

Q 1

An advertisement claims that a particular automobile can “stop on a dime.” What net force would actually be necessary to stop a 850-kg automobile travelling initially at 45.0 km/h in a distance equal to the diameter of a dime, which is 1.8 cm?

- (a) $3.7 \times 10^4 \text{ N}$
- (b) $3.7 \times 10^6 \text{ N}$
- (c) $8.4 \times 10^5 \text{ N}$
- (d) None of these

- Ops: A. ☐ a
- B. ☒ b
- C. ☐ c
- D. ☐ d

[reset answer](#)

Q 2

You apply equal torques to two different cylinders, one of which has a moment of inertia twice as large as the other cylinder. Each cylinder is initially at rest after one complete rotation, which cylinder has the greater kinetic energy?

- (a) The cylinder with the larger moment of inertia
- (b) The cylinder with the smaller moment of inertia;
- (c) Both cylinders have the same kinetic energy
- (d) None of the above.

Ops: A. ☐ a

B. ☐ b

C. ☒ c

D. ☐ d

[reset answer](#)

Q 3

A “moving sidewalk” in an airport terminal building moves at 1.0 m/sec and is 35.0 m long. If a woman steps on at one end and walks at 1.5m/sec relative to the moving sidewalk, how much time does she require to reach the opposite end if she walks in the same direction the sidewalk is moving?

- (a) 70sec
- (b) 14sec
- (c) 5 sec
- (d) 28sec

Ops: A. ☒ aB. ☐ bC. ☐ cD. ☐ d[reset answer](#)

Q 4

Which is the expression for continuity equation of incompressible fluid?

- (a) $\rho_1 v_1 = \rho_1 v_1$
- (b) $\rho_1 A_1 v_1 = \rho_2 A_2 v_2$
- ☒ (c) $A_1 v_1 = A_2 v_2$
- (d) None of these

Q5 An antelope moving with constant acceleration covers the distance between two points 75.0 m apart in 5.0 s. Its speed as it passes the second point is 18m/s . What is its speed at the first point?

- (a) 17 m/s
- (b) 12 m/s
- (c) 10 m/s
- (d) None of these

Ops: A. ☐ a

B. ☒ b

C. ☐ c

D. ☐ d

[reset answer](#)

Q 6

Two people are carrying a uniform wooden board that is 3.00 m long and weighs 160 N. If one person applies an upward force equal to 60 N at one end, at what point from the same end does the other person lift?

(a) 2.2m

(b) 3.4 m

(c) 3.7 m

(d) 2.4 m

Ops: A. ☐ a

B. ☐ b

C. ☐ c

D. ☒ d

Q7 At time $t = 0$, a 2150-kg rocket in outer space fires an engine that exerts an increasing force on it in the $+x$ -direction. This force obeys the equation $F_x = A t^2$, where t is time, and has a magnitude of 781.25 N when $t = 1.25$ s. Find the SI value of the constant A , including its units

- (a) 50 dyne/s²
- (b) 50 N/s²
- (c) 500 N/s²
- (d) None of these

Ops: A. ☐ a
B. ☐ b
C. ☒ c
D. ☐ d

[reset answer](#)

Q8 A ball thrown vertically upward with some initial speed reaches a maximum height h . If its initial speed becomes 3 times, what is its new maximum height?

- (a) 8 h
- (b) 9 h
- (c) 16 h
- (d) None of these

Q 10 A bat hits a ball with a velocity 30 m/s making an angle 30° with the horizontal. The time duration it will remain in air is (Use $g=10\text{m/sec}^2$)

- (a) 6 s
- (b) 3 s
- (c) 12 s
- (d) 4 s

Ops: A. ☐ a
B. ☒ b
C. ☐ c
D. ☐ d

[reset answer](#)

Q 11 The dimensional formula of the Bulk modulus is

- (a) $M^1L^1T^{-2}$
- (b) $M^1L^{-2}T^{-2}$
- (c) $M^1L^{-1}T^{-2}$
- (d) None of these

Q 12 Sally is driving along a straight highway. At $t=0$, when she is moving at 10m/s in the positive x -direction, she passes a signpost at $x=50\text{m}$. Her x -acceleration as a function of time is, $a_x = 2\text{m/s}^2 - (0.10\text{m/s}^3) t$. At what time she will have her maximum velocity?

- (a) 25 s
- (b) 20 s
- (c) 30 s
- (d) 35s

Ops: A. ☐ a
B. ☐ b
C. ☐ c
D. ☒ d

[reset answer](#)

Q 13 Two wires A and B are of the same length. The diameters are in the ratio $1 : 2$ and the Youngs modulus are in ratio $2 : 1$. if they are pulled by the same force, then their elongations will be in ratio

- (a) 4 : 1
- (b) 1 : 4
- (c) 1 : 2
- (d) 2 : 1

Q 14

Suppose an astronaut landed on a planet where $g = 19.6 \text{ m/s}^2$. Compared to earth, would it be easier, harder, or just as easy for her to walk around?

- (a) Easier
- (b) Harder
- (c) Just as easy to walk
- (d) None of these

Ops: A. ☐ a

B. ☒ b

Q 16 Vector \vec{A} has magnitude 10.0 m and vector \vec{B} has magnitude 20.0 m. The magnitude of the vector product $|\vec{A} \times \vec{B}|$ is 100 m². What is the magnitude of the scalar product between these two vectors?

- (a) 0 m²
- (b) 173 m²
- (c) 180 m²
- (d) None of these

Ops: A. ☐ a
B. ☒ b
C. ☐ c
D. ☐ d

[reset answer](#)

Q 17 A 700 N man and a 450 N woman have the same momentum. What is the ratio of the man's kinetic energy to that of the woman?

- (a) 0.324
- (b) 0.641
- (c) 0.722
- (d) 0.98

Q 18

A waitress shoves a ketchup bottle with mass 0.45 kg to her right along a smooth, level lunch counter. The bottle leaves her hand moving at 2.5 m/sec then slows down as it slides because of a constant horizontal friction force exerted on it by the countertop. It slides for 1.0 m before coming to rest. What is the magnitude of the friction force acting on the bottle?

(a) -3.9 N

☒ (b) 1.4 N

(c) 2.4 N

(d) None of these

Q 19

According to work energy theorem, a particle of mass m when subjected to unbalanced force system, the work done during displacement by all forces is equal to change in

- (a) potential energy
- (b) kinetic energy
- (c) gravitational energy
- (d) None of them

Ops: A. ☐ a

B. ☒ b

Q 25 A ball is thrown vertically upward from roof of a tall building with an initial speed of 15m/s which is under free fall condition. What is the position of the ball after time $t = 1\text{s}$?

- (a) 12.4 m
- (b) 13.6 m
- (c) 10.1 m
- (d) None of these

Ops: A. ☐ a

B. ☐ b

C. ☒ c

D. ☐ d

[reset answer](#)

Q 26 The maximum acceleration of a particle moving angular velocity ω and amplitude A in a simple harmonic motion is

- (a) ω
- (b) $\omega \cdot A$
- (c) $\omega^2 \cdot A$
- (d) ω^2

Ops: A. ☐ a

B. ☐ b

C. ☒ c

Q 27 A 2.49×10^4 N Phantom traveling in the +x-direction makes an emergency stop; the x-component of the net force acting on it is -1.83×10^4 N. What is its acceleration?

- (a) 720 m/s^2
- (b) 7.2 m/s^2
- (c) -7.2 m/s^2
- (d) None of these

Ops: A. ☐ a
B. ☐ b
C. ☒ c
D. ☐ d

[reset answer](#)

Q 28 Which is the expression for Bernoulli's equation?

(a) $p_1 + \rho g y_1 + (1/2)\rho v_1^2 = p_2 + \rho g y_2 + (1/2)\rho v_2^2$

Q 29

The statement “The work done by the gravitational force, W_{grav} equals the negative of the change $-\Delta U_{grav}$ in gravitational potential energy,” is valid for

- (a) a body moving downward and not for upward motion
- (b) a body moving upward and not for downward motion
- (c) for both upward and downward motion
- (d) neither upward nor downward motion

Ops: A. ☐ a

B. ☐ b

C. ☒ c

D. ☐ d

[reset answer](#)

Q 30 A soccer ball has a mass of 0.4 Kg. Initially it is moving to the left at 29 m/s, but then kicked. After kicking it is moving at 45° upward and to the right with speed 30 m/s. The y-component of the velocity after the kick is

- (a) 21.2 m/s
- (b) 29.8 m/s
- (c) -20 m/s
- (d) Zero

Q 31

A robotic vehicle, or rover, is exploring the surface of Mars. The stationary Mars lander is the origin of coordinates, and the surrounding Martian surface lies in the xy -plane. The rover, which we represent as a point, has x - and y -coordinates that vary with time: $x = 2.0 \text{ m} - (0.25 \text{ m/s}^2)t^2$ and $y = (1.0 \text{ m/s})t + (0.025 \text{ m/s}^3)t^3$. What is the magnitude of the velocity at $t=2\text{sec}$?

- (a) 2m/sec
- (b) 4.2m/sec
- ☒ (c) 1.6m/sec
- (d) 1.1m/sec

Q 32 Which is the expression for continuity equation of compressible fluid?

- (a) $A_1 v_1 = A_2 v_2$
- (b) $\rho_1 A_1 v_1 = \rho_2 A_2 v_2$
- (c) $\rho_1 v_1 = \rho_2 v_2$
- (d) None of these

Ops: A. ☐ a

B. ☒ b

C. ☐ c

D. ☐ d

[reset answer](#)

Q 33 A sports car can sustain a maximum centripetal acceleration of 9.4 m/sec^2 along a curved path without skidding. If it is travelling at a constant speed of 40 m/sec along a leveled road what should the minimum radius of the curve it can turn without skidding?

- (a) 170.21m
- (b) 191m
- (c) 340m

Q 34 If the position versus time graph is curved downward, then what is the nature of acceleration?

- (a) Positive
- (b) Negative
- (c) Zero
- (d) Constant.

Ops: A. ☒ a

B. ☐ b

C. ☐ c

D. ☐ d

[reset answer](#)

Q 35 A body of mass 10 kg is moved parallel to the ground, through a distance of 2 m. The work done against gravitational force is

- (a) 196 J
- (b) -196 J
- (c) 20 J
- ☒ (d) zero

Q 36

The flywheel of an engine has moment of inertia 2.50 kg.m^2 about its rotation axis. The constant torque required to bring it up to an angular speed of 400 rev/min in 8.00 s , starting from rest is

- (a) 10.1 N.m
- (b) 11.1 N.m
- (c) 12.1 N.m
- (d) 13.1 N.m

Ops: A. ☐ a
B. ☐ b
C. ☐ c
D. ☒ d

[reset answer](#)

Q 37

A bullet of mass 0.025 kg travelling at speed of 100 m/s hit a tree, penetrates through it and gets stopped after passing through distance of 0.15 m . What is the uniform retardation of the bullet?

- (a) -32000.26 m/s^2
- (b) -33333.33 m/s^2
- (c) 31205.6 m/s^2
- (d) None of these

Q 38 An athlete completes one round of a circular track of radius R in 30s. What will be the displacement at the end of 2minute?

- (a) 0
- (b) $2R$
- (c) $2\pi R$
- (d) None of these

- Ops:
- A. ☐ a
 - B. ☐ b
 - C. ☐ c
 - D. ☒ d

Q 39

What is the condition for translational equilibrium state?

- (a) $\sum F = 0$
- (b) $\sum F = ma$
- (c) $\sum F \neq 0$
- (d) None of these

Ops: A. ☒ a

B. ☐ b

C. ☐ c

D. ☐ d

[reset answer](#)

Q 40 Let a lever is inclined to the horizontal with an angle θ . A force \mathbf{P} being applied vertically downward to one end of the lever of length \mathbf{L} . Then the magnitude of the torque of this force about the point where the lever touches the ground is

- (a) $P L \sin \theta$
- (b) $P L \cos \theta$
- (c) $P L \tan \theta$.

Q 41 An electric train leaves a station starting from rest and attains a speed of 72 km/h in 10s. It travels at that speed for 100s. Then it undergoes uniform retardation for 20s to come to a halt at the next station. Calculate the distance between two stations .

- (a) 2100 m
- (b) 2500 m
- (c) 2300 m
- (d) None of these

Ops: A. ☐ a
B. ☐ b
C. ☒ c

Q 42 Two vectors \vec{A} and \vec{B} both lie in the xy -plane. (a) Is it possible for \vec{A} to have the same components as \vec{B} but different magnitude

- (a) Yes
- (b) No
- (c) Can't say Yes or No
- (d) None of these

Ops: A. ☒ a

Q 43

Two identical 1.50 kg masses are pressed against opposite ends of a light spring of force constant 1.75 N/cm, compressing the spring by 20.0 cm from its normal length. Find the speed of each mass when it has moved free of the spring on a frictionless horizontal table.

- (a) 1.53 m/s
- (b) 15.3 m/s
- (c) 16 m/s
- (d) 28.5 m/s

Ops: A. ☒ a

Q 44

For clockwise rotation, instantaneous angular velocity (ω_{av}) of a body

- (a) ω_{av} is positive
- (b) ω_{av} is negative
- (c) ω_{av} is equal to zero
- (d) None of these

Ops: A. ☐ a

B. ☒ b

Q 45

A motorbike engine can develop a power of 90000 W in order to keep a constant velocity of 30 m/s. What is the pushing force?

- (a) 3000 N
- (b) 30000 N
- (c) 300000 N
- (d) 300 N

Ops: A. ☒ a

Q 46

Condition for rolling without slipping is

(a) $v_{cm} = R\omega$

(b) $v_{cm} \leq R\omega$

(c) $v_{cm} = Rv$

(d) $v_{cm} \geq R\omega$

Ops: A. ☒ a

B. ☐ b

C. ☐ c

D. ☐ d

[reset answer](#)

Q 47

A steel rod 2.0 m long has a cross-sectional area of 0.30 cm^2 . It is hung by one end from a support, and a 550-kg milling machine is hung from its other end. Determine the resulting strain. (Given; $Y_{\text{steel}} = 2 \times 10^{11} \text{ N/m}^2$).

(a) 9×10^{-4}

(b) 8×10^{-4}

(c) 8.5×10^{-5}

(d) 9×10^{-3}

- Q 49 A car travels a distance with a speed of 20 km/h and returns with a speed of 40 km/h. What is the average speed of car?
- (a) 25 km/h
 - (b) 26.67 km/h
 - (c) 30 km/h
 - (d) None of these

Ops: A. ☐ a
B. ☒ b

Q 50

If the velocity of the object is increased by 0.1%, the kinetic energy is increased by

- (a) 0.10%
- (b) 0.01%
- (c) 0.02%
- (d) 0.20%

Ops: A. ☒ a

Q 51

A body of mass 5 kg starts from the origin with an initial velocity $u = (30i+40j)$ m/s. If the constant force acts on the body $F = -(i+5j)$ N. The time in which y component of the velocity becomes zero is

- (a) 5 s
- (b) 80 s
- (c) 20 s
- (d) 40 s

Ops: A. ☐ a
B. ☐ b
C. ☐ c
D. ☒ d

Q 52 When a body is rolling without slipping (i.e. rolling down an incline) the work done is

(a) $\frac{1}{2}mv_{cm}^2$

(b) $\frac{1}{2}I_{cm}\omega^2$

(c) $\frac{1}{2}mv_{cm}^2 + \frac{1}{2}I_{cm}\omega^2$

(d) 0

Ops: A. ☐ a

B. ☐ b

C. ☐ c

D. ☒ d

Q 53

When the rotation is speeding up the direction of angular acceleration ($\vec{\alpha}$) and angular velocity ($\vec{\omega}$) is

- (a) $\vec{\alpha}$ and $\vec{\omega}$ are in the same direction
- (b) $\vec{\alpha}$ and $\vec{\omega}$ are in the opposite direction
- (c) $\vec{\alpha}$ and $\vec{\omega}$ are in the clockwise direction
- (d) none of the above

Ops: A. ☒ a

- Q 54 An airplane's compass indicates that it is headed due north, and its airspeed indicator shows that it is moving through the air at 240 km/h. If there is a 100 km/h wind from west to east, the velocity of the airplane relative to the earth is
- (a) 260 km/h towards north.
 - (b) 260 km/h towards east of north.
 - (c) 218 km/h towards east of north.
 - (d) 218 km/h towards .

Ops: A. ☐ a

B. ☒ b

Q 55

Torque of a rotating rigid object is

(a) $\vec{\tau} = I \vec{\alpha}$

(b) $\vec{\tau} = \frac{d\vec{L}}{dt}$

(c) $\vec{\tau} = \frac{d}{dt}(\vec{r} \times \vec{p})$

(d) All of the above

Ops: A. ☐ a

B. ☐ b

C. ☐ c

D. ☒ d

Q 56

A body loses half of its velocity on penetrating 6 cm in a wooden block. How much will it penetrate more before coming to rest?

- (a) 1 cm
- (b) 2 cm
- (c) 4 cm
- (d) 6 cm

Ops: A. ☐ a

B. ☒ b

Q 57

What will be the velocity of a body of mass 5 kg at a distance of 2 m from the starting point on which a constant force of 10 N is applied.

- (a) 2 m/s
- (b) 2.8 m/s
- (c) 4 m/s
- (d) None of these

Ops: A. ☐ a

B. ☒ b

Q 58 A ball is attached to one end of a piece of string. You hold the other end of the string and whirl the ball in a circle around your hand. If the ball moves at a constant speed, then its linear momentum \vec{p} is

- (a) Constant
- (b) Not constant
- (c) Zero
- (d) data insufficient

Ops: A. ☒ a

B. ☐ b

C. ☐ c

D. ☐ d

[reset answer](#)

Q 59 Which of the following is represented by the area under force-displacement diagram

- ☒ (a) work done
- (b) power
- (c) momentum
- (d) impulse

Q 60

What is the phase difference between two consecutive trough and crest in a transverse wave?

- (a) 2π
- (b) $\pi/2$
- (c) π
- (d) $\pi/4$

Ops: A. ☒ a