

## MCQ II

- 5.10** The motion of a particle of mass  $m$  is given by  $x = 0$  for  $t < 0$  s,  $x(t) = A \sin 4\pi t$  for  $0 < t < (1/4)$  s ( $A > 0$ ), and  $x = 0$  for  $t > (1/4)$  s. Which of the following statements is true?
- (a) The force at  $t = (1/8)$  s on the particle is  $-16\pi^2 A m$ .
  - (b) The particle is acted upon by an impulse of magnitude  $4\pi^2 A m$  at  $t = 0$  s and  $t = (1/4)$  s.
  - (c) The particle is not acted upon by any force.
  - (d) The particle is not acted upon by a constant force.
  - (e) There is no impulse acting on the particle.
- 5.11** In Fig. 5.1, the co-efficient of friction between the floor and the body B is 0.1. The co-efficient of friction between the bodies B and A is 0.2. A force  $\mathbf{F}$  is applied as shown

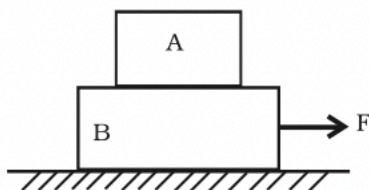


Fig. 5.1

on B. The mass of A is  $m/2$  and of B is  $m$ . Which of the following statements are true?

- (a) The bodies will move together if  $F = 0.25 mg$ .
- (b) The body A will slip with respect to B if  $F = 0.5 mg$ .
- (c) The bodies will move together if  $F = 0.5 mg$ .
- (d) The bodies will be at rest if  $F = 0.1 mg$ .
- (e) The maximum value of  $F$  for which the two bodies will move together is  $0.45 mg$ .

**5.12** Mass  $m_1$  moves on a slope making an angle  $\theta$  with the horizontal and is attached to mass  $m_2$  by a string passing over a frictionless pulley as shown in Fig. 5.2. The co-efficient of friction between  $m_1$  and the sloping surface is  $\mu$ .

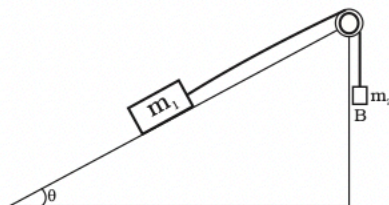


Fig. 5.2

Which of the following statements are true?

- (a) If  $m_2 > m_1 \sin \theta$ , the body will move up the plane.
- (b) If  $m_2 > m_1 (\sin \theta + \mu \cos \theta)$ , the body will move up the plane.
- (c) If  $m_2 < m_1 (\sin \theta + \mu \cos \theta)$ , the body will move up the plane.
- (d) If  $m_2 < m_1 (\sin \theta - \mu \cos \theta)$ , the body will move down the plane.

**5.13** In Fig. 5.3, a body A of mass  $m$  slides on plane inclined at angle  $\theta_1$  to the horizontal and  $\mu_1$  is the coefficient of friction between A and the plane. A is connected by a light string passing over a frictionless pulley to another body B, also of mass  $m$ , sliding on a frictionless plane inclined at angle  $\theta_2$  to the horizontal. Which of the following statements are true?

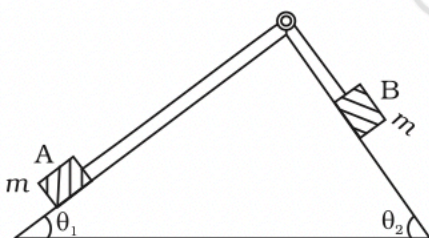


Fig. 5.3

- (a) A will never move up the plane.
- (b) A will just start moving up the plane when

$$\mu = \frac{\sin \theta_2 - \sin \theta_1}{\cos \theta_1}.$$

- (c) For A to move up the plane,  $\theta_2$  must always be greater than  $\theta_1$ .
- (d) B will always slide down with constant speed.

**5.14** Two billiard balls A and B, each of mass  $50g$  and moving in opposite directions with speed of  $5m s^{-1}$  each, collide and rebound with the same speed. If the collision lasts for  $10^{-3} s$ , which of the following statements are true?

- (a) The impulse imparted to each ball is  $0.25 kg m s^{-1}$  and the force on each ball is  $250 N$ .

- (b) The impulse imparted to each ball is  $0.25 \text{ kg m s}^{-1}$  and the force exerted on each ball is  $25 \times 10^{-5} \text{ N}$ .
- (c) The impulse imparted to each ball is  $0.5 \text{ Ns}$ .
- (d) The impulse and the force on each ball are equal in magnitude and opposite in direction.

**5.15** A body of mass  $10\text{kg}$  is acted upon by two perpendicular forces,  $6\text{N}$  and  $8\text{N}$ . The resultant acceleration of the body is

- (a)  $1 \text{ m s}^{-2}$  at an angle of  $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)$  w.r.t.  $6\text{N}$  force.
- (b)  $0.2 \text{ m s}^{-2}$  at an angle of  $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)$  w.r.t.  $6\text{N}$  force.
- (c)  $1 \text{ m s}^{-2}$  at an angle of  $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)$  w.r.t.  $8\text{N}$  force.
- (d)  $0.2 \text{ m s}^{-2}$  at an angle of  $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)$  w.r.t.  $8\text{N}$  force.