## DPP - 6 (Kinematics)

## Video Solution on Website:-

## Video Solution on YouTube:-

## Written Solution on Website:-

https://physicsaholics.com/home/courseDetails/52

## https://youtu.be/FOBVSYJhp_k

## https://physicsaholics.com/note/notesDetalis/74

Q 1. On an inclined plane of inclination $30^{\circ}$, a ball is thrown at an angle of $60^{\circ}$ with the horizontal from the foot of the incline with a velocity of $10 \sqrt{3} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. If $\mathrm{g}=10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$, hen find the time in which ball will hit the inclined plane?
(a) 1 s
(b) 2 s
(c) 3 s
(d) 4 s

Q 2. Two bodies are projected from the same point with equal speeds in such a directions that they strike on the same point on a plane whose inclination is $b$. If a the angle of projection of the first, ratio of there times of flight is
(a) $\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \beta}$
(b) $\frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \beta}$
(c) $\frac{\sin (\alpha-\beta)}{\cos \beta}$
(d) $\frac{\sin (\alpha-\beta)}{\cos \alpha}$

Q 3. A baseball is projected with a velocity v making an angle $\theta$ with the incline of indication $\alpha$ as shown in fig. Find the condition that the ball hits the incline at right angle.

(a) $\cot \theta=2 \tan \alpha$
(b) $\sin \theta=\cos \alpha$
(c) $\tan \theta=\sin \alpha$
(d) $\cot \theta=\cos \alpha$

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 $\sqrt{2 \mathrm{~g} \alpha}$, it is impossible to hit the target if
(a) $\beta>3 \alpha / 4$
(b) $\beta \geq 1 \alpha / 4$
(c) $\beta \leq 3 \alpha / 4$
(d) $\beta \geq 3 \alpha / 4$

Q 5. A marble rolls down from top of a staircase with constant horizontal velocity $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. If each step is $\mathrm{y}=1$ meter high and $\mathrm{x}=1$ meter wide. To which step the marble will strike directly? $\left(\mathrm{g}=9.8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right)$

(a) $21^{\mathrm{st}}$
(b) $8^{\text {th }}$
(c) $10^{\text {th }}$
(d) $18^{\text {th }}$

Q 6. A particle is projected from origin of coordinate system. A target is fixed at point (40m, $30 \mathrm{~m})$. Find the minimum velocity of projectile to hit the target? $\left(g=10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right)$
(a) $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(b) $17 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(c) $20 \sqrt{2} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(d) $10 \sqrt{5} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$

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 ?

(a) $\frac{u}{\sqrt{2}}$
(b) $\frac{2 u}{\sqrt{3}}$
(c) $\frac{\sqrt{2} u}{3}$
(d) zero

Q 8. A ball is projected from point A with a velocity $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ 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) $\frac{V^{2}}{g(1-\sin \theta)}$
(d) $\frac{V^{2}}{g(1+\cos \theta)}$

Q 10. A ball is projected horizontal with a speed v from the top of a plane inclined at an angle $45^{\circ}$ 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) $\frac{2 V^{2}}{g}$
(d) $\sqrt{2}\left[\frac{2 V^{2}}{g}\right]$

Q 11. Two inclined planes OA and OB having inclination with horizontal $30^{\circ}$ and $60^{\circ}$ respectively, intersect each other at $O$ as shown in figure. A particle is projected from point $P$ with velocity $u=10 \sqrt{3} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ Along a direction perpendiculan to plane OA. If the particle strikes plane OB perpendicularly at $\mathbb{Q}$, calculate Velocity with which particle strikes the plane $O B ?\left(g=10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right)$

(a) $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(b) $10 \sqrt{3} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(c) $\sqrt{3} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(d) $5 \sqrt{3} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$

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 $\mathrm{t}=4$ second. The speed of projection of P is :-

(a) $5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(b) $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(c) $15 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(d) $20 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$

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

(a) $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(b) $12 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(c) $15 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
(d) $20 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$

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

## 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 |  |  |  |

