

Dpp. 1

Subject: Physics

Batch: Endeavor advanced

Chapter: Kinematics

- 1. A ball is thrown upwards with a velocity of 40 m/s. It is at 5 m below the highest position at t = 3. Find the value of time when particle will be at same height again.
 - (a) 4 s
- (b) 5 sec
- (c) 6 sec
- (d) 4.5 sec
- 2. A stone is dropped into a well in which the level of water is h, below the top of the well. If v is velocity of sound, then time T after which the splash is heard is equal to
 - (a) $\frac{2h}{v}$

- (b) $\sqrt{\frac{2h}{v}} + \frac{h}{g}$ (c) $\sqrt{\frac{2h}{g}} + \frac{h}{v}$ (d) $\sqrt{\frac{h}{2g}} + \frac{2h}{v}$
- 3. A body covers 200cm in the first 2 sec . and 220 cm in next 4sec. What is the velocity of the body at the end of 7th second?
 - (a) 40 cm/sec
- (b) 20 cm/sec
- (c) 10 cm/sec
- (d) 5 cm/sec
- 4. Two bodies having m₁ and m₂ such that m₁>m₂. Both the bodies are released from the same height with zero initial speed. Then:
 - (a) m₁ will touch the ground before m₂
- (b) m₂ will reach the ground before m₁.
- (c) Both will touch the ground at same time.
- (d) Can't determine
- A motorist travels from A to B at a speed of 40 km/hr and returns back at a speed of 60 km/hr. His average 5. speed will be:
 - (a) 40 km/hr
- (b) 48 km/hr
- (c) 50 km/hr
- (d) 60 km/hr
- A particle's position as a function of time is described as $y(t) = 2t^2 + 3t + 4$. What is the average velocity of 6. the particle from t = 0 to t = 3 sec?
 - (a) 3 m/sec
- (b) 6 m/sec
- (c) 9 m/sec
- (d) 12 m/sec
- A particle moving in a straight line covers half the distance with speed 3 m/s. The other half 7. the distance is covered in two equal time intervals with speed of 4.5 m/s and 7.5 m/s respectively. Average speed of the particle during this motion is:
 - (a) 4.0 m/s
- (b) 5.0 m/s
- (c) 5.5 m/s
- (d) 4.8 m/s
- 8. In 1.0 s, a particle goes from point A to B, moving in a semicircle of radius 1.0 m. The magnitude of the average velocity is:



- (a) 3.14 m/s
- (b) $2.0 \, \text{m/s}$
- (c) 1.9 m/s
- (d) zero

9. The displacement s of a point moving in a straight line is given by :

$$s = 8t^2 + 3t - 5$$

s being in cm and t in s. The initial velocity of the particle is:

- (a) 3 cm/s
- (b) 16 cm/s
- (c) 19 cm/s
- (d) zero
- 10. The initial velocity of a particle is u and acceleration a(const) is given by at. Which of the following relations is valid?

(a)
$$v = u + at^2$$

(b)
$$v = u + at^2 / 2$$

(c)
$$\upsilon = u + at$$

(d)
$$\upsilon = \mathbf{u}$$

