

YAKEEN NEET 2.0

2026

Laws of Motion

Physics

Assignment Solution 01

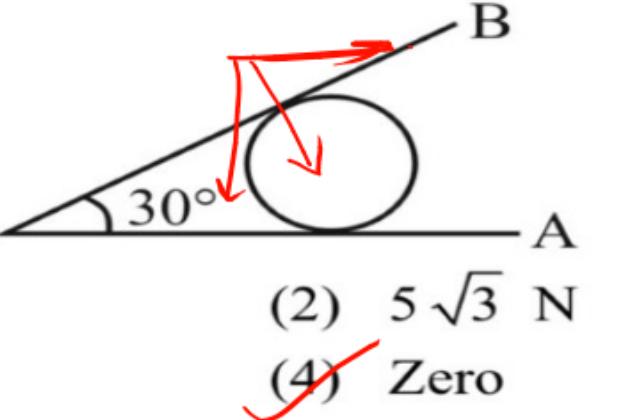
By- Manish Raj (MR Sir)



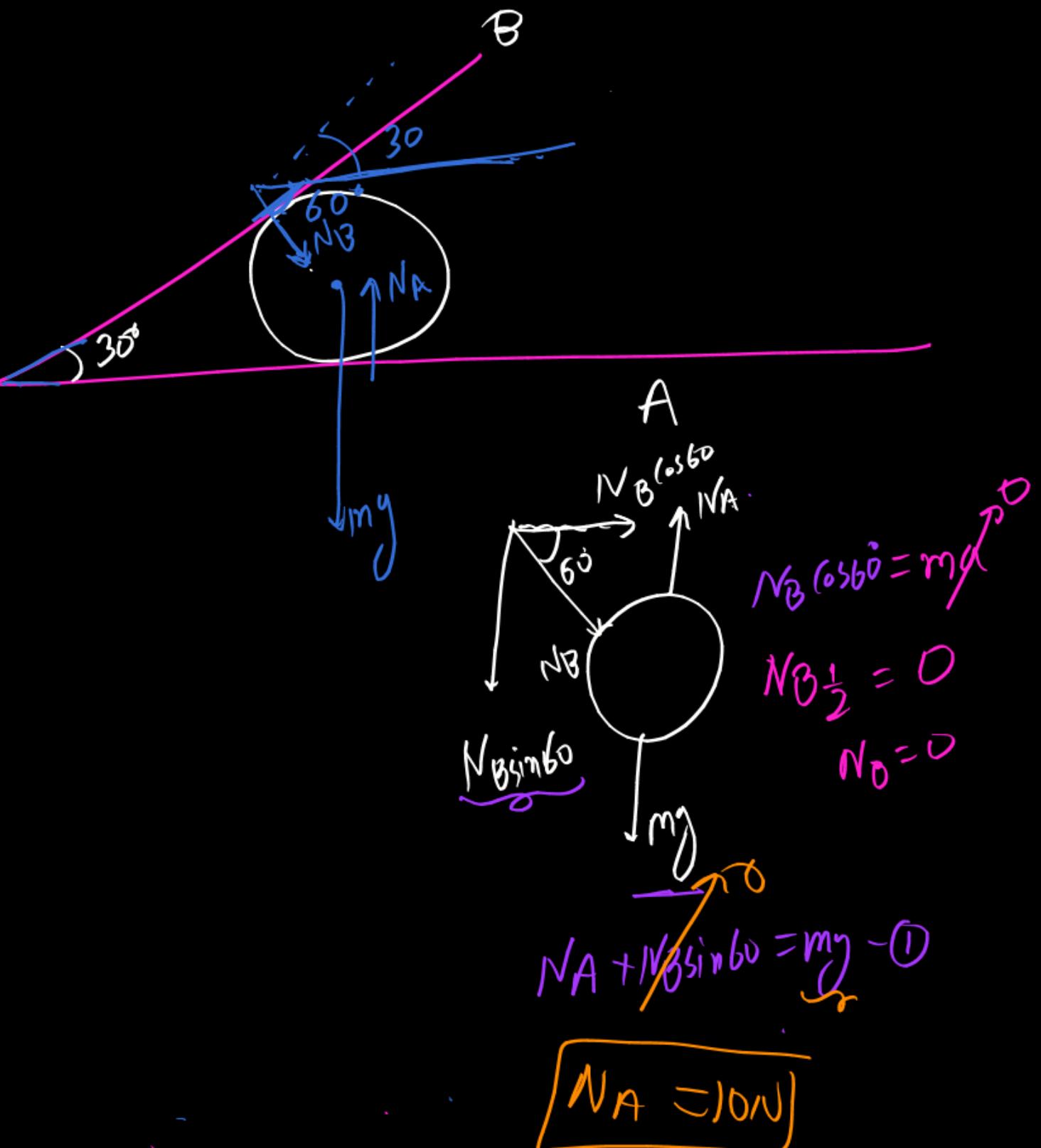
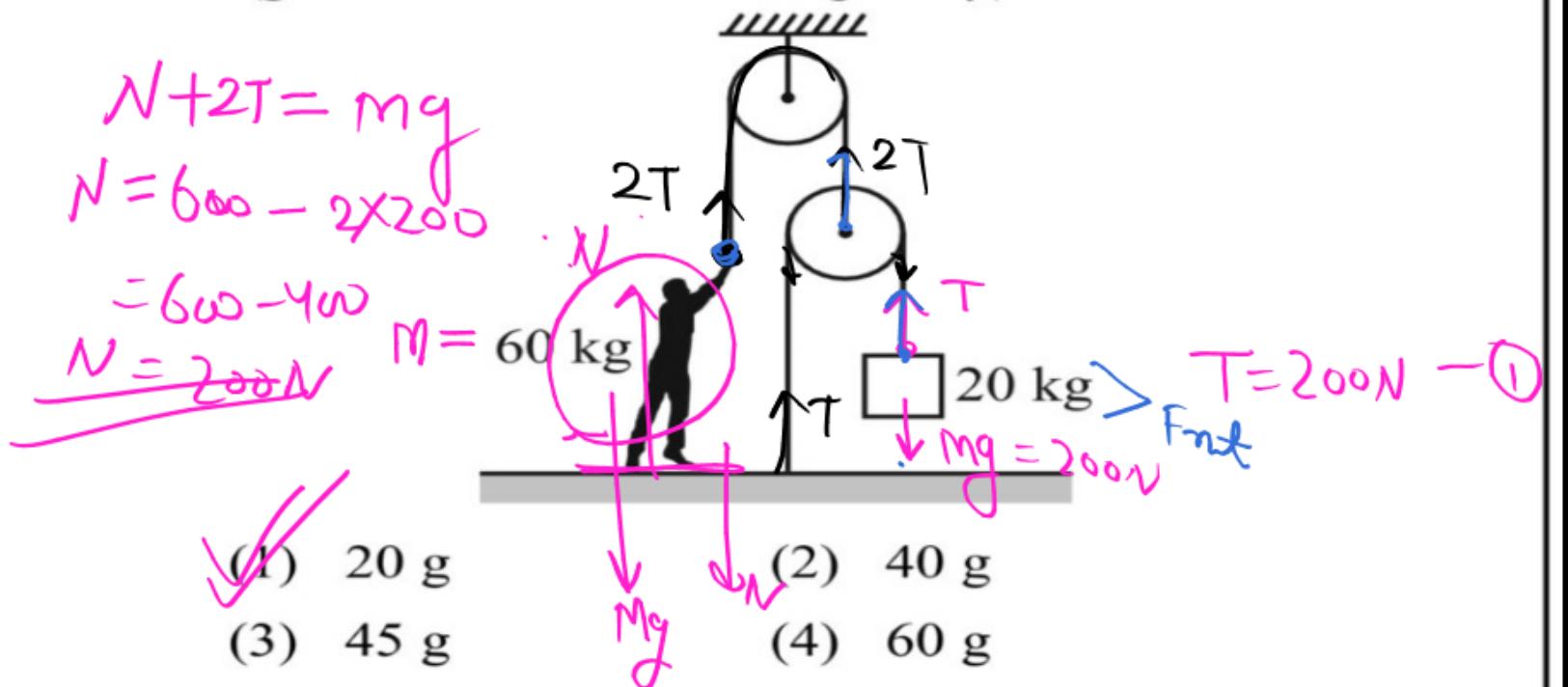
Sangharsh Assignment -1

Laws of Motion

1. An sphere weighs 10 N and rests in V shaped trough whose sides form an angle 30° . Normal reaction exerted by wall B on sphere is:



2. A man of mass 60 kg is standing on a massless plank and holding a string passing over a system of ideal pulley such that the system is in equilibrium. The force exerted by the plank on the man is:
 (g = acceleration due to gravity)



(3) 45 g

(4) 60 g

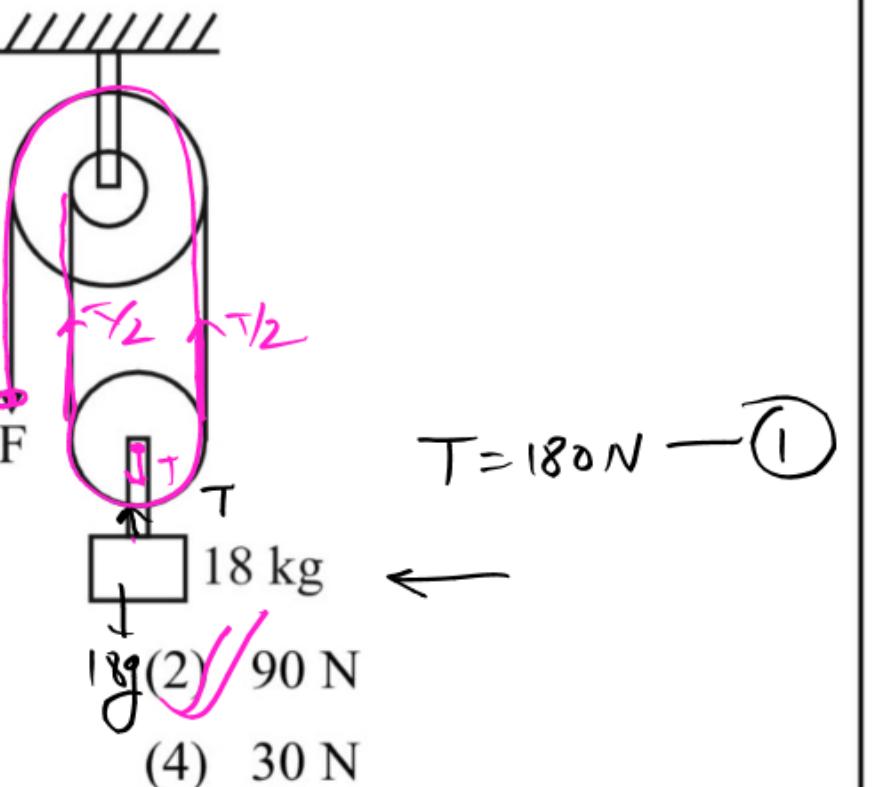
3. In the figure at the free end a force F is applied to keep the suspended mass of 18 kg at rest. The value of F is:

$$F = \frac{T}{2}$$

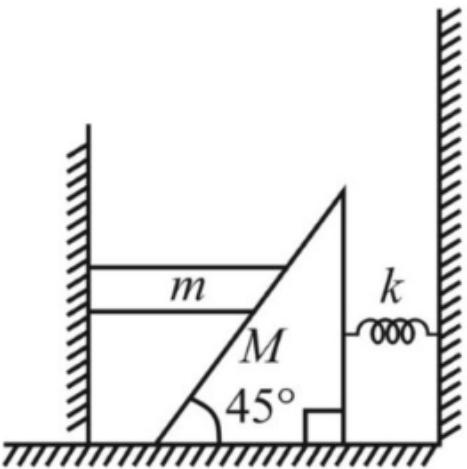
$$F = \frac{180}{2}$$

(1) 180 N

(3) 60 N

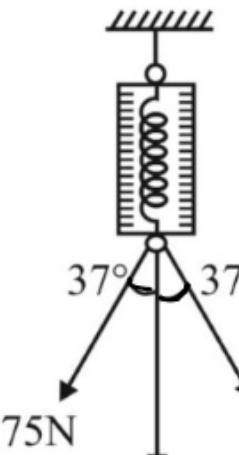


4. All surfaces shown in the figure are smooth. If the whole system is in equilibrium, the compression in spring will be



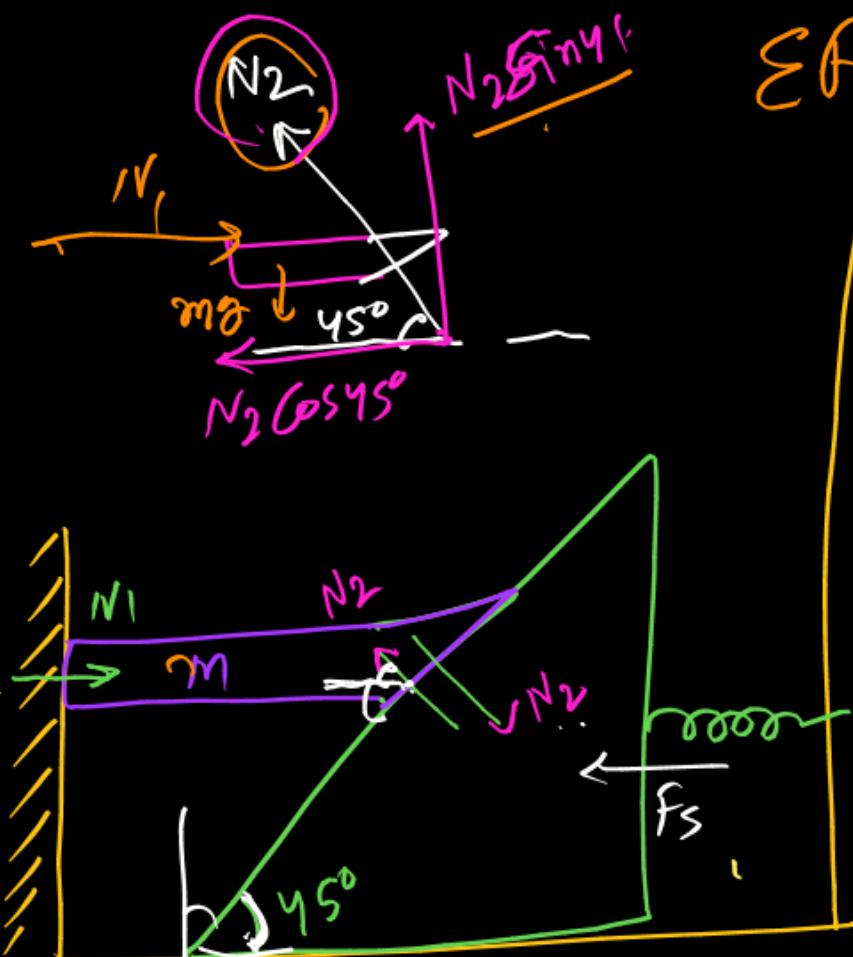
- (1) $\frac{mg}{\sqrt{2}k}$ (2) $\frac{mg}{2k}$
 (3) $\frac{(M+m)g}{\sqrt{2}k}$ (4) $\frac{mg}{k}$

5. The scale in figure is being pulled on by three ropes. What net force (in N) does the spring scale read?



$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 150 + 75 \times \frac{4}{5} + 75 \times \frac{4}{5} \\
 &= 150 + 120 \\
 &= 270 \text{ N}
 \end{aligned}$$

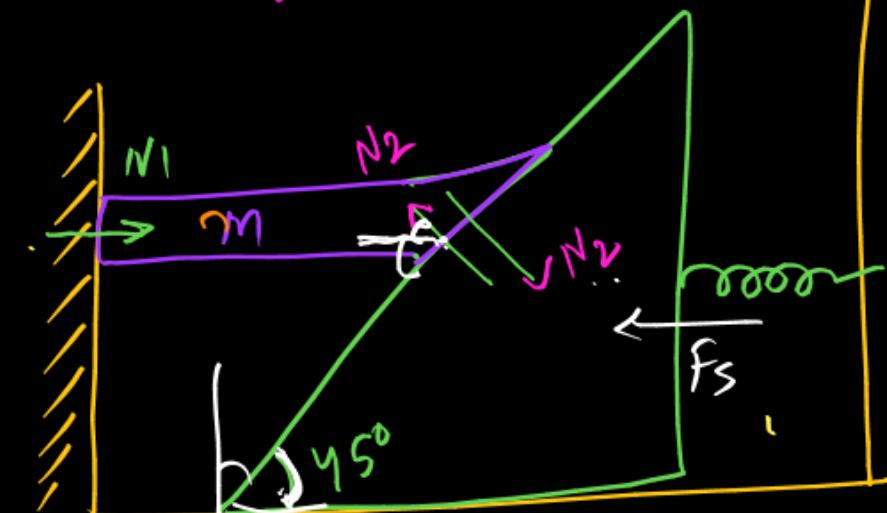
$$150N + 75\cos 37^\circ + 75\cos 37^\circ$$



$$\sum F_x = 0$$

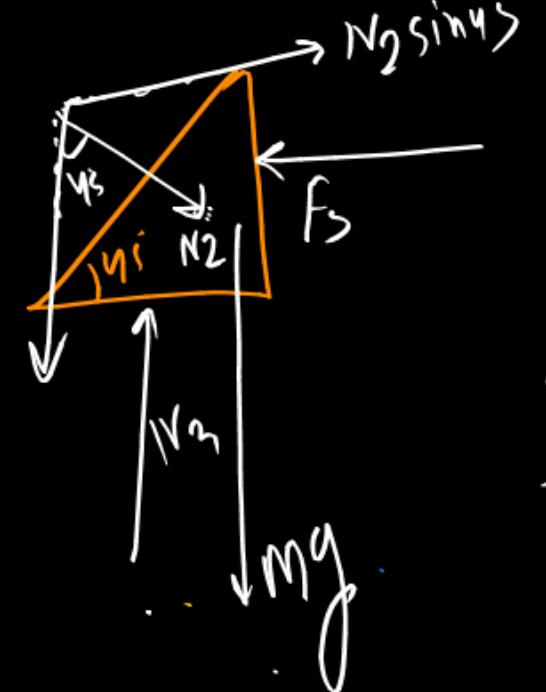
$$N_2 \sin 45^\circ = mg$$

$$N_2 = \frac{mg}{\sin 45^\circ} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$



$$\sum F_x = 0$$

$$N_2 \sin 45^\circ = f_s$$

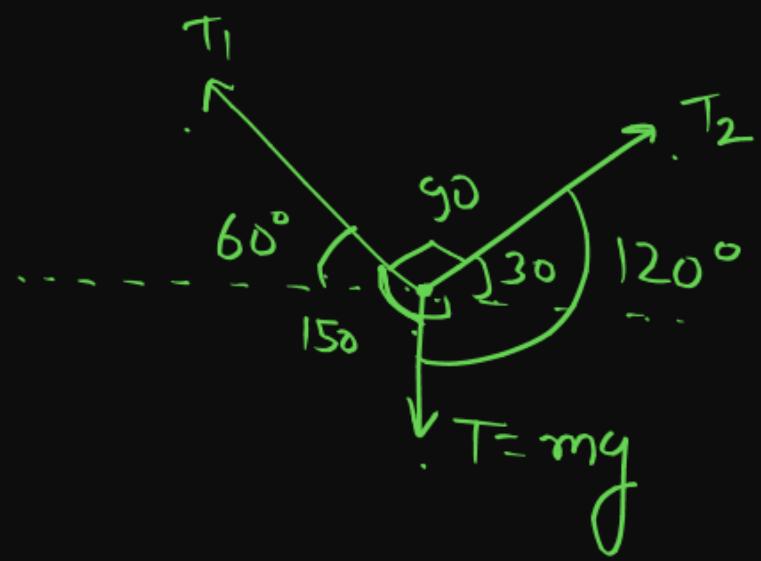


$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{mg}{\sin 45^\circ} \sin 45^\circ &= f_s \\
 \frac{mg}{\sin 45^\circ} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} &= f_s \\
 \frac{mg}{\sqrt{2}} &= f_s \\
 \frac{mg}{\sqrt{2}} &= Kx \quad \text{--- (2)} \\
 \frac{mg}{K} &= x
 \end{aligned}$$

Question

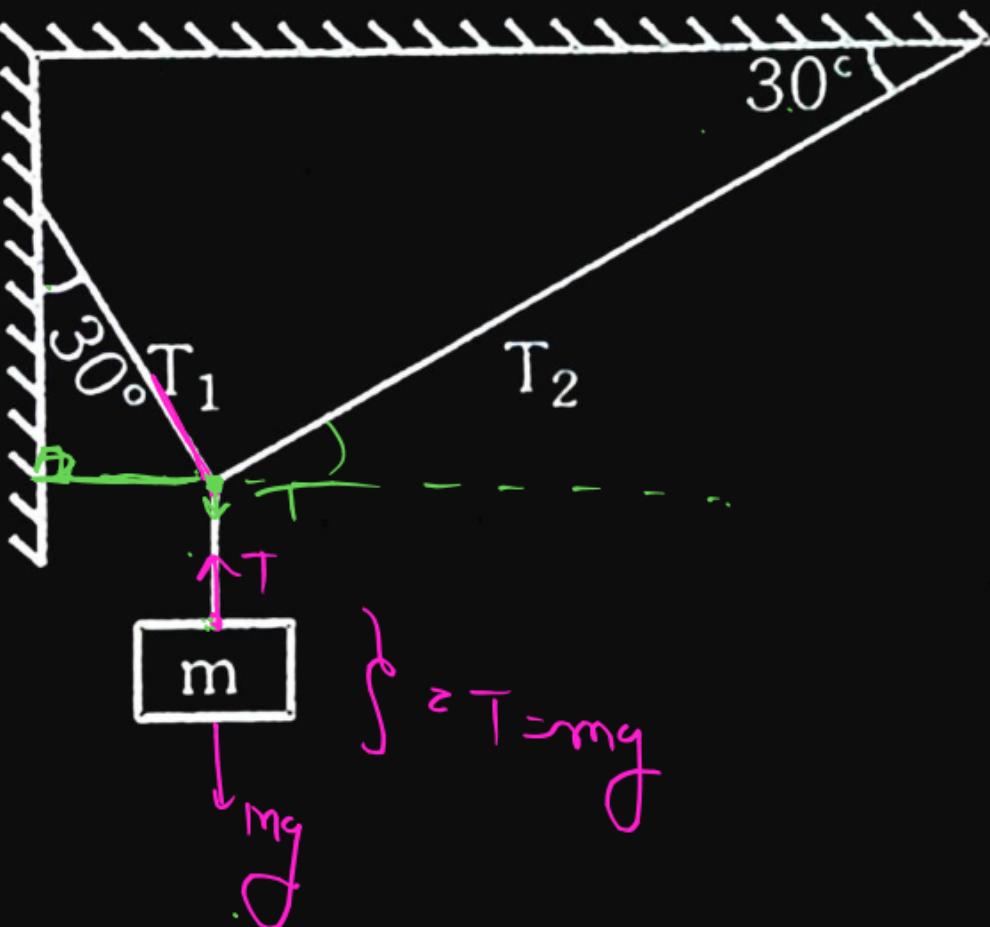
Calculate T_1 & T_2 .

⑥



$$\frac{T_1}{\sin 120^\circ} = \frac{mg}{\sin 60^\circ}$$

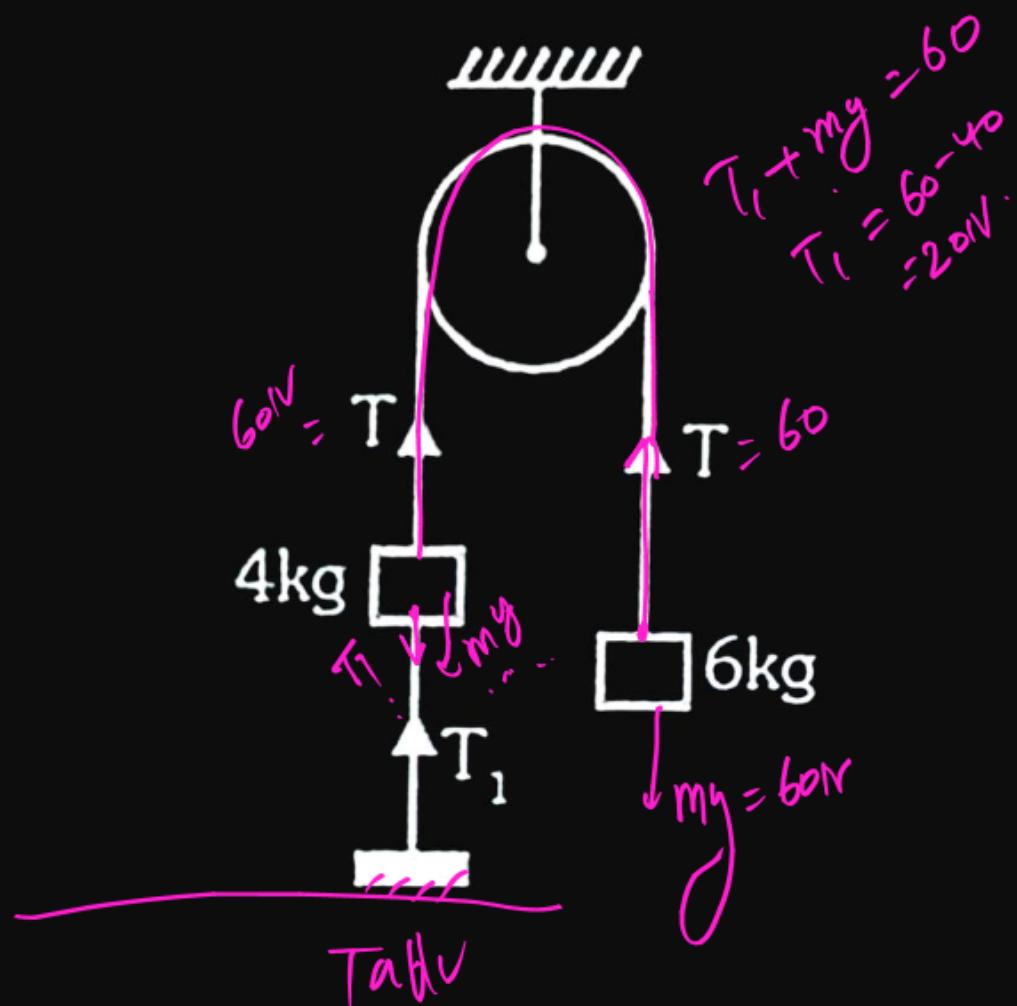
$$T_1 = mg \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad \checkmark$$



Question

7 Two bodies of mass 4 kg and 6 kg are attached to the ends of a string passing over a pulley. The 4 kg mass is attached to the table top by other string. The tension in this string T_1 is equal to

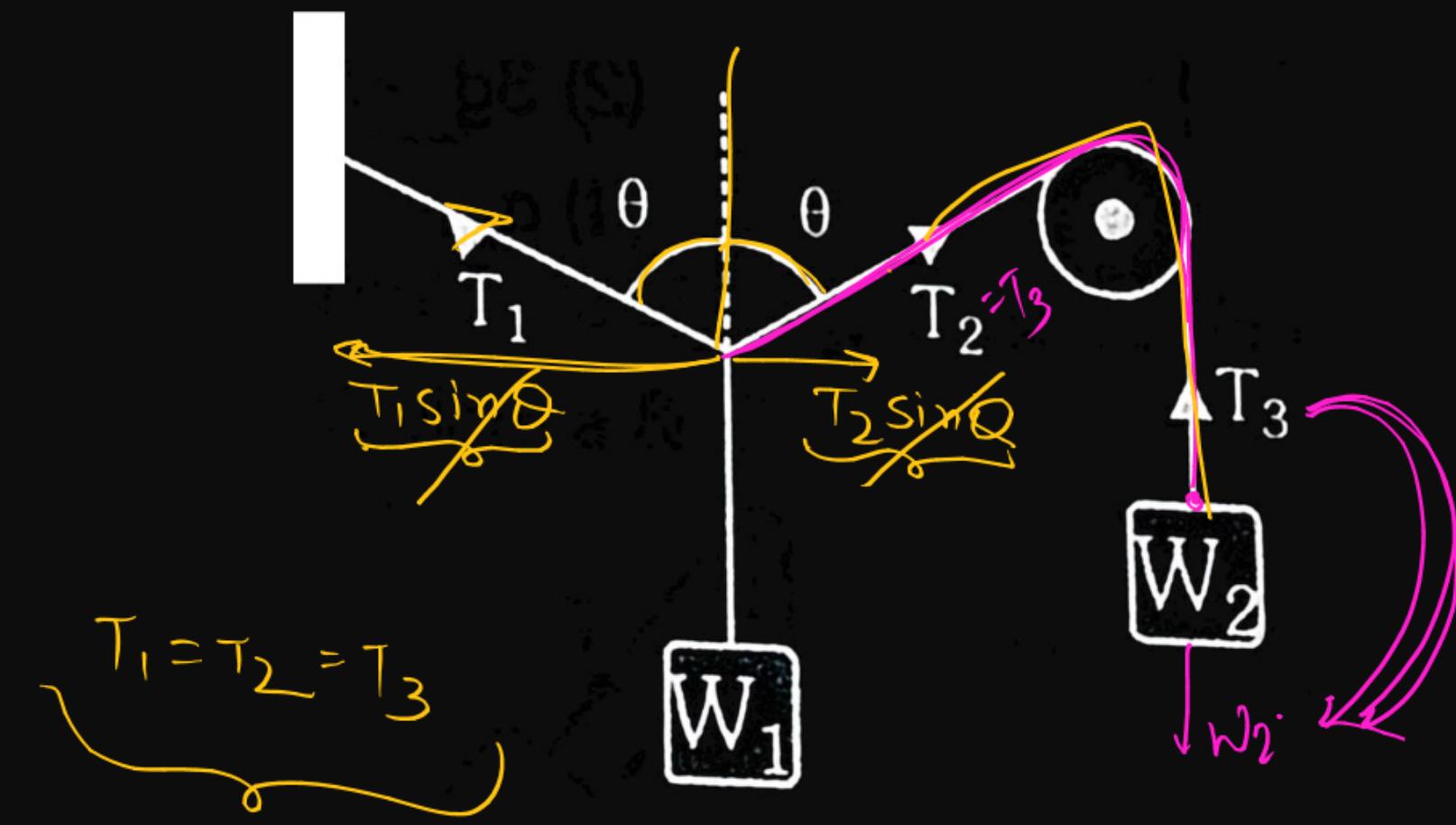
- 1 10 N
- 2 10.6 N
- 3 25 N
- 4 20 N ✓



Question

8 In the following figure, the pulley is massless and frictionless. The relation between T_1 , T_2 and T_3 will be:

- 1 $T_1 = T_2 \neq T_3$
- 2 $T_1 \neq T_2 = T_3$
- 3 $T_1 \neq T_2 \neq T_3$
- 4 $\cancel{T_1 = T_2 = T_3}$



Question

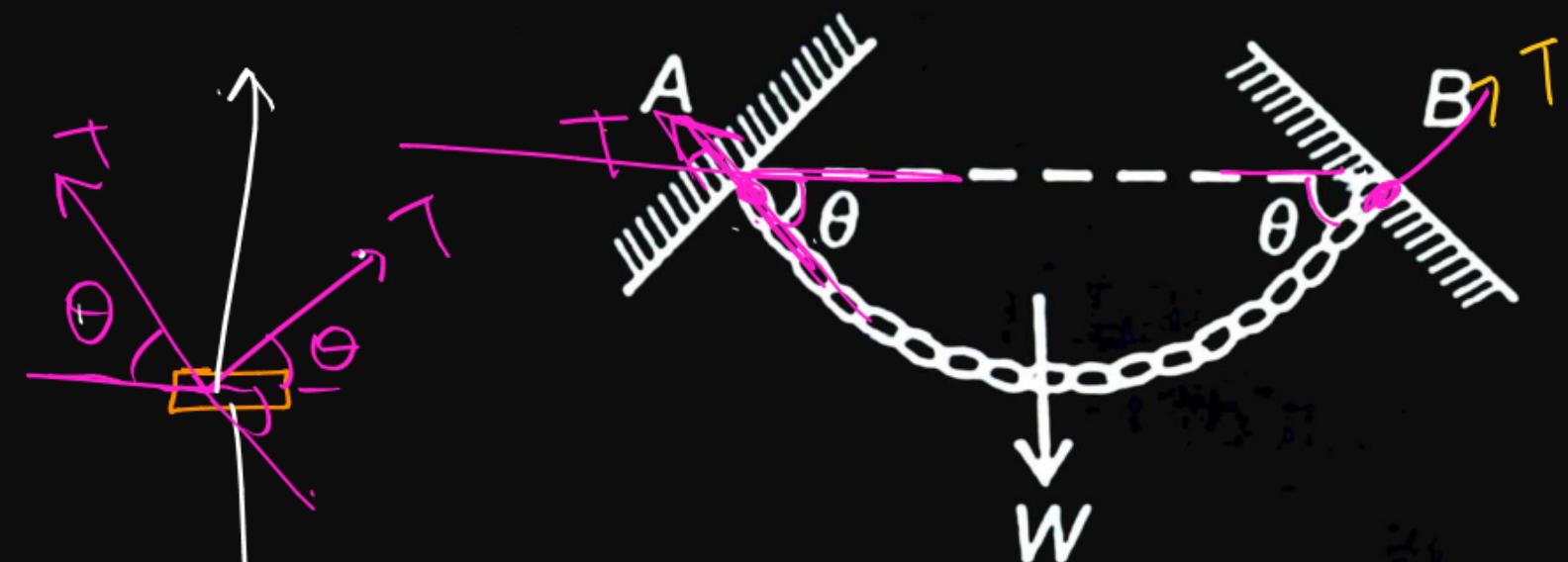
9 A flexible chain of weight W hangs between two fixed points A and B at the same level. The inclination of the chain with the horizontal at the two points of support is θ . What is the tension of the chain at the endpoint?

1 $\frac{W}{2} \operatorname{cosec} \theta$ ✓

2 $\frac{W}{2} \sec \theta$

3 $W \cos \theta$

4 $\frac{W}{2} \sin \theta$



$$T \sin \theta + T \sin \theta = W$$

$$2T \sin \theta = W$$

$$T = \frac{W}{2 \sin \theta} = \frac{W}{2} \operatorname{cosec} \theta$$

Question

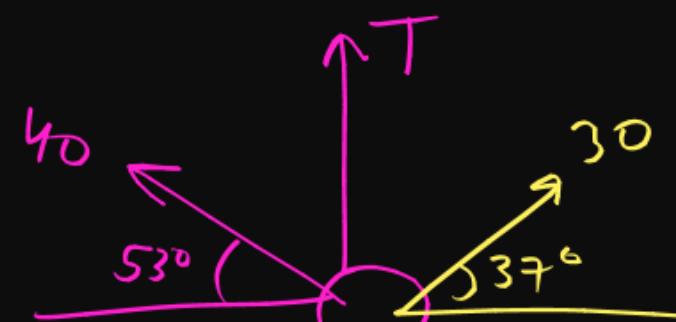
⑩ A cylinder of mass 10 kg is resting between two frictionless inclined surfaces AB and AC, and it is attached to a vertical string PQ whose other end Q is fixed to the ceiling, as shown in the figure. If the forces applied by cylinder to surfaces AC and AB are 30 N and 40 N, respectively, the tension in the string is (in N) [$g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$]

1 20

2 50

3 30

4 40



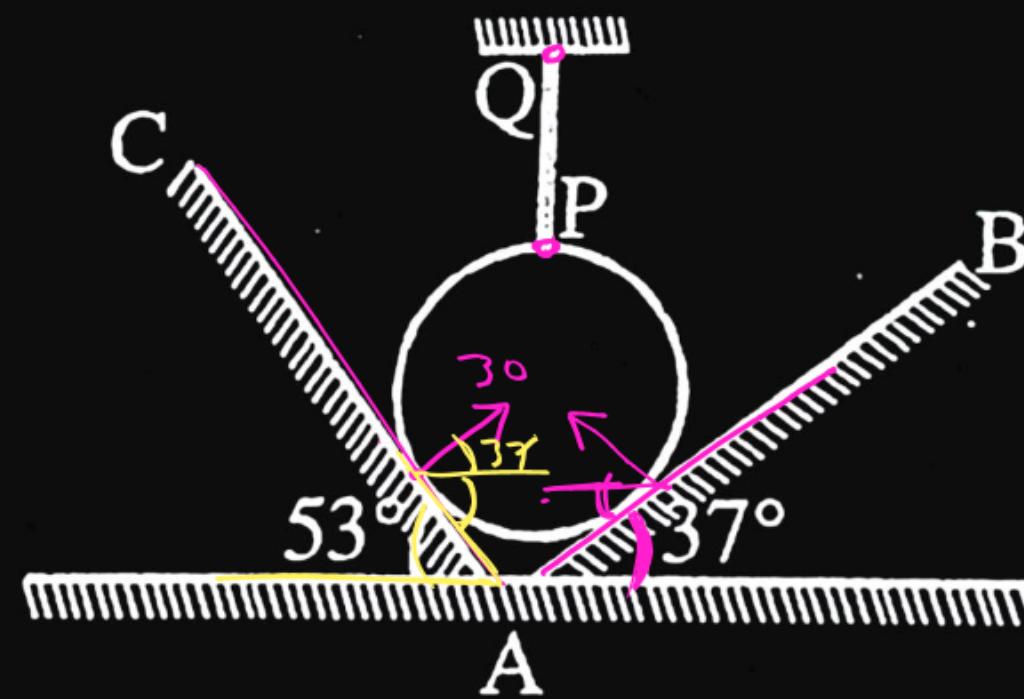
$$40 \sin 53^\circ + 30 \sin 37^\circ + T = 100$$

$$40 \times \frac{4}{5} + 30 \times \frac{3}{5} + T = 100$$

$$32 + 18 + T = 100$$

$$50 + T = 100$$

$$T = 50 \text{ N}$$



Question

11)

A block of $\sqrt{3}$ kg is attached to a string whose other end is attached to the wall. An unknown force F is applied so that the string makes an angle of 30° with the wall.

The tension T in the string is:

(Given $g = 10 \text{ ms}^{-2}$)

1 20 N

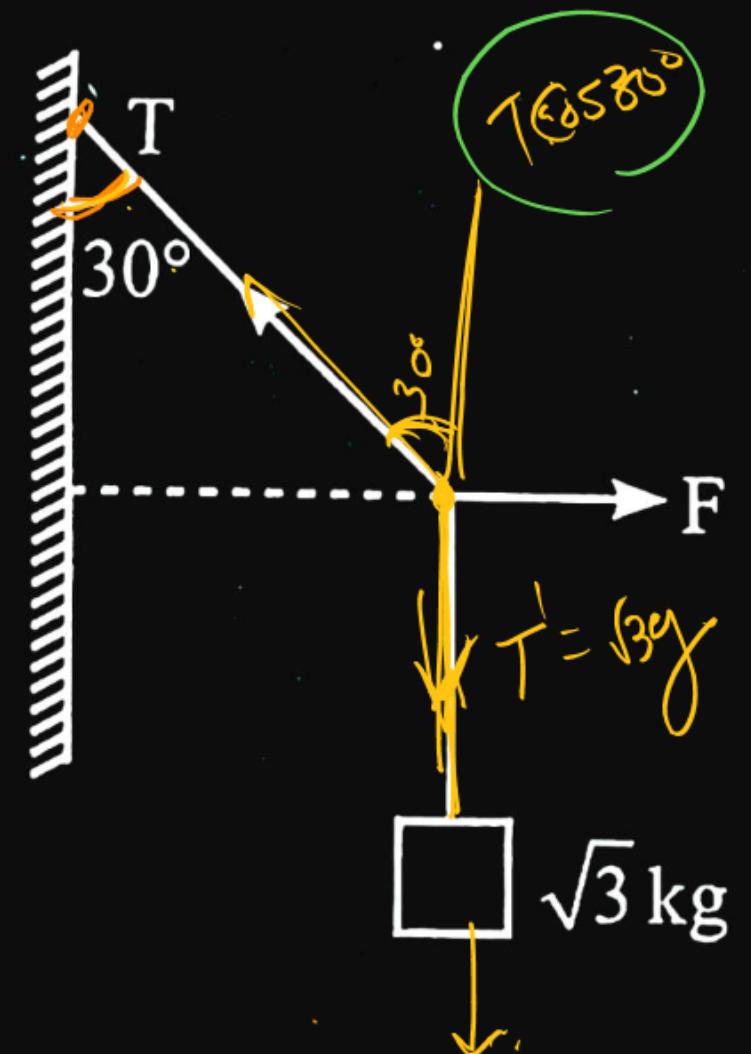
2 25 N

3 10 N

4 15 N

$$\begin{aligned}T \cos 30^\circ &= \sqrt{3} g \\T \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} &= \sqrt{3} g \\T &= 2g\end{aligned}$$

[JEE Main 2023]



Question

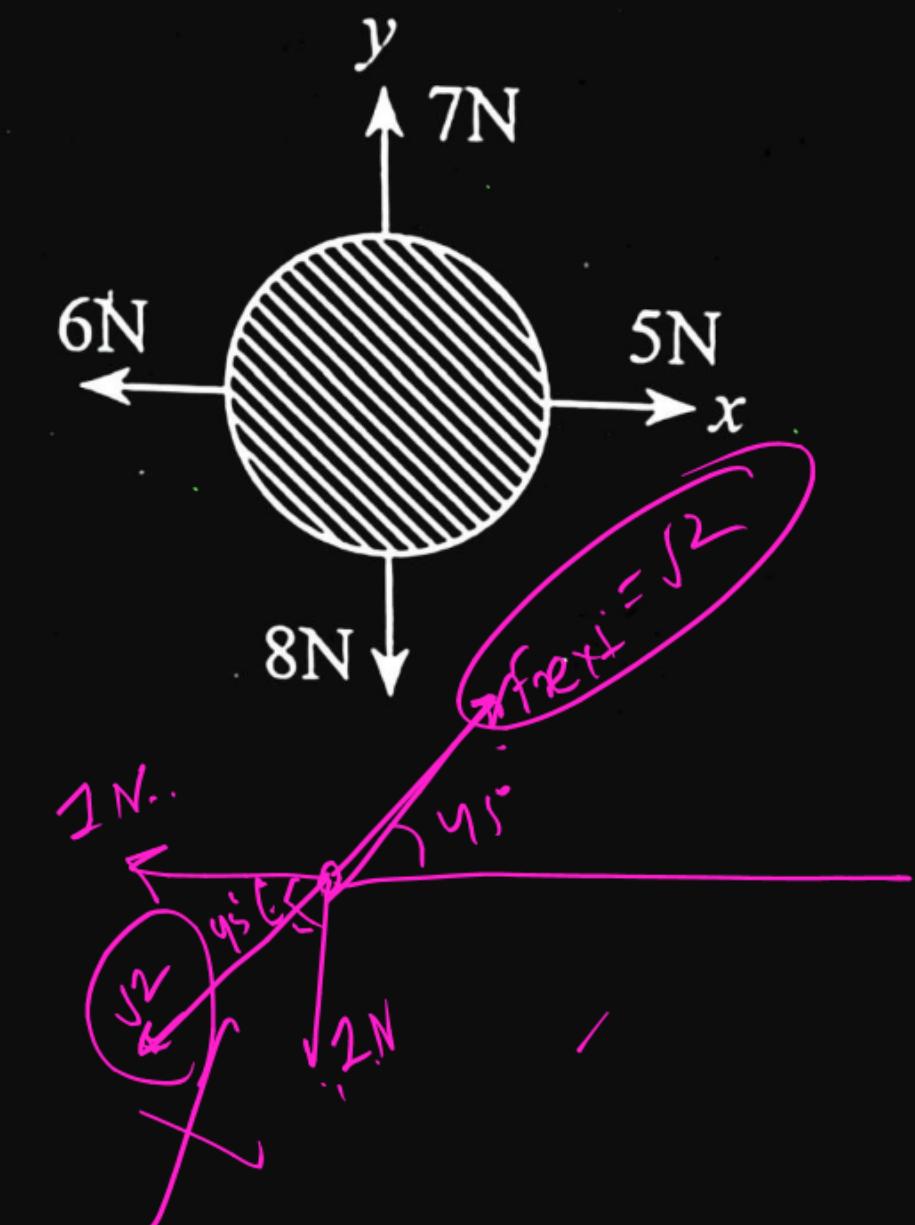
12 For a free body diagram shown in the figure, the four forces are applied in the 'x' and 'y' directions. What additional force must be applied and at what angle with positive x-axis so that the net acceleration of body is zero? [JEE Main 2022]

1 $\sqrt{2}$ N, 45°

2 $\sqrt{2}$ N, 135°

3 $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$ N, 30°

4 2 N, 45°

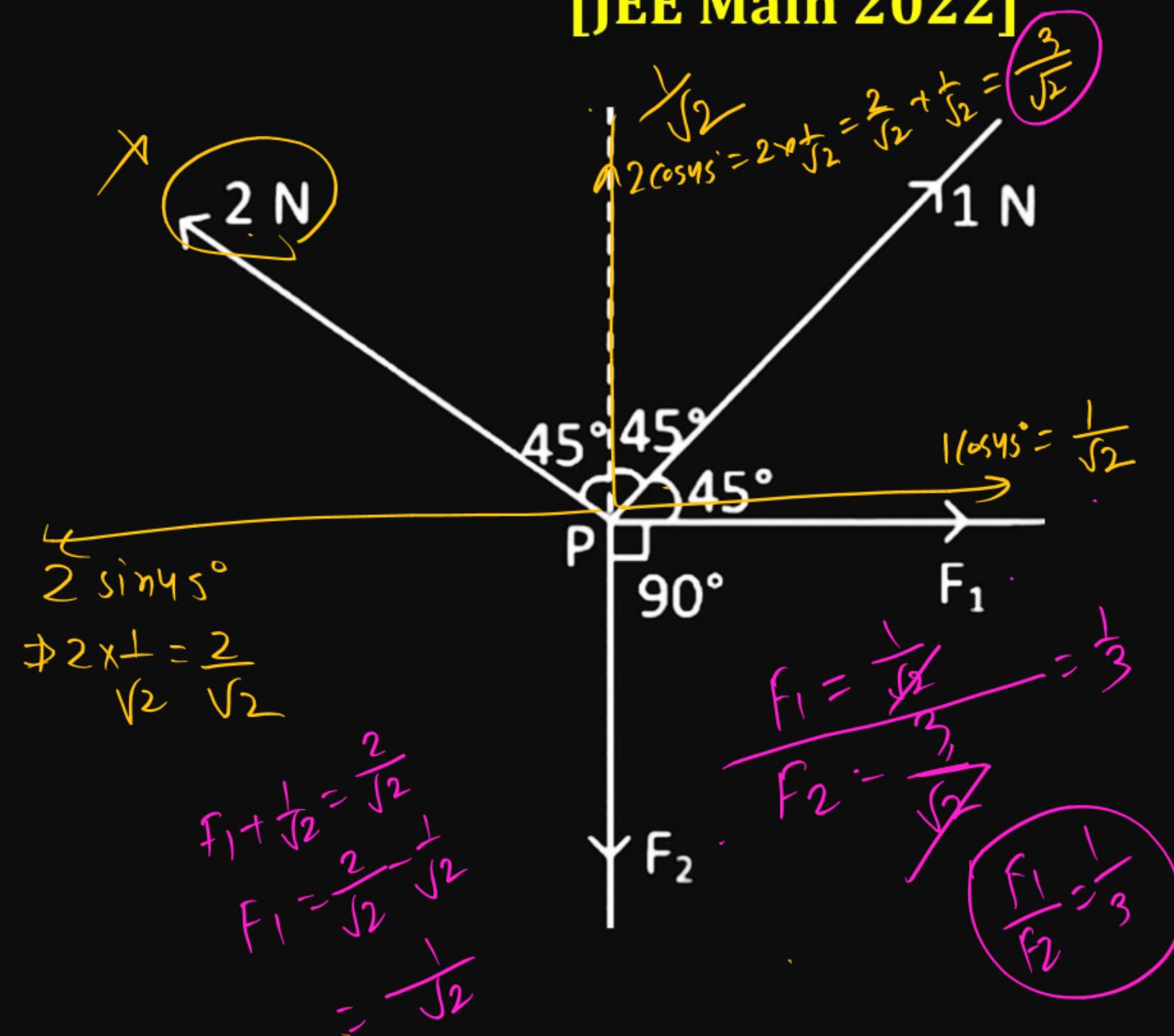


Question

Four forces are acting at a point P in equilibrium as shown in figure. The ratio of force F_1 to F_2 is $1 : x$ where, $x = \underline{\underline{3}}$.

[JEE Main 2022]

$$\frac{F_1}{F_2} = \frac{1}{3} = \underline{\underline{x}}$$



Question

14 A block of mass 200 g is kept stationary on a smooth inclined plane by applying a minimum horizontal force $F = \sqrt{x}N$ as shown in figure. The value of $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

12

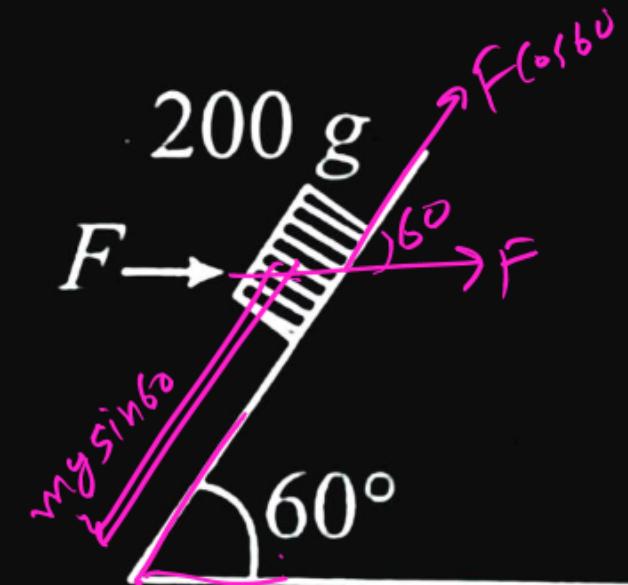
[JEE Main 2022]

$$F \cos 60^\circ = mg \sin 60^\circ$$

$$F \times \frac{1}{2} = \cancel{\frac{200 \times 10}{1400}} \times 10 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$F = 2\sqrt{3} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\boxed{4 \times 3 = x}$$



Question

15

An iron sphere weighing 10 N rests in a V shaped smooth trough whose sides form an angle of 60° as shown in the figure. Then the reaction forces are:

$$(g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2)$$

1

$R_A = 10 \text{ N}$ and $R_B = 0$ in case (i)

2

$R_A = 10 \text{ N}$ and $R_B = 0$ in case (ii)

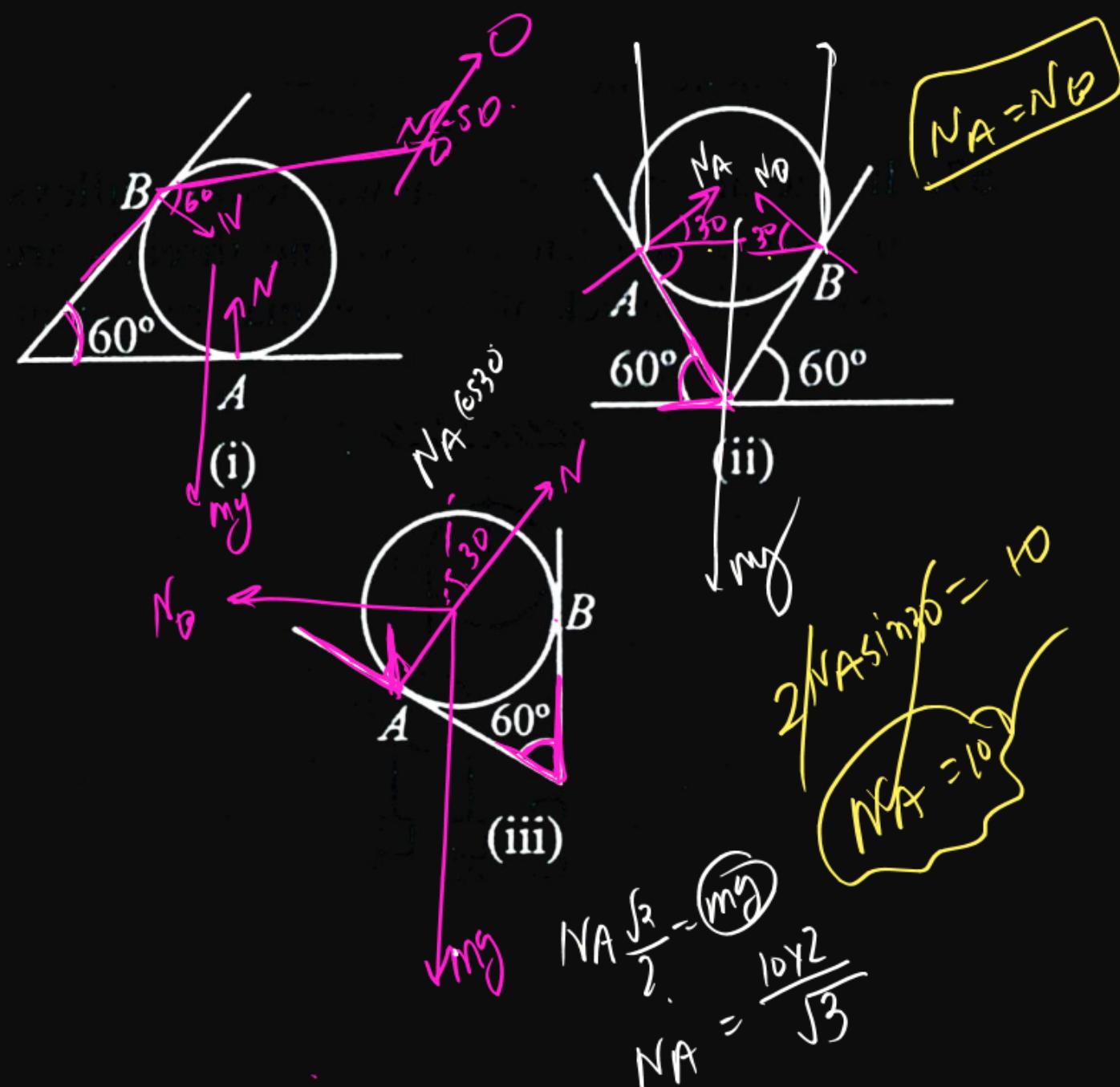
3

$R_A = \frac{20}{\sqrt{3}} \text{ N}$ and $R_B = \frac{10}{\sqrt{3}}$ in case (iii)

4

$R_A = 10 \text{ N}$ and $R_B = 10 \text{ N}$ in all the three cases

Ans \rightarrow ① & ③



Question

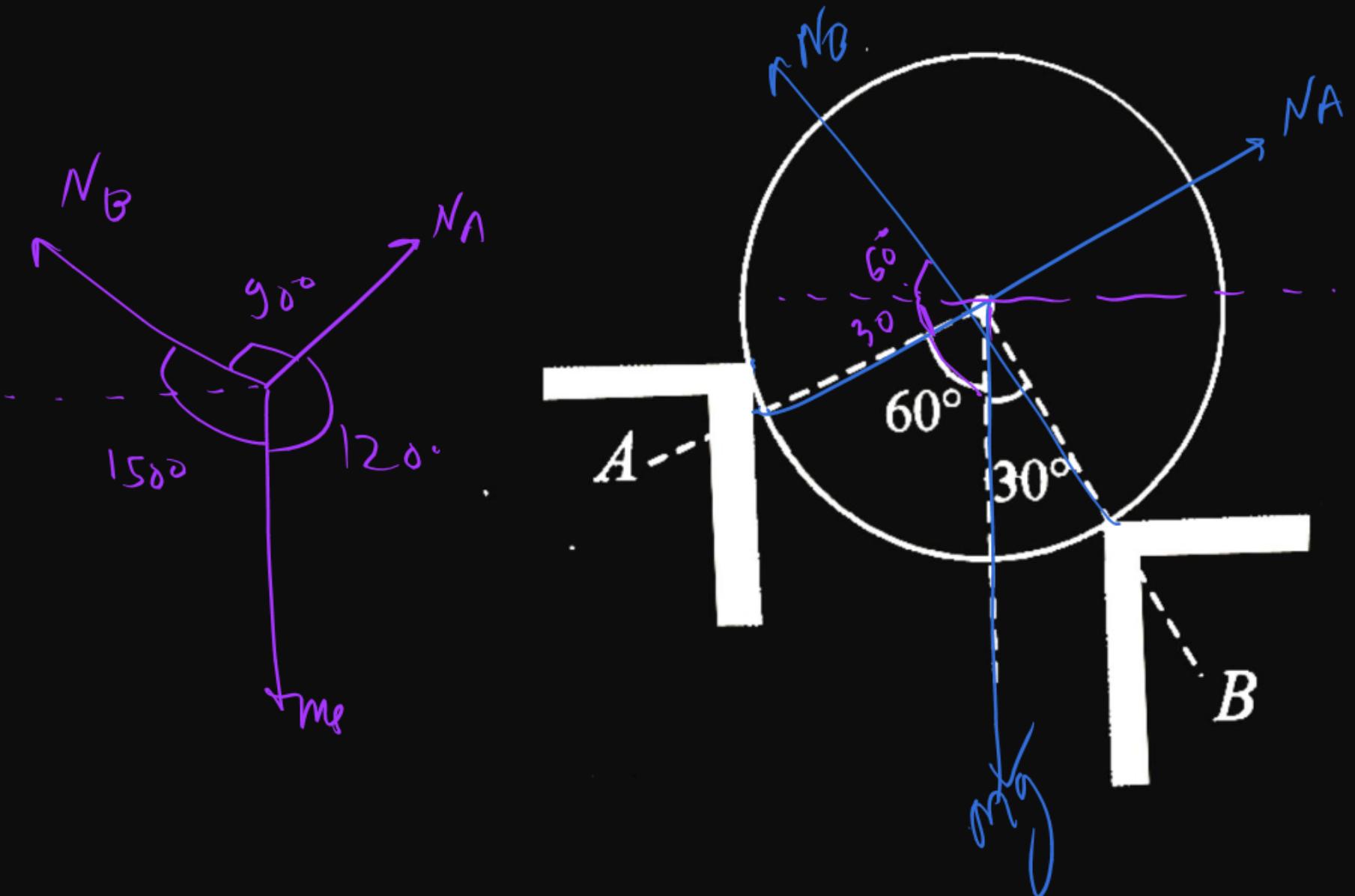
16 A cylinder of mass M and radius R is resting on two corner edges A and B as shown in figure. The normal reaction at the edges A and B are: (Neglect friction):

1 $N_A = \sqrt{2}N_B$

2 $N_B = \sqrt{3}N_A$

3 $N_A = \frac{Mg}{2}$

4 $N_B = \frac{2\sqrt{3}Mg}{5}$

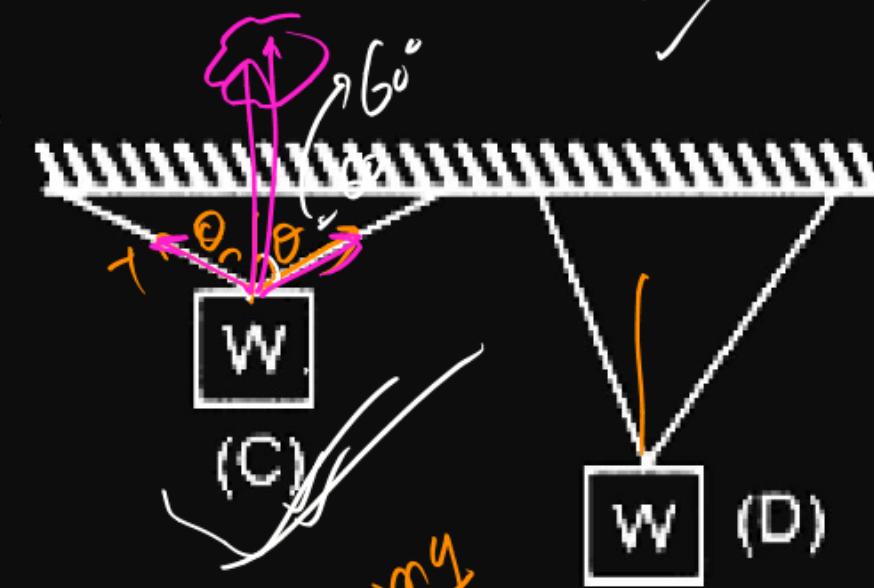
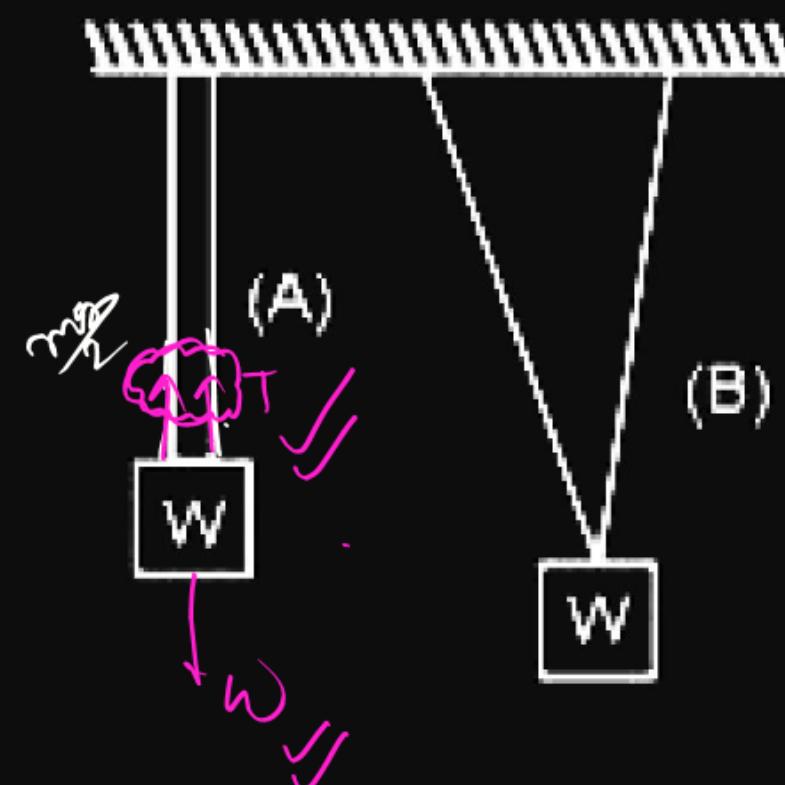


Question



A weight can be hung in any of following four ways by using same string. In which case is the string more likely to break

- 1 A
- 2 B
- 3 C ✓
- 4 D



$$T = \frac{mg}{2 \cos \theta} = \frac{mg}{2 \cos 60^\circ}$$

$$2T \cos 60^\circ = mg$$

$$T = \frac{mg}{2 \cos \theta} \rightarrow \theta = 0^\circ$$

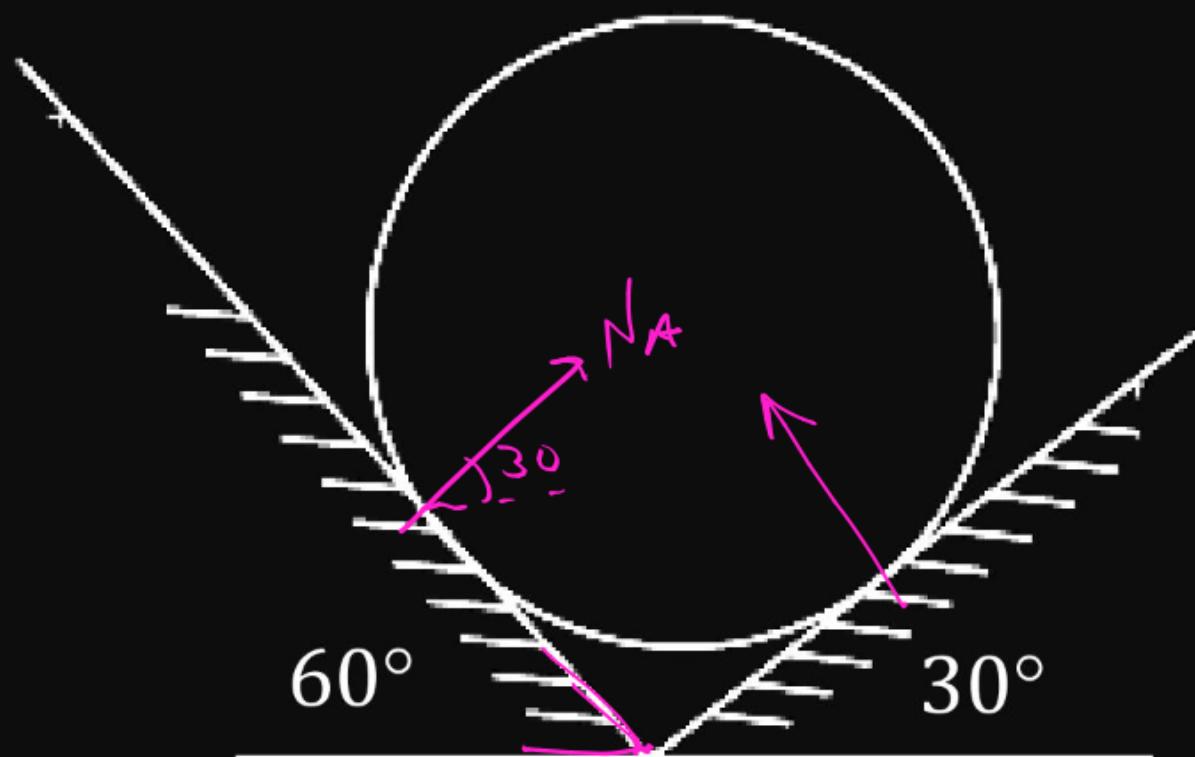
$$T = \frac{mg}{2}$$

Question

18

A cylinder of mass $1/\sqrt{3}$ kg is placed on the corner of two inclined planes as shown in the figure. Find the normal reaction at contact point of cylinder with the slope of inclination 30° .

- 1** 15 N
- 2** 10 N
- 3** 7 N
- 4** 5 N



Question

19 If system is in equilibrium, then find relation between m_1 and m_2 .

1 $\frac{m_1}{m_2} = \frac{1}{2}$

2 $\frac{m_1}{m_2} = \frac{1}{15}$ 15

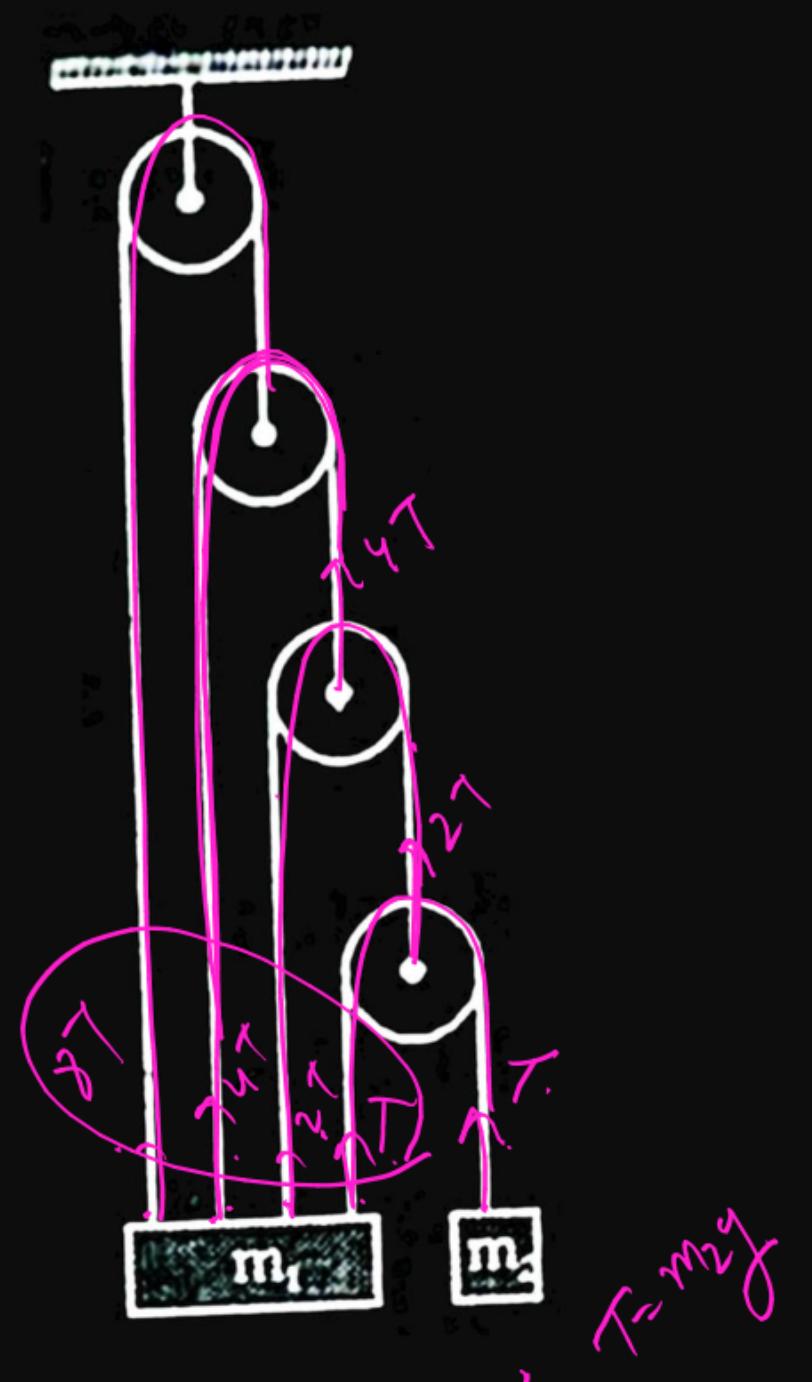
3 $\frac{m_1}{m_2} = \frac{1}{10}$

4 $\frac{m_1}{m_2} = 1$

$$15T = m_1 g$$

$$15(m_2 g) = m_1 g$$

$15 = \frac{m_1}{m_2}$

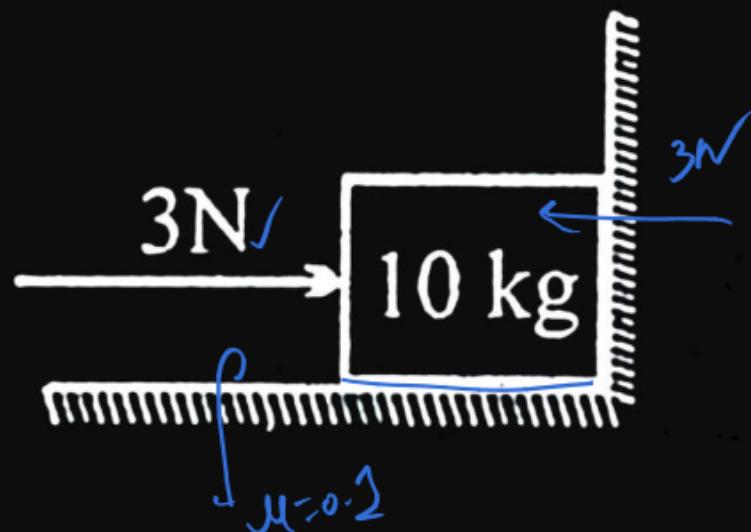


Question

20

A block is kept at the corner of two walls and force 3N is applied on block. If $\mu = 0.1$, between block and walls then frictional force acting on block equal to:

- 1 3 N
- 2 10 N
- 3 0 ✓
- 4 cannot be determined



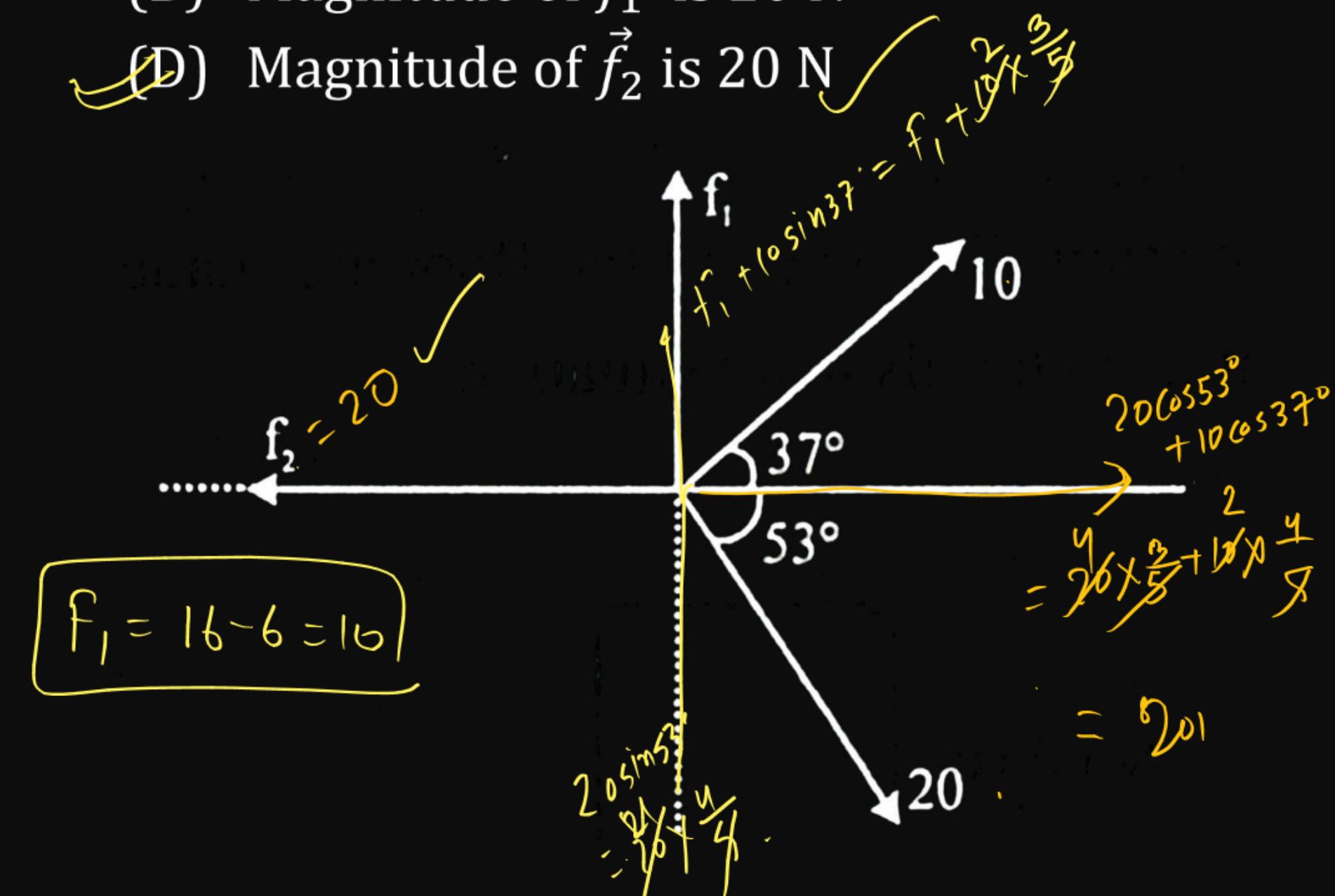
Question

21 Four forces act on a particle as shown in the figure such that net force is zero. Then consider following statements:

- (A) Magnitude of \vec{f}_1 is 10 N
(C) Magnitude of \vec{f}_2 is 10 N

Select correct alternative

- 1 Only A
- 2 Only C
- 3 Only D
- 4 Only A and D



Question

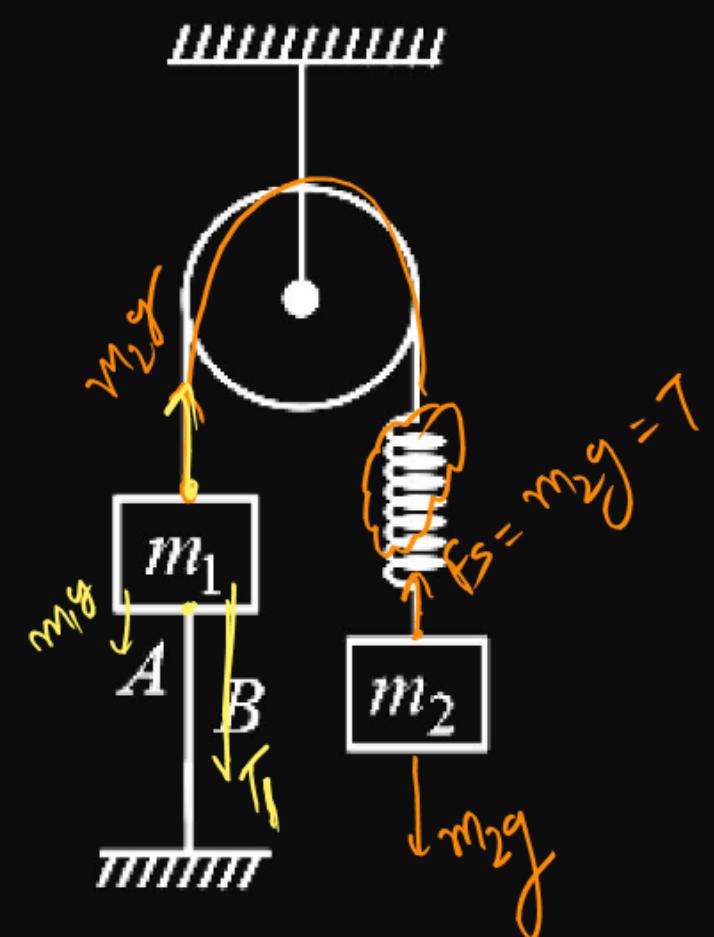
Q2 In a given figure, two masses m_1 and m_2 ($m_2 > m_1$) are at rest in equilibrium position. Find the tension in string AB

1 m_1g

2 m_2g

3 $(m_1 + m_2)g$

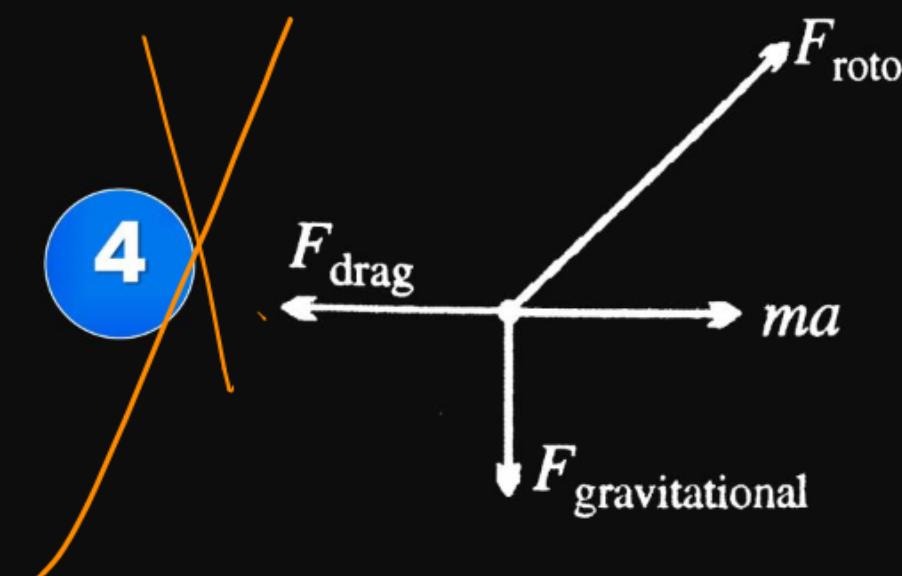
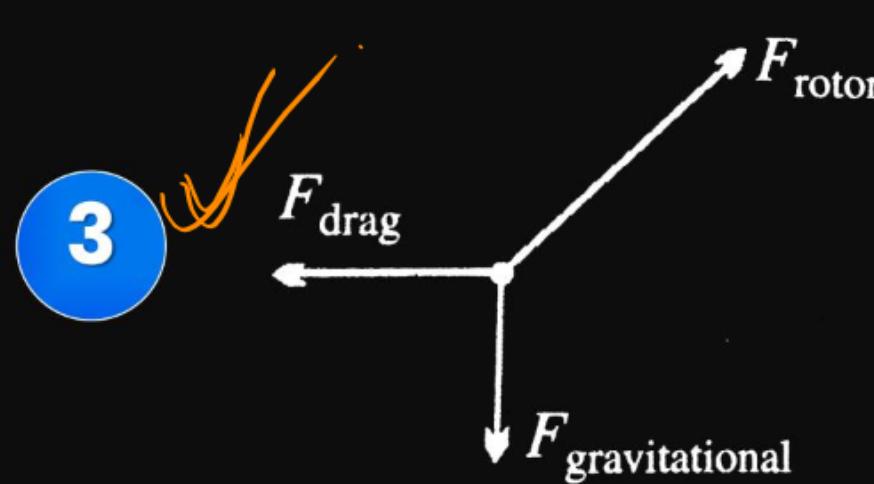
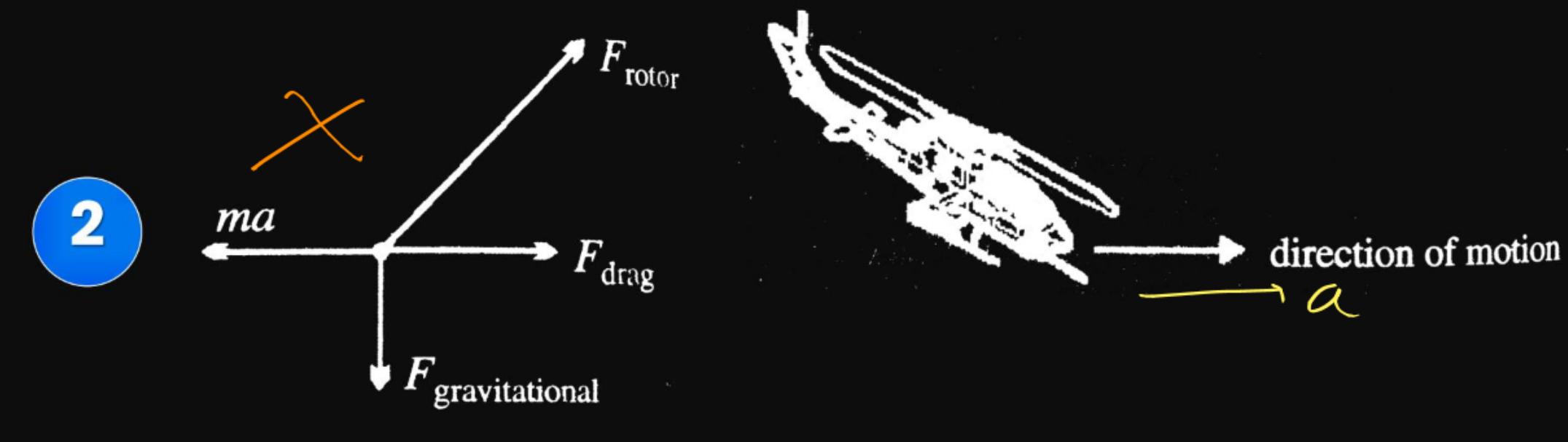
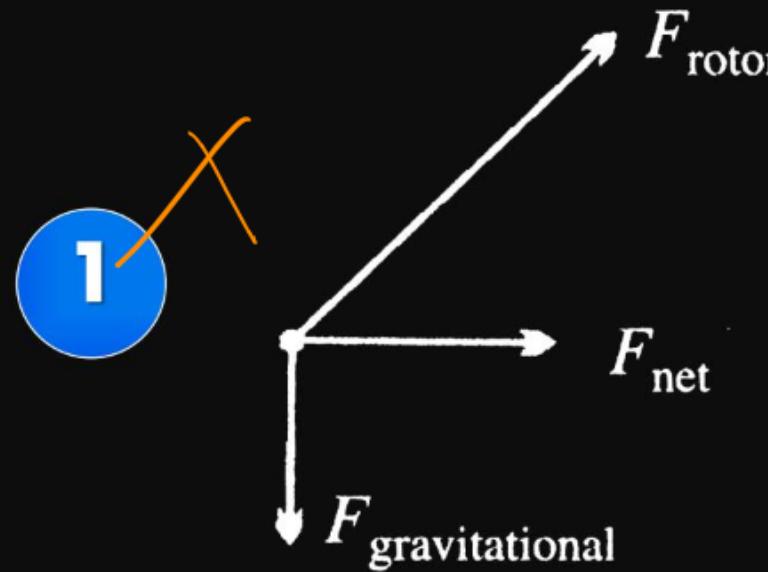
4 $(m_2 - m_1)g$



$$m_1g + T_1 = m_1g$$
$$T_1 = m_2g - m_1g$$

Question

2³ A helicopter is moving to the right in horizontal plane. It experiences three forces $\vec{F}_{\text{gravitational}}$, \vec{F}_{drag} and upthrust force on it caused by rotor \vec{F}_{rotor} and its net acceleration being ' a '. Which of the following diagrams can be correct free body diagram w.r.t. to a stationary observer on ground?



Question

24

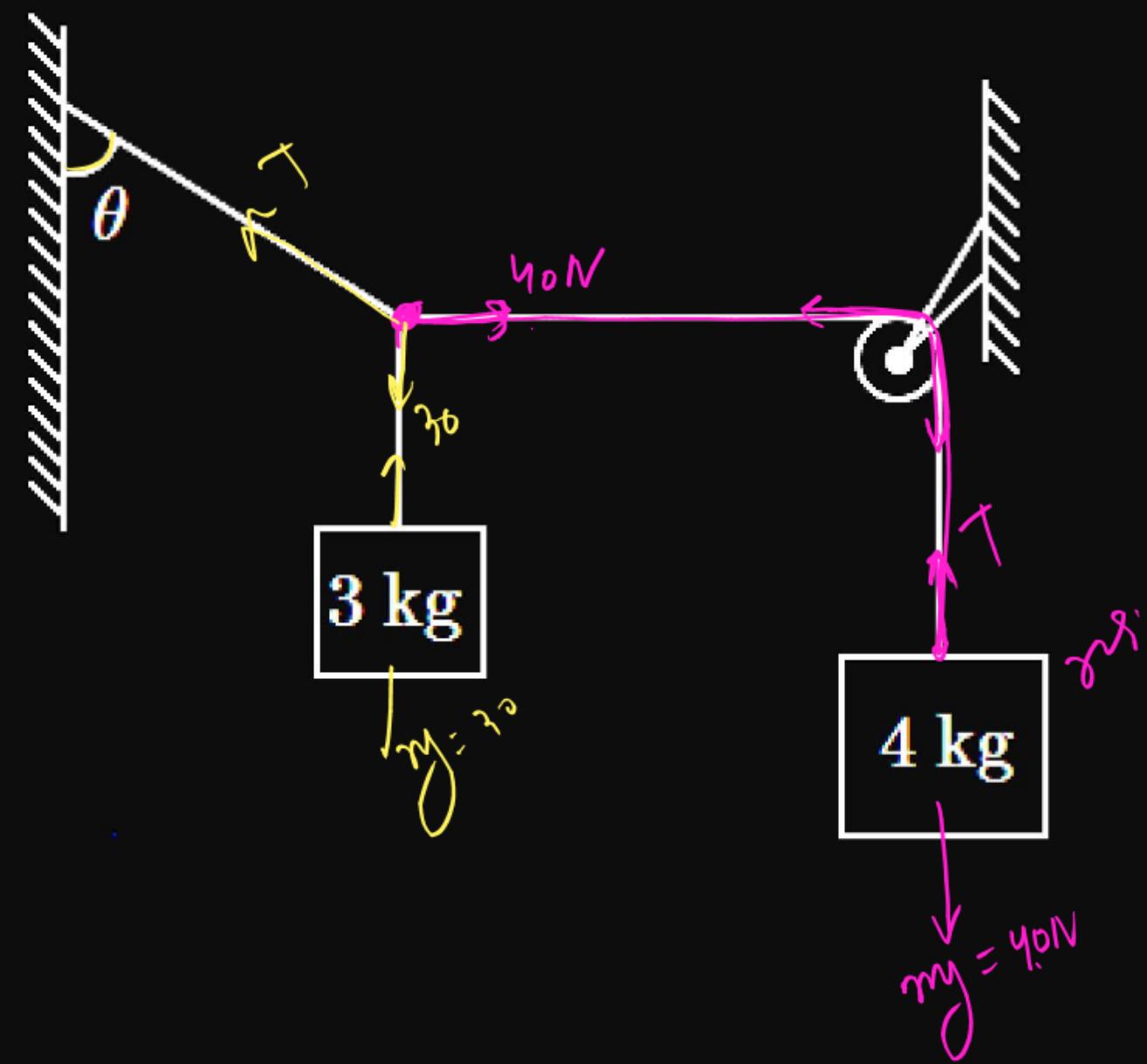
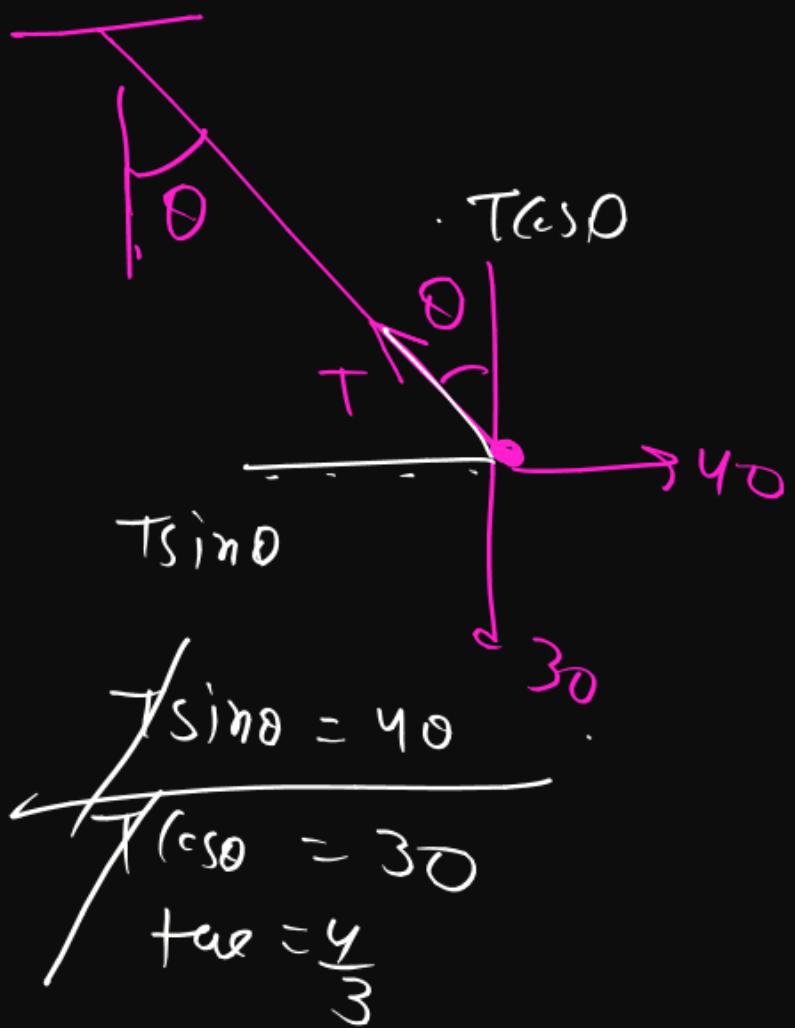
In shown system, each of the block is at rest. The value of θ is

1 $\tan^{-1}(1)$

2 $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)$

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

4 $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$



**THANK
YOU**