



## $\overline{DPP} - 3(\overline{SHM})$

Video Solution on Website:-

https://physicsaholics.com/home/courseDetails/89

Video Solution on YouTube:-

https://youtu.be/3yEFBgLvQ5w

Written Solution on Website:-

https://physicsaholics.com/note/notesDetalis/29

- Q 1. Periodic time of oscillation  $T_1$  is obtained when a mass is suspended from a spring and if another spring is used with same mass, then periodic time of oscillation is  $T_2$ . Now if this mass is suspended from series combination of above springs then calculated the time period.
  - (a)  $T_1 + T_2$

(c)  $T_1T_2$ 

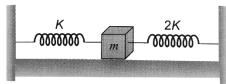
- (b)  $\frac{T_1 T_2}{T_1 + T_2}$ (d)  $\sqrt{T_1^2 + T_2^2}$
- A spring has a certain mass suspended from it and its period for vertical oscillation is Q 2. T. The spring is now cut into two equal halves and the same mass is suspended from one of the halves. The period of vertical oscillation is now
  - (a)  $\frac{T}{2}$

(c)  $\sqrt{2}T$ 

- In a spring block system if length of the spring is reduced by 1%, then time period Q 3.
  - (a) increase by 2 %
- (b) increase by 0.5 %
- (c) decrease by 2 %
- (d) decrease by 0.5 %
- A spring mass system has time period of 2 second. What should be the spring constant O 4. of spring if the mass of the block is 10 grams?
  - (a) 0.1 N/m
- (b) 100 N/m
- (c)  $10^4$  N/m
- (d) 500 N/m
- Time period of a block with a spring is  $T_0$ . Now ,the spring is cut in two parts in the Q 5. ratio 2:3. Now find the time period of same block with the smaller part of the spring.

(b)  $\sqrt{\frac{5}{2}} T_0$  (d)  $\frac{3T_0}{2}$ 

- Q 6. Two springs of force constants K and 2K are connected to a mass as shown below. The frequency of oscillation of the mass is



(a)  $\frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{K}{m}}$ 

(b)  $\frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{2K}{m}}$ 



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(c)  $\frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{3K}{m}}$ 

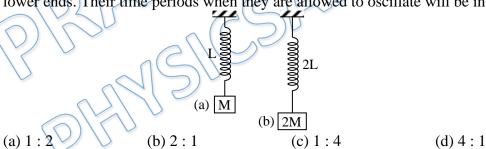
- (d)  $\frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{K}{3m}}$
- Q 7. Two bodies M and N of equal masses are suspended from two separate massless springs of force constants  $k_1$  and  $k_2$  respectively. If the two bodies oscillate vertically such that their maximum velocities are equal, the ratio of the amplitude M to that of N is
  - $(a) \frac{k_1}{k_2}$
- (b)  $\sqrt{\frac{k_1}{k_2}}$
- $(c)\frac{k_2}{k_1}$
- (d)  $\sqrt{\frac{k_2}{k_1}}$
- Q 8. When a body of mass 1.0 kg is suspended from a certain light spring hanging vertically, its length increases by 5 cm. By suspending 2.0 kg block to the spring and if the block is pulled through 10 cm and released the maximum velocity in it in m/s is:  $(g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2)$ 
  - (a) 0.5

(b) 1

(c) 2

- (d) 4
- Q 9. A particle of mass 1 kg is executing s.h.m. on x axis under the action of force  $F = x^2 4x$ . Angular frequency of s.h.m. is
  - (a) 1per sec

- (b) 2 per sec
- (c) 4 per sec
- (d) 6 per sec
- Q 10. Two springs of the same material same round per unit length and same thickness of wire but of length L and 2L are suspended with masses M and 2M attached at their lower ends. Their time periods when they are allowed to oscillate will be in the ratio



- Q 11. A mass m is suspended from a weightless spring and it has time-period 'T'. The spring is now divided into four equal parts and the same mass is suspended from one of these parts. The now time period will be
  - (a) T
- (b) T/2
- (c) 2T
- (d) T/4
- Q 12. A spring mass system is hanging from the ceiling of an elevator in equilibrium. The elevator suddenly starts accelerating upwards with acceleration a, the amplitude of the resulting S.H.M. is—



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(a)  $\frac{mg}{k}$ 

(b)  $\frac{ma}{k}$ 

(c)  $\frac{m(g+a)}{k}$ 

(d)  $\frac{m(g-a)}{k}$ 

Q 13. Four springs of constant as shown are attached to a pair of masses m each as shown. The time period will be 2p times-

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**Answer Key** 

Q.1 d	Q.2 b	Q.3 d	Q.4 a	Q.5 a
Q.6 c	Q.7 d	Q.8 b	Q.9 b	Q.10 a
Q.11 b	Q.12 b	Q.13 d		