

Yakeen NEET 2.0 2026

Physics by MR Sir

DPP: 2

Motion in a Straight Line

Q1 Given below are some statements regarding distance and displacement.

- I. Distance is always greater than displacement.
- II. Distance can be equal to displacement.
- III. Displacement can be zero.

Which one of the following statement(s) is/are correct?

- (A) I, II and III are correct.
- (B) II and III are correct.
- (C) Only I is correct.
- (D) All statements are incorrect.

Q2 Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R:

Assertion A: Displacement may be equal to the distance covered.

Reason R: For a body moving in a circle, direction of velocity is expressed by tangent drawn at that point.

- (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (B) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (C) A is true but R is false.
- (D) A is false but R is true.

Q3 Assertion: Speed can't be negative, but velocity can be negative.

Reason: Distance can't be negative but displacement can be negative.

- (A) Both Assertion and Reason are true and the Reason is the correct explanation of the

Assertion.

- (B) Both Assertion and Reason are true and the Reason is not a correct explanation of the Assertion.
- (C) Assertion is true but Reason is false.
- (D) Assertion is false and Reason is true

Q4 An object is located at any point O at $t = 0$ s. From $t = 0$ s to $t = 5$ s, it continuously changes its position and reaches point P . In the next 5 s, it does not change its position. For the above situation, which of the following statement is/are correct?

- I. The object is in motion from point O to point P .
- II. The object is at rest from $t = 5$ s to $t = 10$ s.
- III. The object is in motion from $t = 0$ s to $t = 10$ s.

- (A) Only I
- (B) Only II
- (C) Both I and III
- (D) Both I and II

Q5 A boy completes one round of a circular track of radius 20 m in 50 seconds. The displacement at the end of 4 minute 10 second will be

- (A) 40 m
- (B) 20 m
- (C) 80π m
- (D) Zero

Q6 A car moves with speed 60 km/h for 1 hour in east direction and with same speed for 30 min in south direction. The displacement of car from initial position is

- (A) 60 km
- (B) $30\sqrt{3}$ km



- (C) $30\sqrt{5}$ km
 (D) $60\sqrt{2}$ km

Q7 A body is moving along a straight line path with constant velocity. At an instant of time the distance travelled by it is S and its displacement is D . then
 (A) $D = S$
 (B) $D \leq S$
 (C) $D > S$
 (D) $D < S$

Q8 A car travels a distance d on a straight road in two hours and then returns to the starting point in next three hours. Its average speed is:
 (A) $\frac{3d}{5}$
 (B) $\frac{2d}{5}$
 (C) $\frac{d}{2} - \frac{d}{3}$
 (D) none of these

Q9 A particle moves along x-axis with speed 6 m/s for the first half distance of a journey and the second half distance with a speed 3 m/s. The average speed in the total journey is
 (A) 5 m/s
 (B) 4.5 m/s
 (C) 4 m/s
 (D) 2 m/s

Q10 A person travels along a straight road for the first $\frac{t}{3}$ time with a speed v_1 and for next $\frac{2t}{3}$ time with a speed v_2 . Then the mean speed v is given by
 (A) $v = \frac{v_1 + 2v_2}{3}$
 (B) $\frac{1}{v} = \frac{1}{3v_1} + \frac{2}{3v_2}$
 (C) $v = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{2v_1 v_2}$
 (D) $v = \sqrt{\frac{3v_2}{2v_1}}$

Q11 A car travels a distance of 2000 m. If the first half distance is covered at 40 km/ hour and the

second half at velocity v and if the average velocity is 48 km/ hour, then the value of v is
 (A) 56 km/ hour
 (B) 60 km/ hour
 (C) 50 km/ hour
 (D) 48 km/ hour

Q12 A car runs at constant speed on a circular track of radius 100 m taking 62.8 s on each lap. What is the average speed and average velocity on each complete lap?
 (A) Velocity 10 m/s speed 10 m/s
 (B) Velocity zero, speed 10 m/s
 (C) Velocity zero, speed zero
 (D) Velocity 10 m/s, speed zero



Answer Key

Q1 (B)

Q2 (B)

Q3 (A)

Q4 (D)

Q5 (D)

Q6 (C)

Q7 (A)

Q8 (B)

Q9 (C)

Q10 (A)

Q11 (B)

Q12 (B)



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