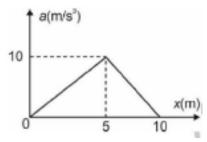


This section contains 20 multiple choice questions. Each question has 4 options (1), (2), (3) and (4) for its answer, out of which **ONLY ONE** option can be correct.

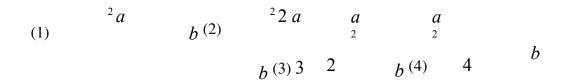
Marking scheme: +4 for correct answer, 0 if not attempted and -1 in all other cases.

1. Acceleration (a) vs position (x) graph of a particle moving in straight line is given by graph as shown. if initial velocity is zero then velocity at x = 10 m, is

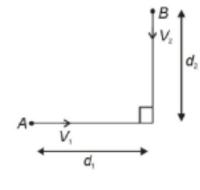


- (1) 12 m/s (2) 10 m/s (3) 8 m/s (4) 5 m/s
- 2. Position (x) of particle as a function of time (t) is given by $x = at bt^2$. Distance travelled by particle in time t

$$= 0 \text{ to } t = a b^{\text{ is}}$$



- 3. A projectile is projected with velocity 20 m/s at an angle of 53° with horizontal. Radius of curvature of trajectory of projectile at the instant when its velocity is perpendicular to its initial velocity (1) 30 m (2) 22.5 m (3) 5 m (4) 8m
- 4. Two particles A and B located in horizontal plane are projected with velocity V_1 and V_2 respectively as shown. if they collide during motion, then



d d d d $V V \square (2)^{12}$

d d d d 2 d d d2

$$VV^{\square}$$
 (3) 1212

$$VVVV \square \square (4)^{\frac{121}{}}$$

 $(1)^{\frac{12}{12}}$ 12

2212

1212

 \square \square VVV_{122}

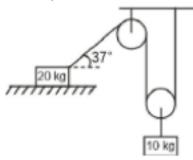
Rough Work

Page 2 of 16



(NAITS) CTM-1- DT: 08-08-2024

5. For the system shown, strings and pulleys are ideal. If the system is just in the equilibrium, then coefficient of friction between 20 kg block and surface, is



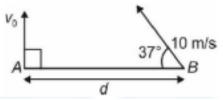
$$\begin{smallmatrix}2&&3&&6&&4\\(1)&17&(2)&17&(3)&17&(4)&\\\end{smallmatrix}$$

6. A particle moving in XY plane with constant speed v_0 along the trajectory $x^2 = 4ay$. Acceleration of particle at origin is

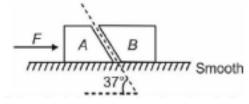


7. In the figure shown, both particles A and B projected from

horizontal level with velocities shown in graph. If they collide after some time, then velocity v_0 is



- (1) 6 m/s (2) 8 m/s (3) 15 m/s (4) 10m/s
- 8. Force F = 10 N is applied on block. Mass of A is equal to that of mass of B. If all the surfaces are smooth then contact force between A and B is



 $^{25}_{(1)}$ ^{3}N (2) 5 N (3) 10 N (4) 6.25 N