

St. Lawrence High School

A Jesuit Christian Minority Institution



Term: 1st
Work Sheet – 19
Subject – Physics

Class – XI Subject – Physics

Date - 07.07.20

Chapter - Circular motion

Topic – Basics of circular mmotion

Choose the correct option for the following questions.

 $1 \times 15 = 15$

- 1. A car moves on a circular road, describing equal angles about the centre in equal interval of times. Which of the statements about its velocity is true?
 - a. Velocity is constant
 - b. Magnitude of velocity is constant but direction changes
 - c. Both magnitude and direction change
 - d. Velocity is directed towards the centre of circle
- 2. An insect trapped in a circular groove of radius 12cm moves along the groove steadily and completes 7 revaluations in 100sec. what is the linear speed of the motion?
 - a. 2.3 cm/s
 - b. 5.3 cm/s
 - c. 0.44 cm/s
 - d. None of these
- 3. A particle moves in a circle of the radius 25 cm at two revolutions per second. The acceleration of the particle in m/s^2 is
 - a. π^2
 - b. $8\pi^2$
 - c. $4\pi^2$
 - d. $2\pi^2$
- 4. A particle moves in a circle describing equal angle in equal times, its velocity vector
 - a. Remains constant
 - b. Change in magnitude
 - c. Change in direction
 - d. Changes in magnitude and direction
- 5. The angular displacement is given as $\theta = 2t^3 + 0.5$ where θ is in radians and t is sec. the angular velocity of the particle after 2s from its starting is
 - a. 8 rad/s
 - b. 12 rad/s
 - c. 24 rad/s
 - d. 36 rad/s
- 6. A body moves with constant angular velocity on a circle. Magnitude of angular acceleration is
 - a. w^2r
 - b. Constant
 - c. Zero
 - d. None of these

7.	A particle of mass m revolving in horizontal circle of radius r with uniform speed v. when partricle goes from
	one end to another end of diameter, then –
	a. K.E. changes by $\frac{1}{2}mv^2$
	b. K.E. changes by mv^2
	c. No change in momentum
	d. Change in momentum is 2mv
8.	The angular velocity of a particle rotating in a circular orbit 100 times per minute is –
	a. 1.66 rad/s
	b. 10.47 rad/s
	c. 10.47 degree/s
	d. 60 degree/s
9.	Angular velocity of minute hand of clock is –
	a. $\frac{\pi}{30}$ rad/s
	b. $8\pi \ rad/s$
	c. $\frac{2\pi}{1800} rad/s$
	d. $\frac{\pi}{1800} rad/s$
10	The angular velocity of a wheel is 70rad/s. if the radius is 0.5m, then linear speed is –
10.	a. 70 m/s
	b. 35m/s
	c. 30m/s
	d. 20m/s
11.	A fly wheel rotating at 600 rev/min is brought under uniform deceleration and stopped after 2 min. The angular
	deceleration in rad/s^2 is –
	a. $\frac{\pi}{6}$
	b. 10π
	c. $\frac{1}{12}$
	d. 300
12.	The ratio of the angular velocities of minute hand and hour hand of a clock is –
	a. 1:12
	b. 6:1
	c. 12:1
	d. 1:6
13.	A ceiling fan is switched off while rotating with a speed of 100rpm. It stops after 15secs. How many turns has it
	completed within that 15sec?
	a. 12.5
	b. 40 c. 32.6
	d. 15.6
14	If the angular speed of a wheel is 120rpm, then in rad/s unit it will be –
т.	a. π^2
	b. 4π
	c. 2π
	d. $4\pi^2$

- 15. A fan is switched on at rest (length of one blade is l). If the linear speed at the edge of a blade after rotating θ angle be v, then the angular acceleration is
 - a. $\frac{v^2}{r}$
 - b. $\frac{2v^2}{r^2\theta}$
 - c. $\frac{v^2}{r^2\theta}$
 - d. $\frac{v^2}{2r^2\theta}$

Name of the teacher – Soumitra Maity