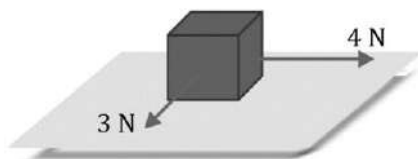
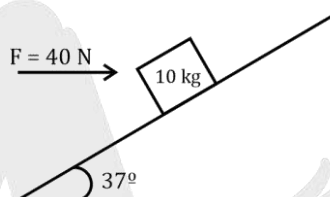


DPP - 2

- Q.1** Two perpendicular forces of magnitude 3 N and 4 N are applied on an object of mass 1 kg. Find out the acceleration of the object.



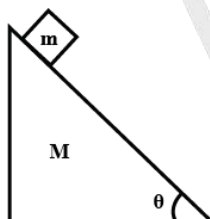
- Q.2** For the given system, find:  
 (a) Acceleration of the block  
 (b) Normal reaction acting on it



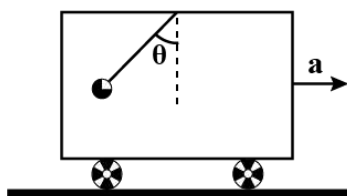
- Q.3** A body kept on a smooth inclined plane of inclination 1 in x length will remain stationary relative to the inclined plane if the plane is given a horizontal acceleration equal to :-

- (A)  $\sqrt{x^2 - 1} g$   
 (B)  $\frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}{x} g$   
 (C)  $\frac{gx}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}$   
 (D)  $\frac{-g}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}$

- Q.4** What horizontal acceleration should be provided to the wedge so that the block of mass m kept on wedge remain at 'rest' w.r.t. wedge?



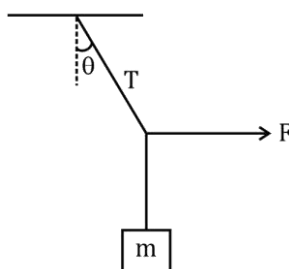
- Q.5** A pendulum of mass m is suspended from the ceiling of a train moving with an acceleration 'a' as shown in figure. Find the angle  $\theta$  in the equilibrium position. Also calculate tension in the string.



(Physics)

LAW OF MOTION

**Q.6** If the given system is in equilibrium, find Tension T.



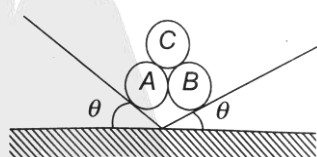
(A)  $\sqrt{F^2 + (mg)^2}$

(B)  $mg \tan \theta$

(C)  $F + mg$

(D) N.O.T.

**Q.7** Three identical rigid circular cylinders A, B and C are arranged on smooth inclined surfaces as shown in figure. The least value of  $\theta$  that prevents the arrangement from collapsing is



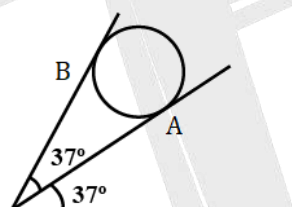
(A)  $\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)$

(B)  $\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} \right)$

(C)  $\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}} \right)$

(D)  $\tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{4\sqrt{3}} \right)$

**Q.8** A sphere of mass  $m$  is held between two smooth inclined walls A and B. For  $\sin(37^\circ) = \frac{3}{5}$ , the normal reaction of the wall (2) is equal to



(A)  $mg$

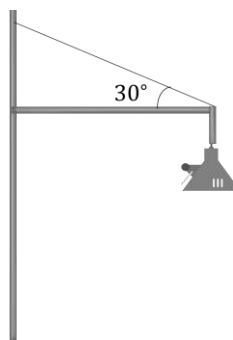
(B)  $mg \sin(74^\circ)$

(C)  $mg \cos(74^\circ)$

(D) None of these

**Comprehension 9 to 11**

A 20 kg floodlight in a park is supported at the end of a horizontal beam of negligible mass that is hinged to a pole, as shown in figure. A cable at an angle of  $30^\circ$  with the beam helps to support the light. Based on the above facts, answer the following questions.



**Q.9** The tension in the cable is

(A) 329 N

(B) 239 N

(C) 932 N

(D) 392 N

(Physics)

**LAW OF MOTION**

---

- Q.10** The horizontal force exerted on the beam by the pole is  
(A) 339 N, left      (B) 393 N, left      (C) 339 N, right      (D) 393 N, right
- Q.11** The vertical force exerted on the beam by the pole is  
(A) zero      (B) 196 N, up      (C) 392 N, down      (D) 196 N, down



(Physics)

# LAW OF MOTION

## ANSWER KEY

- |    |                     |    |           |           |     |     |     |                       |     |
|----|---------------------|----|-----------|-----------|-----|-----|-----|-----------------------|-----|
| 1. | $5 \text{ m/s}^2$   | 2. | (a) (2.8) | (b) 104 N | 3.  | (D) | 4.  | $(a = g \tan \theta)$ |     |
| 5. | $m\sqrt{g^2 + a^2}$ | 6. | (A)       |           |     |     |     |                       |     |
| 7. | (C)                 | 8. | (A)       | 9.        | (D) | 10. | (C) | 11.                   | (A) |

