 2) 11 kms<sup>-1</sup>
- 3) 0.55 kms<sup>-1</sup>
- 4)  $15.5 \text{ kms}^{-1}$





- 15. The gravitational potential energy of a body in the gravitational field of earth is minimum
  - 1) On the surface of the earth
  - 2) Below the surface of the earth
  - 3) At infinity
  - 4) between infinity
    - and surface of the earth





16. A force of 10<sup>+6</sup> Nm<sup>-2</sup> is required for breaking a material. If the density of the material is 3×10<sup>3</sup> kgm<sup>-3</sup>, then the length of wire made of this material that breaks by its own weight is

- 1) 43 m
- 2) 34 m
- 3) 127 m
- 4) data incomplete Vikasana - CET 2012





17. How does the Young's modulus vary with the increase of temperature?

- 1) Decreases
- 2) Increases
- 3) Remains constant
- 4) First increases

and then decreases





- 18. If both the length and radius of the wire are doubled, how does the modulus of elasticity change?
  - 1) Becomes one fourth
  - 2) Halved
  - 3) Doubled
  - 4) Remains unchanged





19. According to the Hooke's law, the force required to change the length of a wire by '*l*' is proportional to





20. Young's modulus of the material of a wire is'y' If it is under a stress S, the energy stored per unit volume is given by

1) 
$$\frac{1}{2}\frac{S}{y}$$
 2)  $\frac{1}{2}\frac{S^2}{y}$   
3)  $\frac{1}{2}\frac{S}{y^2}$  4)  $\frac{1}{2}\frac{S^2}{y^2}$ 





- 21. A force of one newton doubles the length of a cord having cross-sectional area 1mm<sup>2</sup>. The young's modulus of the material of cord is
  - 1) Nm<sup>-2</sup>
  - 2)  $0.5 \times 10^{6} \text{ Nm}^{-2}$
  - 3)  $10^6 \text{ Nm}^{-2}$
  - 4)  $2 \times 10^{6} \text{ Nm}^{-2}$





In which case potential energy decrease on 22. compressing the spring 1) 2) stretching the spring 3) moving a body against gravitational pull raising of an 4) air bubble in water





A 0.5 kg ball is thrown vertically up with 14 ms<sup>-1</sup>. It attains a height of 8m. The energy dissipated by air drag acting on the ball during ascent is

- 1) 9.8 J
- 2) 4.9 J
- 3) 10 J
- 4) 19.6 J





24. If momentum of a body increases by 50% the kinetic energy will increase by

- 1) 50%
- 2) 150%
- 3) 125%
- 4) 100%





A bullet is fired from a rifle. If rifle recoils 25. freely, then K.E. of bullet is less than that of rifle 1) more than that of rifle 2) same as that of rifle 3) 4) equal or less than that of rifle





- 26. An object of mass 40 kg and having velocity 4 ms<sup>-1</sup> collides with another object of mass 60 kg having velocity 2 ms<sup>-1</sup>. The loss of energy when the collision is perfectly inelastic
  - 1) 392 J
  - 2) 440 J
  - 3) 110 J
  - 4) 48 J





27. Graph between stretching force and extension of spring is shown in the figure. Change in the line PQ when same force is applied to a spring of half the length is given by
1) Same graph



4)

Same graph line of double the length shifting towards x – axis shifting towards y – axis Vikasana - CET 2012





28. Which of the following statement is true?

- 1) g is less at the earth's surface than at a height above it or a depth below it
- 2) g is the same at all places on the surface of the earth
- 3) g has its maximum value at the equator
- 4) g is greater at the places than at the equator.





29. Two particles of equal mass go round a circle of radius R under the action of their mutual gravitational attraction. The speed of each particle is

1) 
$$\boldsymbol{v} = \frac{1}{2R} \sqrt{\frac{1}{Gm}}$$
 2)  $\boldsymbol{v} = \sqrt{\frac{Gm}{2R}}$   
3)  $\boldsymbol{v} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{Gm}{R}}$  4)  $\boldsymbol{v} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{4Gm}{R}}$ 





## 30. The force of gravitation is

- 1) repulsive
- 2) electrostatic
- 3) conservative
- 4) non-conservative





31. If the spinning speed of the earth is increased then weight of the body at the equator

- 1) increases
- 2) decreases
- 3) doubles
- 4) does not change





32. If radius of earth is 'R' then the height 'h' at which the value of g becomes one fourth is







33. Distance of a geostationary satellite from the surface of earth is

- 1) 6**R**
- 2) 7R
- 3) 5R
- 4) 3R





34. The angular momentum of a moving body remains constant if

net external force is applied
net pressure is applied
net external torque is applied
net external torque is not applied





- 35. A hard boiled egg will spin faster than a raw egg because of
  - 1) high moment of inertia
  - 2) low moment of inertia
  - 3) high angular velocity
  - Both high moment of inertia and high angular velocity





- 36. Rotational analogue of mass in linear motion is
  - 1) weight
- 2) moment of inertia
- 3) torque
- 4) Angular momentum





- 37. Which of the following affects the elasticity of a substance?
  - 1) hammering and annealing
- 2) change in temperature
- 3) impurity in substance
- 4) all of these





- 38. The following four wires of length 'L' and radius 'r' are made of the same material which of these will have the largest extension when the same tension is applied?
  - 1) L = 50 cm, r = 0.25 mm
  - 2) L = 100 cm, r = 0.5 mm
  - 3) L = 200 cm, r = 1 mm
  - 4) L = 300 cm, r = 1.5 mm





- 39. A rope made of steel has a diameter of 5 cm. The breaking strength of the rope is  $2 \times 10^8$  N. The breaking strength of a similar rope of double diameter is
  - $1) \quad 2 \times 10^8 \,\mathrm{N}$
  - 2)  $4 \times 10^8$  N
  - 3)  $1 \times 10^8$  N
  - (4)  $8 \times 10^8$  N





- 40. It is easier to draw up a wooden block along an inclined plane then have it up vertically, because
  - 1) the mass becomes smaller
  - 2) g becomes smaller
  - 3) the friction is reduced
  - 4) only a part of weight has to be overcome





41. A fixed volume of iron is drawn into a wire of length '*l*'. The extension produced in this wire by a constant force F is proportional to

1)  $\frac{1}{l^2}$  2)  $\frac{1}{l}$ 

3)  $l^2$  4) l.





42. The K. E. of a body becomes four times its initial value. The new momentum will be
1) same as initial value
2) twice as initial value
3) thrice as initial value
4) four times the initial value





- 43. A gymnast is sitting on a rotating stool with her arms outstretched. Suddenly folds her arms near her body which of the following is correct?
  - 1) angular speed decreases
- 2) moment of inertia decreases
- 3) angular momentum decreases
- 4) angular speed remains constant



What is the velocity of the bob of a simple pendulum at its mean position, if it is able to to vertical height of 10cm rise  $(take g = 9.8 m s^{-2})$  $0.6 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ 1) 2)  $1.4 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ 3)  $1.9 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ 4)  $2.2 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ 





45. If central force is inversely proportional to distance R, then time period will be proportional to

1) R 2) 
$$\frac{1}{R}$$
  
3)  $\frac{1}{R^2}$  4) R<sup>2</sup>