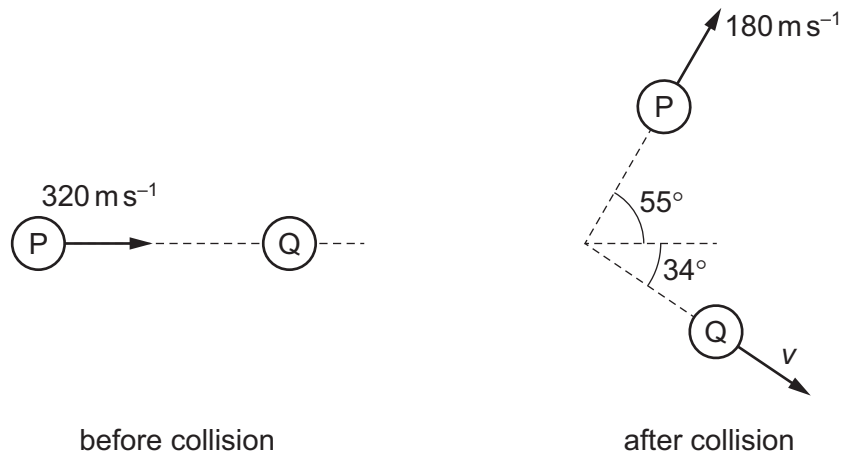


- 10** A nitrogen molecule P travelling at a speed of 320 m s^{-1} in a vacuum collides with a stationary nitrogen molecule Q.

After the collision, P travels at a velocity of 180 m s^{-1} at an angle of 55° to its original path.

Q travels in a direction at an angle of 34° to the initial path of P.



Assume that there are no external forces acting on the molecules.

What is the magnitude v of the velocity of Q after the collision?

- A** 120 m s^{-1} **B** 140 m s^{-1} **C** 180 m s^{-1} **D** 260 m s^{-1}

- 11** A particle of mass m is moving in a circular path of radius r . The direction of the force acting on the particle is