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## PHYSICS

## BOOKS - BINA LIBRARY PHYSICS (ASSAMESE ENGLISH)

## KINEMATICS-II

## Example

1. A cyclist is with a speed of $8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. As he approaches a circular trun on road of radius

80 m , he applies break and the speed is reduced at the rate of $0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ every second.

What is the magnitude and direction of net acceleration of the cyclist on the turn?

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Exercise

1. What is the basic different between a vector and a scalar?
2. What is a null vector? Define a unit vector.

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3. State triangle law of addition of vectors.
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4. What is a projectile?

## 5. What do you mean by time of flight in

 projectile?
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6. What is the velocity of a projectile at the highest point?
7. What do you mean by horizontal range of a projectile?

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8. In unform circular motion which physical quantities remain constant?
A. velocity
B. acceleation
C. momentum

## D. speed

## Answer:

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9. What is the direction of acceleration of a
body moving in a curved path with a constant speed?
10. Can a paricle accelerate if its speed is constant?

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11. Can a paricle accelerate when its velocity is constant?
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12. Is it possible for a body to move in a curved path without being accelerated?

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13. Show that the trajectory of projectile is parabolic.
14. Find an expression for maximum verital height of an inclined projectile.

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15. Show that the linear speed of a paricle rotaling alon a circular path is $r$ times the angular speed of the particle.

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16. Why is a body moving in uniform circular motion accelerated?

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17. What are radial and tangential acceleration
of a body moving in a uniform circular motion?

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18. Obtain an equation of a body moving in two dimensions.

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19. Find an expression for the horizontal range of an incliined projectile.

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20. A projectile is thrown upward with a velocity of V , in a direction making an angle $\Theta$ with the horizental. Derive the equation of its trajectory.

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21. Find the range of projectile. At what elevation angle the range will be maximum?

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22. Show that the path of the body projected in a horizontal direction from a height is a parabola.

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23. Find the path of projectile, time of flight,
horizontal range and maximum height, when a
projectile is projectile is priojected with
velocity v making an angle $\Theta$ with the vertical direction.
24. What is centripetal acceleration? Find its magnitude and direction in case of circular uniform motion.

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25. Is it possiable that the velocity of a particle changes in magnitude and direction though
the accceleration acting on it is constant in magnitude and direction?

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26. Can there be motion in two dimensions with an acceleration in only one dimension?

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27. Is the rocket in flight an example of a projectile?
28. At what point of the projectile path the speed become maximum and minimum?

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29. Why does the direction of a projectile become horizontal at the highest point of its trajectory?

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30. Explain why a body dropped from rest and another projected horizontally from the same height strike the ground at the same time.

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31. Can an object be accelerated without speeding up and slowing down?

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32. Can a body have a constant speed and still have a varying velocity?

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33. Can a body have a constant speed and still
have a varying velocity?

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34. What is the angle between velocity and acceleration vector in a circular motion?

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35. Can momentum of a system be changed without changing its K.E.?
36. Explain why a particle moving with a constant speed along a circular path has radial acceleration.

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37. Can a body with uniform acceleration always move in straight line?

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38. A body projected with a velocity $25 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ just clears a wall 5 m high after 2 seconds. Find the angle of projection and maximum height reached by the body.

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39. An aeroplane is flying in a hirizontal direction with a velocity of $360 k m h_{-1}$ at a height of 490 m . How far from a given target
should it release a bomb so as to hit the target?

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40. A paricle is projected with a velocity of $40 m s_{-1}$. After two seconds, it crosses a vertical pole of height 20.4 m . Calculate the angle of projection.
41. Find the angle of projection so that a body when projected has the horizontal range equal to the maximum height attained.

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42. An artifucial satellite is orbiting around the earth with a speed of $4 k m s_{-1}$ at a distance of $10^{4} \mathrm{~km}$ from the earth. Calculate the centripetal acceleration.
43. A bomber piane is moving horizontally with
a speed of $500 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$ and a bomb relased from
it strikes the ground in 10s. The angle it strikes
the ground is
A. $\tan ^{-1} 5$
B. $\tan ^{-1} 1$
C. $\tan ^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)$
D. $\sin ^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)$

## Answer:

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44. The height and horizontal distance of a projectile are $\mathrm{y}=8 t-5 t^{2} \mathrm{~m}$ and $\mathrm{x}=6 \mathrm{t} \mathrm{m}$. its projection velocity is
A. $8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
B. $6 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
C. $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
D. not obtainable
45. A paricle moves in a plane with a constant acceleration in a direction different from initial velocity. The path of the particle is
A. straight line
B. arc of a circle
C. parabola
D. ellipse
46. When a body moves with constant speed along a circle
A. Its velocity remains constant
B. no force acts an it
C. no work is done on it
D. no acceleration is produced on it

Answer:
47. Which quantity is fixed on object on object which moves in a horizontal circle at constant speed
A. velocity
B. acceleration
C. kinetic energy
D. force

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48. A partiale of mass $m$ is moving in a circular path of radius $r$ such that its centripetal acceleration is varying with time $t$ as ${ }_{\mathrm{a}}^{-} \mathrm{c}=$ $k^{\wedge} 2 r t^{\wedge} 2$, where $k$ is constant. The power delivered to the particle by the forces acting on it is
A. $2 \pi m k^{2} r^{2} t$
B. $m k^{\wedge} 2 r^{\wedge} 2 t$
C. $\left(m k^{\wedge} 4 r^{\wedge} 2 t^{\wedge} 5\right) / 3$

## D. zero

## Answer:

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49. Which of the following is a vector?
A. work
B. mass
C. energy
D. momentum

## Answer:

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50. Identify the vector quantity among the following:
A. heat
B. energy
C. angular momentum
D. distance

## Answer:

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51. Which of the following is not a vector quantity?
A. electric field
B. velocity
C. angular momenturm
D. electrostatic potentical

## Answer:

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52. Which of the following quantities is a scalar?
A. speed
B. velocity
C. torque
D. displacement

## Answer:

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53. Identify the concept that represents a vector quantity.
A. electrostatic potential
B. gravitational potential
C. electric current
D. current density

## Answer:

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54. During projectile motion the quantities
that remain unchanged are
A. force and vertical velocity
B. acceleration and horizontal velocity
C. kinetic energy and acceleration
D. acceleration and momentum

## Answer:

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55. The position of a particle moving in $x y$ plane at time $t$ is given by $\mathrm{x}=\left(3 \mathrm{t}^{\wedge} 2-6\right)$ and $\mathrm{y}=$ $\left(t^{\wedge} 2-2 t\right)$. Which one is correct statement for its motion?
A. velocity is zero at $\mathrm{t}=0$
B. velocity is zero at $\mathrm{t}=1 \mathrm{~s}$.
C. acceleration is zeroat $\mathrm{t}=0$
D. velocity and acceleration are never zero

## Answer:

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