

Topics : Projectile Motion, Rectilinear Motion, Mathematical Tools

Type of Questions

Single choice Objective ('-1' negative marking) Q.1 to Q.6

(3 marks, 3 min.)

M.M., Min.

[18, 18]

Multiple choice objective ('-1' negative marking) Q.7

(4 marks, 4 min.)

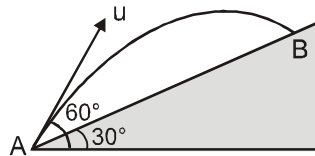
[4, 4]

Comprehension ('-1' negative marking) Q.8 to Q.9

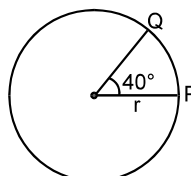
(3 marks, 3 min.)

[6, 6]

- A stone projected at angle ' θ ' with horizontal from the roof of a tall building falls on the ground after three second. Two second after the projection it was again at the level of projection. Then the height of the building is -
(A) 5 m (B) 25 m (C) 20 m (D) 15 m
- The maximum height attained by a projectile thrown over a horizontal ground is increased by 5%, keeping the angle of projection constant. What is the percentage increase in the horizontal range?
(A) 20% (B) 15% (C) 10% (D) 5%
- A stone is projected from point A with speed u making an angle 60° with horizontal as shown. The fixed inclined surface makes an angle 30° with horizontal. The stone lands at B after time t . Then the distance AB is equal to .

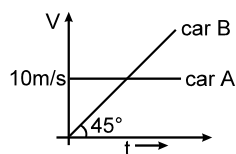


- (A) $\frac{ut}{\sqrt{3}}$ (B) $\frac{\sqrt{3}ut}{2}$ (C) $\sqrt{3}ut$ (D) $2ut$
- The velocity of a particle moving on the x-axis is given by $v = x^2 + x$ (for $x > 0$) where v is in m/s and x is in m. Find its acceleration in m/s^2 when passing through the point $x = 2\text{m}$
(A) 0 (B) 5 (C) 11 (D) 30
- A particle is moving in a circle of radius r with constant speed v as shown in the figure. The magnitude of change in velocity in moving from P to Q is :



- (A) $2v \cos 40^\circ$ (B) $2v \sin 20^\circ$
(C) $2v \cos 20^\circ$ (D) none of these

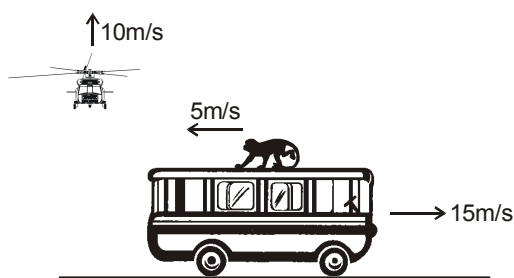
6. Initially car A is 10.5 m ahead of car B. Both start moving at time $t = 0$ in the same direction along a straight line. The velocity time graph of two cars is shown in figure. The time when the car B will catch the car A, will be



- (A) $t = 21$ sec
(B) $t = 2\sqrt{5}$ sec
(C) 20 sec.
(D) None of these
7. Two particles, one with constant velocity 50m/s and the other start from rest with uniform acceleration 10m/s^2 , start moving simultaneously from the same position in the same direction. They will be at a distance of 125m from each other after
- (A) 5 sec.
(B) $5(1 + \sqrt{2})$ sec.
(C) 10sec.
(D) $10(\sqrt{2} + 1)$ sec.

COMPREHENSION

A bus is moving rightward with a velocity of 15 m/sec and on the bus a monkey is running oppositely with a velocity of 5 m/sec (with respect to the bus). Nearby a helicopter is rising vertically up with a velocity of 10 m/sec.



8. Find out the direction of the helicopter as seen by the monkey.
9. Find out the direction of the bus as seen by the helicopter's pilot.

Answers Key

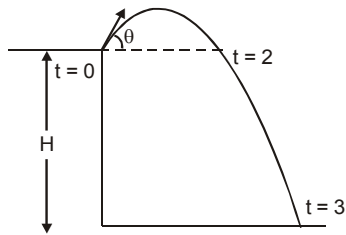
DPP NO. - 17

1. (D) 2. (D) 3. (A) 4. (D) 5. (B)
6. (A) 7. (A), (B) 8. (\nearrow) 9. (\searrow).

Hint & Solutions

DPP NO. - 17

1. $2 = \frac{2u_y}{g} \Rightarrow u_y = 10 \text{ m/s}$

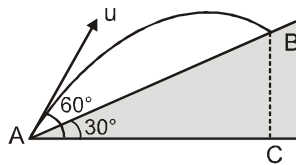


Now, $H = -u_y t + \frac{1}{2} g t^2$
 $= -30 + 45 = 15 \text{ m.}$

3. The horizontal displacement in time t is

$AC = u \cos 60^\circ t = \frac{ut}{2}$

$\therefore \text{Range on inclined plane} = \frac{AC}{\cos 30} = \frac{ut}{\sqrt{3}}$



4. $V = x^2 + x$

$a = V \frac{dv}{dx} = (x^2 + x)(2x + 1)$

At $x = 2 \text{ m}$

$a = (4 + 2)(4 + 1)$

$a = 30 \text{ m/s}^2.$

6. $x_A = x_B$

$10.5 + 10t = \frac{1}{2} a t^2 \quad a = \tan 45^\circ = 1$

$t^2 - 20t - 21 = 0 \quad t = \frac{20 \pm \sqrt{400 + 84}}{2} \quad t = 21 \text{ sec.}$

7. $S_1 - S_2 = 125 \text{ m}$ if $S_1 > S_2$ then

$50t - \frac{1}{2} \times 10 t^2 = 125$

$10t - t^2 = 25$

$t^2 - 10t + 25 = 0$

$t = 5 \text{ sec.}$

$S_2 - S_1 = 125 \text{ m}$ if $S_2 > S_1$ then,

$\frac{1}{2} \times 10 t^2 - 50t = 125$

$t^2 - 10t - 25 = 0$

$t = \frac{10 + \sqrt{100 + 100}}{2}$

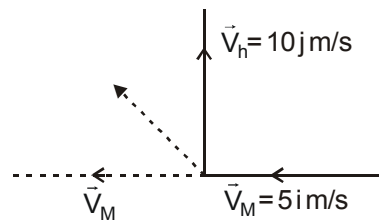
$t = 5(1 + \sqrt{2}) \text{ sec.}$

(8 to 9) $\vec{V}_{hM} = \vec{V}_h - \vec{V}_M = 10\hat{j} - 10\hat{i} = -10\hat{i} + 10\hat{j}$

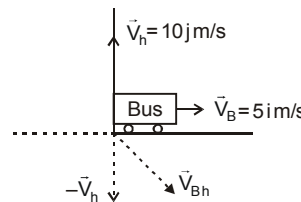
$\therefore \vec{V}_{hM} = 10(-\hat{i}) + 10\hat{j}$

\therefore As seen by

the monkey helicopter is moving in (↖) direction.



$\vec{V}_{Bh} = \vec{V}_B - \vec{V}_h = 15\hat{i} - 10\hat{j} = 15\hat{i} + 10(\hat{j})$



\therefore As seen by helicopter's pilot the bus is moving in

(↘) direction.