

Power

1. A 60HP electric motor lifts an elevator having a maximum total load capacity of 2000 kg. If the frictional force on the elevator is 4000 N, the speed of the elevator at full load is close to (1HP = 746 W,  $g = 10 \text{ m s}^{-2}$ ) \_\_\_\_ ( $\text{m s}^{-1}$ ).
2. A body of mass  $m$  is accelerated uniformly from rest to a speed  $v$  in a time  $T$ . The instantaneous power delivered to the body as a function of time is given by  $\frac{mv^2}{T^k} t$ . Then the value of  $k$  \_\_\_\_
3. A body of mass 2 kg is driven by an engine delivering a constant power of 1 J/s. The body starts from rest and moves in a straight line. After 9 seconds, the body has moved a distance (in m) \_\_\_\_.
4. What average power is generated by a 90.0 – kg mountain climber who climbs a summit of height 600 m in 90.0 min ?  
(A) 100W                      (B) 50W                      (C) 25W                      (D) 200W
5. A man is riding on a cycle with velocity 7.2 km/hr up a hill having a slope 1 in 20. The total mass of the man and cycle is 100 kg. The power of the man is  
(A) 200 W                      (B) 175 W                      (C) 125 W                      (D) 98 W
6. Power of a water pump is 2 kW. If  $g = 10 \text{ m/sec}^2$ , the amount of water it can raise in one minute to a height of 10 m is  
(A) 2000 litre                      (B) 1000 litre                      (C) 100 litre                      (D) 1200 litre
7. An engine develops 10 kW of power. How much time will it take to lift a mass of 200 kg to a height of 40 m ( $g = 10 \text{ m/sec}^2$ ) ?  
(A) 4sec                      (B) 5sec                      (C) 8sec                      (D) 10sec
8. A car of mass '  $m$  ' is driven with acceleration '  $a$  ' along a straight level road against a constant external resistive force '  $R$  '. When the velocity of the car is '  $V$  ', the rate at which the engine of the car is doing work will be  
(A)  $RV$                       (B)  $maV$                       (C)  $(R + ma)V$                       (D)  $(ma - R)V$

## (Physics)

## WORK POWER ENERGY

9. An engine pumps up 100 kg of water through a height of 10 m in 5 s. Given that the efficiency of the engine is 60%. If  $g = 10 \text{ ms}^{-2}$ , the power of the engine is
- (A) 3.3 kW                      (B) 0.33 kW                      (C) 0.033 kW                      (D) 33 kW
10. An electric scooter has a battery capable of supplying 120Wh of energy. If friction forces and other losses account for 60.0% of the energy usage, what altitude change can a rider achieve when driving in hilly terrain if the rider and scooter have a combined weight of 900 N ?
- (A) 252 m                      (B) 88 m                      (C) 192 m                      (D) 64 m
11. An 800 N Marine in basic training climbs a 12.0 – m vertical rope at a constant speed in 8.00 s. What is his power output?
- (A) 1.8 kW                      (B) 1.2 kW                      (C) 2.2 kW                      (D) 2.8 kW

ANSWER KEY

1. 1.9 2. 2 3. 18 4. (A) 5. (D) 6. (D) 7. (C)  
8. (C) 9. (A) 10. (C) 11. (B)

Home Work

Ex. 1	Q. 11,
Ex. 2	Q. 25,29
Ex.3	Q.
Ex.4	Q.
Ex.5	Q.