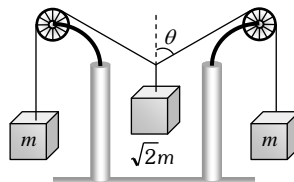


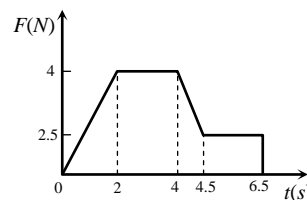
## PHYSICS: NEWTON'S LAW OF MOTION

### DPP No. : 1

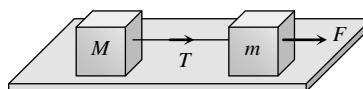
- A ship of mass  $3 \times 10^7$  kg initially at rest is pulled by a force of  $5 \times 10^4$  N through a distance of 3 m. Assume that the resistance due to water is negligible, the speed of the ship is  
 (1) 1.5 m/s                      (2) 60 m/s                      (3) 0.1 m/s                      (4) 5 m/s
- A stick of 1 m is moving with velocity of  $2.7 \times 10^8$  ms<sup>-1</sup>. What is the apparent length of the stick ( $c = 3 \times 10^8$  ms<sup>-1</sup>)  
 (1) 10 m                      (2) 0.22 m                      (3) 0.44 m                      (4) 2.4 m
- The pulleys and strings shown in the figure are smooth and of negligible mass. For the system to remain in equilibrium, the angle  $\theta$  should be :



- (1) 0°                      (2) 30°                      (3) 45°                      (4) 60°
- A body of 2 kg has an initial speed 5ms<sup>-1</sup>. A force acts on it for some time in the direction of motion. The force time graph is shown in figure. The final speed of the body.



- (1) 9.25 ms<sup>-1</sup>                      (2) 5 ms<sup>-1</sup>                      (c) 14.25 ms<sup>-1</sup>                      (4) 4.25 ms<sup>-1</sup>
- Two masses  $M$  and  $m$  are connected by a weightless string. They are pulled by a force  $F$  on a frictionless horizontal surface. The tension in the string will be



- (1)  $\frac{FM}{m+M}$                       (2)  $\frac{F}{m+M}$                       (3)  $\frac{Fm}{M}$                       (4)  $\frac{Fm}{M+m}$

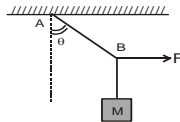
6. Two weights  $w_1$  and  $w_2$  are suspended from the ends of a light string passing over a smooth fixed pulley. If the pulley is pulled up at an acceleration  $g$ , the tension in the string will be

(1)  $\frac{4w_1w_2}{w_1 + w_2}$       (2)  $\frac{2w_1w_2}{w_1 + w_2}$       (3)  $\frac{w_1w_2}{w_1 + w_2}$       (4)  $\frac{w_1w_2}{2(w_1 + w_2)}$

7. The engine of a jet aircraft applies a thrust force of  $10^5\text{N}$  during take off and causes the plane to attain a velocity of  $1\text{ km/sec}$  in  $10\text{ sec}$ . The mass of the plane is

(1)  $10^2\text{ kg}$       (2)  $10^3\text{ kg}$       (3)  $10^4\text{ kg}$       (4)  $10^5\text{ kg}$

8. A mass  $M$  is suspended by a rope from a rigid support at  $A$  as shown in figure. Another rope is tied at the end  $B$ , and it is pulled horizontally with a force  $F$ . If the rope  $AB$  makes an angle  $\theta$  with the vertical in equilibrium, then the tension in the string  $AB$  is :

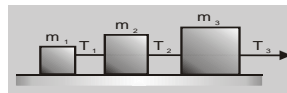


(1)  $F \sin \theta$       (2)  $F/\sin \theta$       (3)  $F \cos \theta$       (4)  $F/\cos \theta$

9. A uniform thick rope of length  $5\text{m}$  is kept on frictionless surface and a force of  $5\text{N}$  is applied to one of its end. Find tension in the rope at  $1\text{m}$  from this end-

(1)  $1\text{N}$       (2)  $3\text{N}$       (3)  $4\text{N}$       (4)  $5\text{N}$

10. Three block are connected as shown in fig., on a horizontal frictionless table and pulled to the right with a force  $T_3 = 60\text{ N}$ . If  $m_1 = 10\text{ kg}$ ,  $m_2 = 20\text{ kg}$ , and  $m_3 = 30\text{ kg}$ , the tension  $T_2$  is-



(1)  $10\text{ N}$       (2)  $20\text{ N}$       (3)  $30\text{ N}$       (4)  $60\text{ N}$