



**DPP – 6 (Kinematics)** 



Q 4. A projectile is required to hit a target whose coordinates relative to horizontal and vertical axes through the point of projection are  $(\alpha, \beta)$ . If the gun velocity is  $\sqrt{2g\alpha}$ , it is impossible to hit the target if

(a) $\beta > 3\alpha/4$	(b) $\beta \ge 1\alpha/4$
(c) $\beta \leq 3\alpha/4$	(d) $\beta \ge 3\alpha/4$

Q 5. A marble rolls down from top of a staircase with constant horizontal velocity 10 m/s. If each step is y = 1 meter high and x = 1 meter wide. To which step the marble will strike directly? (g = 9.8 m/s<sup>2</sup>)







(a) $21^{st}$ (c) $10^{th}$	(b) 8 <sup>th</sup>
(c) $10^{\text{th}}$	(d) 18 <sup>th</sup>

Q 6. A particle is projected from origin of coordinate system. A target is fixed at point (40m, 30m). Find the minimum velocity of projectile to hit the target? ( $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ )

(a) 10 <i>m/s</i>	(b) 17 <i>m/s</i>
(c) $20\sqrt{2} m/s$	(d) $10\sqrt{5} m/s$

Q 7. A particle is projected at an angle  $\theta$  with an inclined plane making an angle  $\beta$  with the horizontal as shown in figure, speed of the particle is u, after time t find y component of velocity when particle is at maximum distance from the incline plane ?



Q 8. A ball is projected from point A with a velocity 10 m/s perpendicular to the inclined plane as shown in figure. Range of the ball on the inclined plane is :







Q 9. A plane surface is inclined making an angle  $\theta$  with the horizontal. From the bottom of this inclined plane, a bullet is fired with velocity v. The maximum possible range of the bullet on the inclined plane is

(a) $\frac{V^2}{g}$	(b) $\frac{V^2}{g(1+\sin\theta)}$
(c) $\frac{V^2}{V^2}$	(d) $\frac{V^2}{V^2}$
$\int g(1-\sin\theta)$	$(f) g(1+\cos\theta)$

- Q 10. A ball is projected horizontal with a speed v from the top of a plane inclined at an angle 45° with the horizontal. How far from the point of projection with the ball strike the plane?
  - (a)  $\frac{v^2}{g}$  (b)  $\sqrt{2}\frac{v^2}{g}$  (c)  $\frac{2v^2}{g}$  (d)  $\sqrt{2}\left[\frac{2v^2}{g}\right]$
- Q 11. Two inclined planes OA and OB having inclination with horizontal) 30° and 60° respectively, intersect each other at O as shown in figure. A particle is projected from point P with velocity  $u = 10\sqrt{3}$  m/s Along a direction perpendicular to plane OA. If the particle strikes plane OB perpendicularly at Q, calculate Velocity with which particle strikes the plane OB? (g = 10 m/s<sup>2</sup>)



Q 12. A particle P is projected from a point on the surface of smooth inclined plane (see figure). Simultaneously another particle Q is released on the smooth inclined plane from the same position. P and Q collide after t = 4 second. The speed of projection of P is :-







 $\mathbf{\Delta}$ 

(a) 5 m/s	(b) 10 m/s
(c) 15 m/s	(d) 20 m/s

Q 13. A ball is projected on smooth inclined plane in direction perpendicular to line of greatest slope with velocity of 8m/s. Find it's speed after 1 sec.



- (a) 10 m/s (b) 12 m/s
- (c) 15 m/s (d) 20 m/s
- Q 14. A particle is projected from a point P(2,0,0)m with a velocity 10m/s making an angle 45° with the horizontal. The plane of projectile motion passes through a horizontal line PQ which makes an angle of 37° with positive x-axis, xy plane is horizontal. The coordinates of the point where the particle will strike the li ne PQ is : (take g = 10  $m/s^2$ ) (b) (8,6,0)m

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(a)	(10,6,0)m	

(c) (10,8,0)m (d) (6, 10, 0)m

**Answer Key** 

Q.1	b	Q.2	d	Q.3	a	Q.4	a	Q.5	a
Q.6	C	Q.7	d	Q.8	a	Q.9	b	Q.10	d
Q.11	a	Q.12	b	Q.13	a	Q.14	a		