

NEET Physics Crash Course

Worksheet on Newton's Laws and Friction

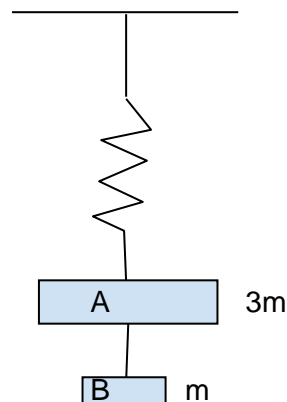
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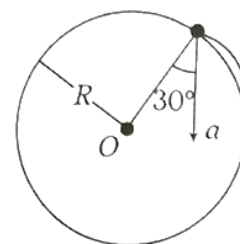
1. A curved road is banked at an angle $\theta = 30^\circ$. The radius of curvature is 20 m. Assuming no friction, what is the speed of a vehicle that can safely negotiate the curve?
2. A spring is cut into three parts in the length ratio 1:2:3. When they are connected in series the spring constant is k' . When they are connected in parallel, the spring constant of the assembly is k'' . The ratio k' / k'' is:
a) 1: 1 b) 1: 3 c) 1:11 d) 1:12
3. A particle moves so that its position vector is given by $\mathbf{r} = \cos \omega t \mathbf{i} + \sin \omega t \mathbf{j}$, where ω is a constant. Which of the following is true?
a) velocity and acceleration are both parallel to \mathbf{r} .
b) Velocity is perpendicular to \mathbf{r} and acceleration is directed toward the origin.
c) Velocity is perpendicular to \mathbf{r} and acceleration is directed away from the origin.
d) velocity and acceleration are both perpendicular to \mathbf{r}
4. Two blocks of masses $3m$ and m are connected by a massless string. They hang by a massless spring as shown.

The magnitudes of the accelerations of A and B are respectively, immediately after the string is cut are

a) $g, g/3$ b) $g/3, g$
c) g, g d) $g/3, g/3$
5. A 5000 kg rocket is set for vertical firing. The exhaust speed is 800 m/s. To give an initial acceleration of 20 m/s^2 , the amount of gases ejected per second should be
a) 127.5 kg/s b) 187.5 kg/s c) 185.5 kg/s d) 137.5 kg/s



6. In the given figure, $a = 15 \text{ m/s}^2$ is the total acceleration of a particle moving in the clockwise direction in a circle of radius $R = 2.5 \text{ m}$ at a given instant of time. The speed of the particle is



- a) 4.5 m/s b) 5.0 m/s c) 5.7 m/s d) 6.2 m/s

7. The force on a rocket is 210 N. This thrust is generated by ejecting fuel from the rocket with a velocity of 300 m/s with respect to the rocket. The rate of consumption of fuel is

- a) 0.7 kg/s b) 1.4 kg/s c) 0.07 kg/s d) 10.7 kg/s

8. What will be the maximum speed of a car on a road turn of radius $R = 30\text{m}$ if the coefficient of friction between the tyres and the road is 0.4? [$g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$]

- a) 10.84 m/s b) 9.84 m/s c) 8.84 m/s d) 6.84 m/s

9. The dimensions of the Universal gravitational constant are:

- a) $[M^{-1} L^3 T^{-2}]$ b) $[M L^2 T^{-1}]$ c) $[M^{-2} L^3 T^{-2}]$ d) $[M^{-2} L^2 T^{-1}]$

10. A body under the action of the force $\mathbf{F} = 6\mathbf{i} - 8\mathbf{j} + 10\mathbf{k}$ acquires an acceleration of 1 m/s^2 . The mass of the body must be

- a) $2\sqrt{10} \text{ kg}$ b) 10 kg c) 20 kg d) $10\sqrt{2} \text{ kg}$