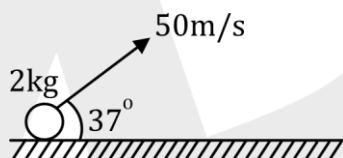


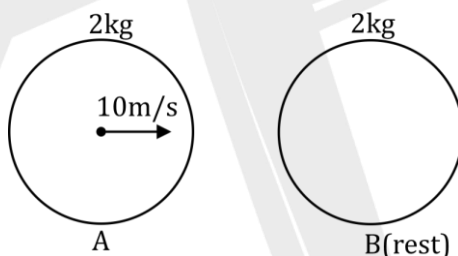
- Q.1** Two blocks A & B of mass m are connected by a spring of spring constant as shown in figure, they are kept on a frictionless surfaces. Initially the velocity of A is zero & block B is moving with velocity v_0 and spring in natural length. the maximum extension in the spring is $v_0 \sqrt{\frac{m}{\alpha K}}$. Find value of α .



- Q.2** A particle is projected with Speed 50m/s at an angle 37° . The impulse due to gravitational force on the particle during the time of flight is $10K$. Value of K _____.

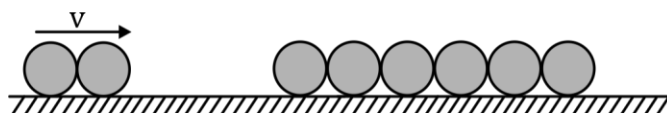


- Q.3** The velocity A & B just before collision are shown in figure. The collision is head on find.



- (A) v_A Just after collision = _____ (B) v_B just after collision = _____
 (C) Common velocity = _____ (D) $K \cdot E_{\min}$ = _____
 (E) $|\Delta P_A|$ = _____ (F) $|\Delta P_B|$ = _____
 (G) $|\Delta K \cdot E|$ = _____

- Q.4** Six identical marbles are lined up in a straight groove made on a horizontal frictionless surface as shown in figure. Two similar marbles each moving with a velocity v collide with the row of 6 marbles from the left. What is observed?



- (A) One marble from the right rolls out with a speed $2v$, the remaining marbles do not move
 (B) Two marbles from the right roll out with a speed v each, the remaining marbles do not move
 (C) All six marbles in the row will roll out with a speed $v/6$ each, the two incident marbles will come to rest
 (D) All eight marbles will start moving to the right, each with a speed of $v/8$

Q.5 A collision occurs between two identical balls each of mass m , moving with velocities \vec{u}_1 and \vec{u}_2 , colliding head-on. The coefficient of restitution is 0.5. The energy lost in the collision is :

- (A) $\frac{1}{4}m(\vec{u}_1 + \vec{u}_2)^2$ (B) $\frac{1}{4}m(\vec{u}_1 - \vec{u}_2)^2$ (C) $\frac{3}{16}m(\vec{u}_1 + \vec{u}_2)^2$ (D) $\frac{3}{16}m(\vec{u}_1 - \vec{u}_2)^2$

Q.6 A neutron moving at a speed v undergoes a head-on elastic collision with a nucleus of mass number A at rest. The ratio of the kinetic energies of the neutron after and before collision is :

- (A) $\left(\frac{A-1}{A+1}\right)^2$ (B) $\left(\frac{A+1}{A-1}\right)^2$ (C) $\left(\frac{A}{A+1}\right)^2$ (D) $\left(\frac{A}{A-1}\right)^2$

Q.7 Sphere A of mass ' m ' moving with a constant velocity u hits another stationary sphere B of the same mass. If e is the co-efficient of restitution, then ratio of velocities of the two spheres $v_A : v_B$ after collision will be :

- (A) $\frac{1-e}{1+e}$ (B) $\frac{1+e}{1-e}$ (C) $\frac{e-1}{1-e}$ (D) $\frac{e-1}{1+e}$

Q.8 A particle of mass m_1 makes an elastic, one dimensional collision with a stationary particle of mass m_2 . What fraction of the kinetic energy of m_1 is carried away by m_2 ?

- (A) $\frac{m_1}{m_2}$ (B) $\frac{m_2}{m_1}$ (C) $\frac{2m_1m_2}{(m_1+m_2)^2}$ (D) $\frac{4m_1m_2}{(m_1+m_2)^2}$

ANSWER KEY

1. 2 2. $K=12$

3. (A) 4m/s (B) 6m/s (C) 5m/s (D) 50J (E) 12kg-m/s (F) 12kg-m/s
(G) 50J

4. (B) 5. (C) 6. (A) 7. (A) 8. (D)

Home Work

| | |
|-------|-----------------------|
| Ex. 1 | Q. 17 |
| Ex. 2 | Q. 13,14 |
| Ex.3 | Q.10, 12,18 |
| Ex.4 | Q. 18,19,20, 25,27,28 |
| Ex.5 | Q.8,9,17,19 |
| | |