

## DPP – 4 (Work, Energy & Power)

Video Solution on Website:-

<https://physicsaholics.com/home/courseDetails/38>

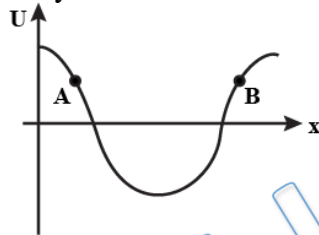
Video Solution on YouTube:-

<https://youtu.be/bMDNILE7ovE>

Written Solution on Website:-

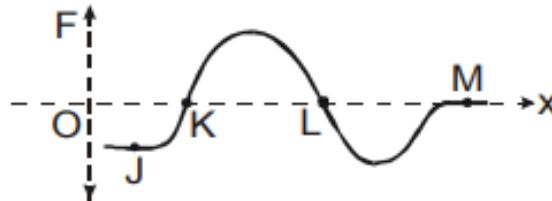
<https://physicsaholics.com/note/notesDetails/43>

- Q 1. Potential energy v/s position curve for one dimensional conservative field is shown. Force at A and B is respectively



- (a) Positive, Positive
- (b) Positive, Negative
- (c) Negative, Positive
- (d) Negative, Negative

- Q 2. A particle is being acted upon by one dimensional conservative force. In the F–x curve shown, four points J, K, L, M are marked on the curve. State which type of equilibrium is the particle have at position L



- (a) stable equilibrium
- (b) unstable
- (c) Neutral
- (d) No equilibrium

- Q 3. A particle located in one dimensional potential field has potential energy function  $U(x) = \frac{a}{x^2} - \frac{b}{x^3}$ , where a and b are positive constants. The position of equilibrium corresponds to x equal to

- (a)  $\frac{3a}{2b}$
- (b)  $\frac{2b}{3a}$
- (c)  $\frac{2a}{3b}$
- (d)  $\frac{3b}{2a}$

- Q 4. In a conservative field at stable equilibrium potential energy is:

- (a) Maximum
- (b) Minimum
- (c) Constant
- (d) None of these



- Q 5. The power of pump, which can pump 200 kg of water to a height of 50 m in 10 sec, will be ( $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ )
- (a)  $10 \times 10^3 \text{ watt}$  (b)  $20 \times 10^3 \text{ watt}$   
(c)  $4 \times 10^3 \text{ watt}$  (d)  $60 \times 10^3 \text{ watt}$
- Q 6. If the power of the motor of a water pump is 3 kW, then the volume of water in liters that can be lifted to a height of 10m in one minute by the pump is ( $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$  and density of water =  $1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ )
- (a) 1800 (b) 180  
(c) 18000 (d) 18
- Q 7. If the heart pushes 1 cc of blood in one second under pressure  $20000 \text{ N/m}^2$  the power of heart is
- (a) 0.02 W (b) 400 W  
(c) 50 W (d) 0.2 W
- Q 8. The power of a heart which pumps  $5 \times 10^3 \text{ cc}$  of blood per minute at a pressure of 120 mm of mercury ( $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$  and density of Hg =  $13.6 \times 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3$ ) is
- (a) 1.36 W (b) 13.6 W  
(c) 0.136 W (d) 136 W
- Q 9. A particle moves with a velocity  $\vec{V} = (5\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} + 6\hat{k}) \text{ m/s}$  under the influence of a constant force  $\vec{F} = (10\hat{i} + 10\hat{j} + 20\hat{k}) \text{ N}$ , the instantaneous power applied to the particle is
- (a) 200 W (b) 320 W  
(c) 140 W (d) 170 W
- Q 10. A motor boat is travelling with a speed of 3.0 m/sec. If the force on it due to water flow is 500 N, the power of the boat is
- (a) 150 KW (b) 15 KW  
(c) 1.5 KW (d) 150 W
- Q 11. An engine develops 10 kW of power. How much time will it take to lift a mass of 200 kg to a height of 40 m ( $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ )
- (a) 4 sec (b) 5 sec  
(c) 8 sec (d) 10 sec
- Q 12. A 10 H.P. motor pumps out water from a well of depth 20m and fills a water tank of volume 22380 liters at a height of 10m from the ground. the running time of the motor to fill the empty water tank is ( $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ )
- (a) 5 minutes (b) 10 minutes  
(c) 15 minutes (d) 20 minutes



## Answer Key

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

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