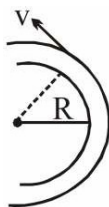


Newton Law of Motion

1. A particle is moving with uniform speed along the circumference of a circle of radius R under the action of a central fictitious force F which is inversely proportional to R^3 . Its time period of revolution will be given by: [2021]

(A) $T \propto R^2$ (B) $T \propto R^{\frac{3}{2}}$
 (C) $T \propto R^{\frac{5}{2}}$ (D) $T \propto R^{\frac{4}{3}}$

2. A modern grand-prix racing car of mass m is travelling on a flat track in a circular arc of radius R with a speed v . If the coefficient of static friction between the tyres and the track is μ_s , then the magnitude of negative lift F_L acting downwards on the car is:
 (Assume forces on the four tyres are identical and g = acceleration due to gravity) [2021]

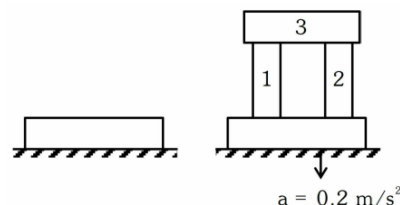


(A) $m\left(\frac{v^2}{\mu_s R} + g\right)$ (B) $m\left(\frac{v^2}{\mu_s R} - g\right)$
 (C) $m\left(g - \frac{v^2}{\mu_s R}\right)$ (D) $-m\left(g + \frac{v^2}{\mu_s R}\right)$

3. A boy reaches the airport and finds that the escalator is not working. He walks up the stationary escalator in time t_1 . If he remains stationary on a moving escalator then the escalator takes him up in time t_2 . The time taken by him to walk up on the moving escalator will be: [2021]

(A) $\frac{t_1 t_2}{t_2 - t_1}$ (C) $\frac{t_1 + t_2}{2}$
 (B) $\frac{t_1 t_2}{t_2 + t_1}$ (D) $t_2 - t_1$

4. A steel block of 10 kg rests on a horizontal floor as shown. When three iron cylinders are placed on it as shown, the block and cylinders go down with an acceleration 0.2 m/s^2 . The normal reaction R' by the floor if mass of the iron cylinders are equal and of 20 kg each, is _____ N. [Take $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ and $\mu_s = 0.2$] [2021]



(A) 716 (B) 686
 (C) 714 (D) 684

5. A particle of mass m is suspended from a ceiling through a string of length L . The particle moves in a horizontal circle of radius r such that $r = \frac{L}{\sqrt{2}}$. The speed of particle will be: [2021]

(A) \sqrt{rg} (B) $\sqrt{2rg}$
 (C) $2\sqrt{rg}$ (D) $\sqrt{\frac{rg}{2}}$

6. A force $\vec{F} = (40\hat{i} + 10\hat{j})\text{N}$ acts on a body of mass 5 kg. If the body at time $t = 10\text{s}$, will be: [2021]

(A) $(100\hat{i} + 400\hat{j})\text{m}$
 (B) $(100\hat{i} + 100\hat{j})\text{m}$
 (C) $(400\hat{i} + 100\hat{j})\text{m}$
 (D) $(400\hat{i} + 400\hat{j})\text{m}$

7. The initial mass of a rocket is 1000kg. Calculate at what rate the fuel should be burnt so that the rocket is given an acceleration of 20 ms^{-2} . The gases come out at a relative speed of 500 ms^{-1} with respect to the rocket: [Use $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$] [2021]

(A) $6.0 \times 10^2 \text{ kg s}^{-1}$ (B) 500 kg s^{-1}
 (C) 10 kg s^{-1} (D) 60 kg s^{-1}

Answer Key

1. (A)	18. (B)	35. (12)	52. (B)
2. (B)	19. (C)	36. (36)	53. (D)
3. (C)	20. (C)	37. (3)	54. (B)
4. (B)	21. (D)	38. (6)	55. (A)
5. (A)	22. (C)	39. (12)	56. (D)
6. (3)	23. (C)	40. (C)	57. (A)
7. (D)	24. (B)	41. (C)	58. (B)
8. (D)	25. (A)	42. (A)	59. (A)
9. (B)	26. (C)	43. (C)	60. (B)
10. (D)	27. (A)	44. (D)	61. (C)
11. (10)	28. (C)	45. (B)	62. (B)
12. (5)	29. (B)	46. (C)	63. (C)
13. (30)	30. (D)	47. (B)	64. (D)
14. (492)	31. (B)	48. (D)	65. (D)
15. (82)	32. (B)	49. (2)	
16. (30)	33. (B)	50. (3)	
17. (A)	34. (C)	51. (A)	