ARJUNA (NEET)

Motion in Plane

DPP-02

- 1. A body is projected at an angle of 45° to horizontal. Its kinetic energy of projection is *K*. At the highest point, the kinetic energy will be
 - (A) *K*
- (B) 2K
- (C) K/2
- (D) K^2
- 2. The horizontal range is four times the maximum height reached by a projectile. The angle of projection is
 - (A) 90°
- (B) 75°
- (C) 60°
- (D) 45°
- For angle of projection 20°, range of a projectile is *R*. For the same range, another angle of projection should be
 - (A) 40°
- (B) 50°
- (C) 60°
- (D) 70°



- **4.** A stream of bullets is shot with speed *v* in all directions. The maximum area covered under firing is
 - (A) $\pi v^2/g$
 - (B) $\pi v^4/g^2$
 - (C) $\pi v^2/g^2$
 - (D) $\pi v/g$
- 5. In a projectile motion, the height y and distance x are given by $y = 4t 5t^2$ and x = 3t. The acceleration due to gravity is given by
 - (A) 3 units
- (B) 10 units
- (C) 4 units
- (D) 5 units

In a projectile motion, the height $y = \sqrt{3} t - 5t^2 + t^3$ are horizontal distance $x = t + 2t - t^2$. The angle of projection is given by

- (A) 30°
- (B) 60°
- (C) 45°
- (D) 75°

- 7. A projectile is fired at angle θ with horizontal. When the particle makes an angle β with the horizontal, its speed becomes v. v is given by
 - (A) $v = u \cos \theta \cdot \sec \beta$
 - (B) $v = u \cos \theta \cdot \sin \beta$
 - (C) $v = u \cos \theta \cdot \cos \beta$
 - (D) $v = u \cos \theta \cdot \csc \beta$
- 8. Two bodies are thrown up at angles of 45° and 60° respectively, with the horizontal. If both bodies attain same vertical height, then the ratio of velocities with which these are thrown is:
 - (A) $\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}$
- (B) $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$
- (C) $\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$
- (D) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
- 9. An arrow is shot into the air. Its range is 200 metres and its time of flight is 5 s. If the value of g is assumed to be 10 ms⁻², then the horizontal component of the velocity of arrow is:
 - (A) 25 m/s
 - (B) 40 m/s
 - (C) 31.25 m/s
 - (D) 12.5 m/s
- 10. If *R* is the maximum horizontal range of a particle, then the greatest height attained by it is:
 - (A) R
 - (B) R
 - (C) R/2
 - (D) R/4

11. When a body is thrown with a velocity umaking an angle θ with the horizontal plane, the maximum distance covered by it in horizontal direction is:

- (A) $\frac{u^2 \sin \theta}{g}$ (B) $\frac{u^2 \sin 2\theta}{2g}$ (C) $\frac{u^2 \sin 2\theta}{g}$ (D) $\frac{u^2 \cos 2\theta}{g}$

12. If a projectile is fired at an angle θ with the vertical with velocity u, then maximum height attained is given by:

- (A) $\frac{u^2\cos\theta}{2g}$
- (B) $\frac{u^2 \sin^2 \theta}{2g}$
- (C) $\frac{u^2 \sin^2 \theta}{g}$
- (D) $\frac{u^2\cos^2\theta}{2g}$

13. The equation of projectile is $y = 16x - \frac{x^2}{4}$ the horizontal range is:

- (A) 16 m
- (B) 8 m
- (C) 64 m
- (D) 12.8 m

ANSWERS KEY

1 2. **(D) 3.** (**D**) **(B) (B)**

6. (A) (A)

8. (C) 9. (B) 10. (D) 11. (C) 12. (D) 13. (C)





Note - If you have any query/issue

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