

St. Lawrence High School A Jesuit Christian Minority Institution <u>Term : 1<sup>st</sup></u> Solution of Work Sheet – 14 Subject – Physics



Chapter - Laws of motion

Date - 30.06.20

Topic – Newton's laws and static system

Choose the correct option for the following questions.

 $1 \times 15 = 15$ 

- 1. When a constant force is applied on a body, it moves with uniform
  - a. Acceleration
  - b. Velocity
  - c. Speed
  - d. Momentum

Ans: a. acceleration

- 2. A body of mass 40g is moving with constant velocity 2cm/s on a horizontal frictionless table. The force on the body is
  - a. Zero
  - b. 39200dyne
  - c. 160dyne
  - d. 80dyne
    - Ans: a. zero
- 3. A body of mass 2kg is moving on a horizontal surface with initial velocity of 4m/s comes to rest after 2s. if one wants to keep this body moving on the same surface with a velocity of 4m/s, the force required is
  - a. 8N
  - b. 4N
  - c. Zero
  - d. 2N

<mark>Ans: b. 4N</mark>

- 4. Two bodies of mass 4kg and 5kg are acted upon by the same force. If the acceleration of the lighter body is  $2m/s^2$ , then the acceleration of the heavier body is
  - a.  $4.2m/s^2$
  - b.  $3.6m/s^2$
  - c.  $2.4m/s^2$
  - d. 1.6m/s<sup>2</sup>

Ans: d. 1.6m/s<sup>2</sup>

- 5. An object with mass 10kg moves at a constant velocity of 10m/s. A constant force then acts for 4s on it giving it a speed of 2m/s in the opposite direction. the acceleration produced is
  - a.  $3m/s^2$
  - b.  $-3 \text{ m/s}^2$
  - c.  $0.3 \text{ m/s}^2$
  - d.  $-0.3 \text{ m/s}^2$

Ans: b. – 3 m/s<sup>2</sup>



- 6. The velocity acquired by a mass m in travelling a certain distance d starting from rest under the action of a constant fore is directly proportional to
  - a.  $\sqrt{m}$
  - b.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{m}}$
  - c. m
  - d. None of these.
    - Ans: b.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{m}}$
- 7. A ship of mass  $3 \times 10^7$  kg initially at rest is pulled by a force of  $5 \times 10^4$  N through a distance of 3m. Neglecting friction, the speed of the ship at this moment is
  - a. 3m/s
  - b. 1.5m/s
  - c. 0.1m/s
  - d. 2m/s

## Ans: c. 0.1m/s

- 8. In Newton's second law  $\vec{F} = m\vec{a}$  (for constant mass)  $\vec{a}$  is the acceleration of the mass with respect to
  - a. Any observer
  - b. Any inertial observer
  - c. Any observer at rest only
  - d. Any observer moving with constant acceleration Ans: b. Any inertial observer
- 9. A balloon of mass M is descending with a constant acceleration g/3. When a mass m is released from the balloon, it starts rising with same acceleration. The value of m is
  - a.  $\frac{M}{2}$
  - b. M/4
  - c. 4M
  - d. 2M
    - Ans: a. M/2
- 10. A ball weighing 10g hits a hard surface vertically with speed of 5m/s and rebounds with same speed. The ball remains in contact with the surface for 0.01sec. the average force exerted by the surface on the ball is
  - a. 100N
  - b. 10N
  - c. 1N
  - d. 0.1N

## Ans: b. 10N

- 11. Newton's 2<sup>nd</sup> law of motion connects
  - a. Momentum and acceleration
  - b. Change of momentum and velocity
  - c. Rate of change of momentum and external force
  - d. Rate of change of force and momentum
    - Ans: c. Rate of change of momentum and external force
- 12. A water jet, whose cross sectional area is *a* strikes a wall making an angle  $\theta$  with the normal and rebounds elastically. The velocity of water of density d is v. force exerted on the wall is
  - a.  $2av^2d\cos\theta$
  - b.  $2av^2d\sin\theta$
  - c.  $2avd \cos\theta$
  - d.  $avd cos\theta$

<mark>Ans: a. 2αν<sup>2</sup>d cosθ</mark>

- 13. A player catches a 200g ball moving with a speed of 20m/s. If the time taken to complete the catch is 0.5 sec, the force exerted on the player's hand is
  - a. 8N
  - b. 4N
  - c. 2N
  - d. 0N

<mark>Ans: a. 8N</mark>

- 14. A tennis ball is dropped on the floor from a height of 20m. It rebounds to a height of 5m. The ball was in contact with the floor for 0.01 sec. what was its average acceleration during the contact? ( $g = 10m/s^2$ )
  - a. 3000 m/s<sup>2</sup>
  - b. 2000 m/s<sup>2</sup>
  - c. 1000 m/s<sup>2</sup>
  - d.  $500 \text{ m/s}^2$

<mark>Ans: a. 3000 m/s<sup>2</sup></mark>

- 15. A 150g tennis ball coming at a speed of 40 m/s is hit straight back by a bat to speed of 60m/s. The magnitude of the average force F on the ball, when it is in contact for 5ms with the bat is
  - a. 2500N
  - b. 3000N
  - c. 3500N
  - d. 4000N

Ans: b. 3000N

Name of the teacher - Soumitra Maity