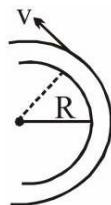


1. A particle is moving with uniform speed along the circumference of a circle of radius  $R$  under the action of a central fictitious force  $F$  which is inversely proportional to  $R^3$ . Its time period of revolution will be given by: [2021]

(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  $\mu_s$ , then the magnitude of negative lift  $F_L$  acting downwards on the car is:

(Assume forces on the four tyres are identical and  $g = \text{acceleration due to gravity}$ ) [2021]

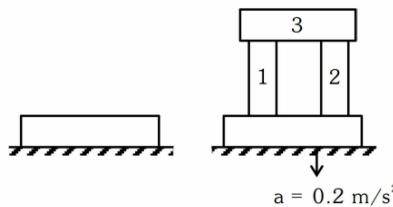


(A)  $m\left(\frac{v^2}{\mu_s R} + g\right)$       (B)  $m\left(\frac{v^2}{\mu_s R} - g\right)$   
 (C)  $m\left(g - \frac{v^2}{\mu_s R}\right)$       (D)  $-m\left(g + \frac{v^2}{\mu_s R}\right)$

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)  $\frac{t_1 + t_2}{2}$   
 (C)  $\frac{t_1 t_2}{t_2 + t_1}$       (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  $0.2 \text{ m/s}^2$ . 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  $20 \text{ ms}^{-2}$ . The gases come out at a relative speed of  $500 \text{ ms}^{-1}$  with respect to the rocket: [Use  $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ ] [2021]

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

**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)	