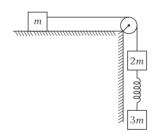
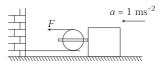
- **16.** Two bodies of masses m_1 and m_2 are connected by a light string which passes over a frictionless massless pulley. If the pulley is moving upward with uniform acceleration $\frac{y}{2}$,
 - then tension in the string will be
 - (a) $\frac{3m_1m_2}{m_1 + m_2} g$
 - (b) $\frac{m_1 + m_2}{4m_1 m_2} g$
 - (c) $\frac{2m_1m_2}{m_1 + m_2} g$
 - (d) $\frac{m_1 m_2}{m_1 + m_2} g$
- 17. In the system shown in figure, assume that all the surfaces are smooth, string and spring are massless. When masses connected are released, the acceleration of the system is



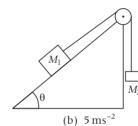
- (a) $\frac{17}{5}$ ms⁻² (c) $\frac{60}{5}$ ms⁻²
- **18.** A block of mass 200 kg is set into motion on a frictionless horizontal surface with the help of frictionless pulley and a rope system as shown in figure. What horizontal force F should be applied to produce in the block an acceleration of 1 ms^{-2} ?



(a) 50 N

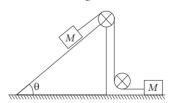
(b) 100 N

- (c) 200 N
- (d) 10 N
- **19.** Two masses M_1 and M_2 are attached to the ends of a string which passes over a pulley attached to the top of an inclined plane. The angle of inclination of the plane is 30Y and $M_1 = 10$ kg, $M_2 = 5$ kg. What is the acceleration of mass M_2 ?



- (a) 10 ms^{-2}
- (c) Zero

- (d) None of these
- **20.** Two blocks, each having a mass M, rest on frictionless surfaces as shown in the figure. If the pulleys are light and frictionless and M on the incline is allowed to move down, then the tension in the string will be



(a) $\frac{2}{3} Mg \sin \theta$

(b) $\frac{3}{2} Mg \sin\theta$

(d) $2Mg \sin\theta$