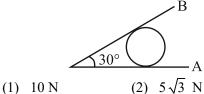


## Yakeen NEET 2.0 2026

## **Laws of Motion**

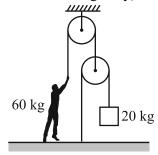
**Assignment-01** By: M.R. Sir

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

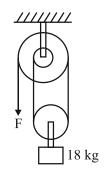


- (3) 5 N
- (4) Zero
- 2. A man of mass 60 kg is standing on a massless plank and holding a string passing over a system of ideal pulley such that the system is in equilibrium. The force exerted by the plank on the man is:

(g = acceleration due to gravity)

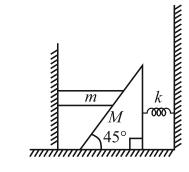


- (1) 20 g
- (2) 40 g
- (3) 45 g
- (4) 60 g
- 3. In the figure at the free end a force F is applied to keep the suspended mass of 18 kg at rest. The value of F is:

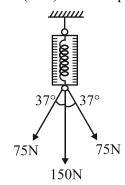


- (1) 180 N
- (2) 90 N
- (3) 60 N
- (4) 30 N

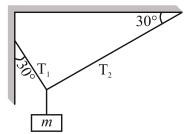
All surfaces shown in the figure are smooth. If the whole system is in equilibrium, the compression in spring will be



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

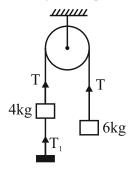


Calculate T<sub>1</sub> & T<sub>2</sub>.

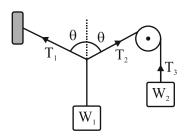




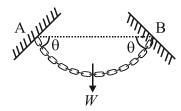
7. Two bodies of mass 4 kg and 6 kg are attached to the ends of a string passing over a pulley. The 4 kg mass is attached to the table top by other string. The tension in this string  $T_1$  is equal to



- (1) 10 N
- 10.6 N (2)
- (3) 25 N
- (4) 20 N
- 8. In the following figure, the pulley is massless and frictionless. The relation between T<sub>1</sub>, T<sub>2</sub> and T<sub>3</sub> will

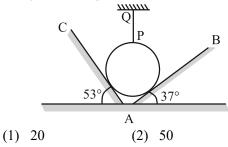


- (1)  $T_1 = T_2 \neq T_3$
- (2)  $T_1 \neq T_2 = T_3$
- (3)  $T_1 \neq T_2 \neq T_3$
- (4)  $T_1 = T_2 = T_3$
- 9. A flexible chain of weight W hangs between two fixed points A and B at the same level. The inclination of the chain with the horizontal at the two points of support is  $\theta$ . What is the tension of the chain at the endpoint?



- (1)  $\frac{W}{2}$  cosec  $\theta$  (2)  $\frac{W}{2}$  sec  $\theta$
- (3)  $W \cos \theta$  (4)  $\frac{W}{2} \sin \theta$

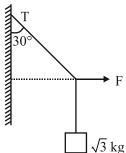
A cylinder of mass 10 kg is resting between two frictionless inclined surfaces AB and AC, and it is attached to a vertical string PQ whose other end Q is fixed to the ceiling, as shown in the figure. If the forces applied by cylinder to surfaces AC and AB are 30 N and 40 N, respectively, the tension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



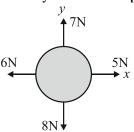
- (3) 30
- (4) 40
- A block of  $\sqrt{3}$  kg is attached to a string whose 11. other end is attached to the wall. An unknown force F is applied so that the string makes an angle of 30° with the wall. The tension Tin the string is:

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

[**JEE Main 2023**]



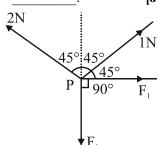
- (1) 20 N
- (2) 25 N
- (3) 10 N
- (4) 15 N
- 12. For a free body diagram shown in the figure, the four forces are applied in the 'x' and 'y' directions. What additional force must be applied and at what angle with positive x-axis so that the net acceleration of body is zero? [**JEE Main 2022**]



- (1)  $\sqrt{2}$  N, 45° (2)  $\sqrt{2}$  N, 135° (3)  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$  N,30° (4) 2 N, 45°



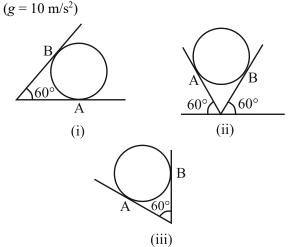
13. Four forces are acting at a point P in equilibrium as shown in figure. The ratio of force  $F_1$  to  $F_2$  is 1:x[JEE Main 2022] where, x =



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 [JEE Main 2022] value of x =

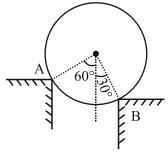


15. An iron sphere weighing 10 N rests in a V shaped smooth trough whose sides form an angle of 60° as shown in the figure. Then the reaction forces are:

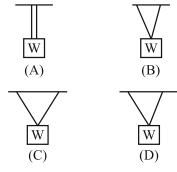


- (1)  $R_A = 10 \text{ N} \text{ and } R_B = 0 \text{ in case (i)}$
- (2)  $R_A = 10 \text{ N} \text{ and } R_B = 0 \text{ in case (ii)}$
- (3)  $R_A = \frac{20}{\sqrt{3}}$  N and  $R_B = \frac{10}{\sqrt{3}}$  in case (iii)
- (4)  $R_A = 10 \text{ N}$  and  $R_B = 10 \text{ N}$  in all the three cases

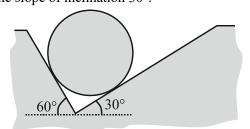
A cylinder of mass M and radius R is resting on two corner edges A and B as shown in figure. The normal reaction at the edges A and B are: (Neglect friction):



- $(1) \quad N_A = \sqrt{2}N_B$
- $(2) \quad N_B = \sqrt{3}N_A$
- (3)  $N_A = \frac{Mg}{2}$  (4)  $N_B = \frac{2\sqrt{3}Mg}{5}$
- 17. A weight can be hung in any of following four ways by using same string. In which case is the string more likely is break



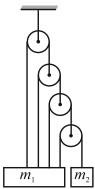
- (1) A
- (2) B
- (3) C
- (4) D
- A cylinder of mass  $1/\sqrt{3}$  kg is placed on the corner 18. of two inclined planes as shown in the figure. Find the normal reaction at contact point of cylinder with the slope of inclination 30°.



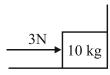
- (1) 15 N
- (2) 10 N
- (3) 5 N
- (4) 7 N



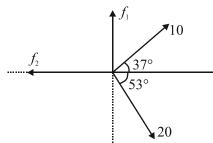
19. If system is in equilibrium then find relation between  $m_1$  and  $m_2$ .



- (1)  $\frac{m_1}{m_2} = \frac{1}{2}$
- (2)  $\frac{m_1}{m_2} = \frac{1}{15}$
- (3)  $\frac{m_1}{m_2} = \frac{1}{10}$
- (4)  $\frac{m_1}{m_2} = 1$
- 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:

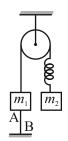


- (1) 3 N
- (2) 10 N
- (3) 0
- (4) cannot be determined
- **21.** Four forces act on a particle as shown in the figure such that net force is zero. Then consider following statements:

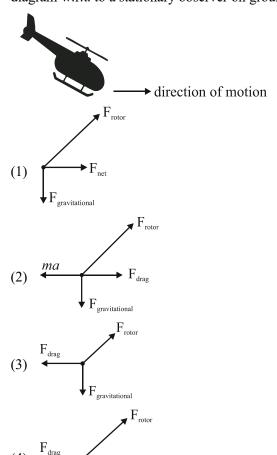


- (A) Magnitude of  $\vec{f}_1$  is 10 N
- (B) Magnitude of  $\vec{f}_1$  is 20 N
- (C) Magnitude of  $\vec{f}_2$  is 10 N
- (D) Magnitude of  $\vec{f}_2$  is 20 N Select correct alternative
- (1) Only A
- (2) Only C
- (3) Only D
- (4) Only A and D

22. 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

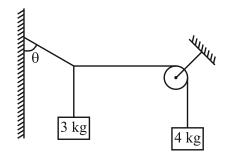


- (1)  $m_1g$
- $(2) m_2 g$
- (3)  $(m_1 + m_2)g$
- (4)  $(m_2 m_1)g$
- 23. A helicopter is moving to the right in horizontal plane. It experiences three forces  $\vec{F}_{\text{gravitational}}$ ,  $\vec{F}_{\text{drag}}$  and upthurst force on it caused by rotor  $\vec{F}_{\text{rotor}}$  and its net acceleration being 'a'. Which of the following diagrams can be correct free body diagram w.r.t. to a stationary observer on ground?





24. In shown system, each of the block is at rest. The value of  $\boldsymbol{\theta}$  is



- (1)  $\tan^{-1}(1)$  (2)  $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)$
- (3)  $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)$  (4)  $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$