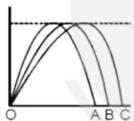
Yakeen NEET 2.0 2026

Physics by Saleem Sir

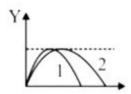
Motion in a Plane

DPP: 4

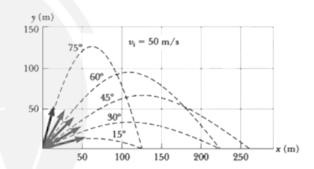
- $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{Q1} & \text{A ball is thrown at an angle θ with the horizontal.} \\ & \text{Its kinetic energy is } 100~J~\text{and it becomes } 30~J~\text{at the highest point. The angle of projection is ;} \\ \end{array}$
 - (A) 45°
 - (B) 30°
 - (C) $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{10}\right)$
 - (D) $\cos^{-1}\left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{10}}\right)$
- Q2 Three projectiles A,B and C are thrown from the same point in the same plane. Their trajectories are shown in the figure. Which of the following statement is true?



- (A) The time of flight is the same for all the three
- (B) The launch speed is largest for particle ${\bf C}$
- (C) The horizontal velocity component is largest for particle \boldsymbol{C}
- (D) All of the above
- Q3 Trajectories of two projectiles are shown in the figure. Let T_1 and T_2 be the time periods and u_1 and u_2 be their speeds of projection. Then



- (A) $T_2 > T_1$
- (B) $T_1 > T_2$
- (C) $u_1 > u_2$
- (D) $u_1 < u_2$
- Q4 Rank the launch angles for the five paths in the figure below with respect to time of flight, from the shortest time of flight to the longest



- (A) $15^{\circ}, 30^{\circ}, 45^{\circ}, 60^{\circ}, 75^{\circ}$
- (B) $75^{\circ}, 60^{\circ}, 45^{\circ}, 30^{\circ}, 15^{\circ}$
- (C) $15^{\circ}, 75^{\circ}, 30^{\circ}, 60^{\circ}, 45^{\circ}$
- (D) $30^{\circ}, 60^{\circ}, 15^{\circ}, 45^{\circ}, 75^{\circ}$
- **Q5** The velocity at the maximum height of a projectile is $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ times its initial velocity of projection (u). Its range on the horizontal plane is
 - (A) $\frac{\sqrt{3}u^2}{2q}$
 - (B) $\frac{3u^2}{2a}$
 - (C) $\frac{3u^2}{q}$
 - (D) $\frac{u^2}{2g}$

- **Q6** For an object projected from ground with speed u, horizontal range is two times the maximum height attained by it. The horizontal range of object is
 - (A) $\frac{2u^2}{3q}$
 - (B) $\frac{3u^2}{4a}$
 - (C) $\frac{3u^2}{2q}$
 - (D) $\frac{4u^2}{5g}$
- Q7 Two objects are thrown up at angles of 45° and 60° respectively, with the horizontal. If both objects attain same vertical height, then the ratio of magnitude of velocities with which these are projected is ;
 - (A) $\sqrt{\frac{5}{3}}$
 - (B) $\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}$
 - (C) $\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}$
 - (D) $\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$
- $\bf Q8$ The angle of projection of a body is $15^{\circ}.$ The other angle for which the range is the same as the first one is equal to
 - (A) 30°
 - (B) 45°
 - (C) 60°
 - (D) 75°
- **Q9** A bullet is fired horizontally from a rifle at a distant target. Ignoring the effect of air resistance, which of the following is correct? Horizontal Acceleration, Vertical Acceleration
 - (A) $10 \text{ ms}^{-2} 10 \text{ ms}^{-2}$
 - (B) $10 \text{ ms}^{-2} 0 \text{ ms}^{-2}$
 - (C) $0~{\rm ms^{-2}}10~{\rm ms^{-2}}$
 - (D) $0 \text{ ms}^{-2} 0 \text{ ms}^{-2}$

- Q10 If the initial velocity of a projectile be doubled, keeping the angle of projection same, the maximum height reached by it will
 - (A) Remain the same
 - (B) Be doubled
 - (C) Be quadrupled
 - (D) Be halved

Answer	Key
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Q1	(D)	Q6	(D)
Q2	(D)	Q 7	
Q3	(D)	Q8	(D)
Q4	(A)	Q9	(C)
Q5	(A)	Q10	(C)



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