



Video Solution on Website:-

<https://physicsaholics.com/home/courseDetails/76>

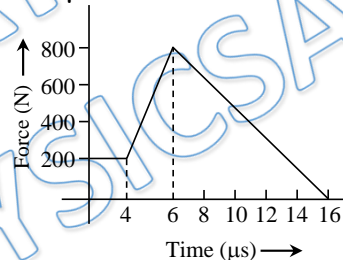
Video Solution on YouTube:-

<https://youtu.be/sBcJF0ZjGQE>

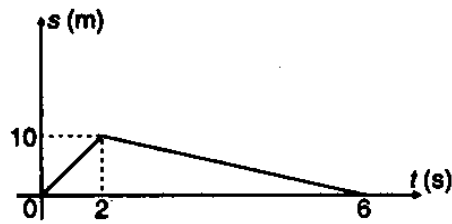
Written Solution on Website:-

<https://physicsaholics.com/note/notesDetails/81>

- Q 1. A particle of mass m is made to move with uniform speed v_0 along the perimeter of a regular hexagon. The magnitude of impulse applied at each corner of the hexagon is
- (a) $2mv_0 \sin \frac{\pi}{6}$
(b) $mv_0 \sin \frac{\pi}{6}$
(c) $mv_0 \sin \frac{\pi}{3}$
(d) $2mv_0 \sin \frac{\pi}{3}$
- Q 2. Displacement of a particle of mass 2 kg moving in a straight line varies with time as $s = (2t^3 + 2)$ m. Impulse of the force acting on the particle over a time interval between $t = 0$ and $t = 1$ s is:
- (a) 10 N-s (b) 12 N-s (c) 8 N-s (d) 6 N-s
- Q 3. The magnitude of force (in Newtons) acting on a body varies with time (in micro second) as shown in the figure. The magnitude of total impulse of the force on the body from $t = 4\mu\text{s}$ to $t = 16\mu\text{s}$ is –

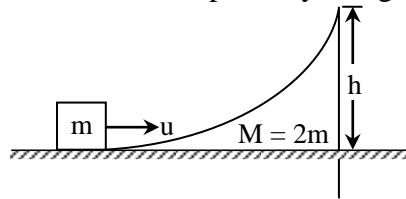


- (a) 5×10^{-2} Ns (b) 5×10^{-3} Ns
(c) 5×10^{-4} Ns (d) 5×10^{-6} Ns
- Q 4. An impulse \vec{I} changes the velocity of a particle from \vec{V}_1 to \vec{V}_2 . Kinetic energy gained by the particle is –
- (a) $(1/2)\vec{I} \cdot (\vec{V}_1 + \vec{V}_2)$
(b) $(1/2)\vec{I} \cdot (\vec{V}_1 - \vec{V}_2)$
(c) $\vec{I} \cdot (\vec{V}_2 - \vec{V}_1)$
(d) $\vec{I} \cdot (\vec{V}_2 + \vec{V}_1)$
- Q 5. Displacement-time graph of a particle moving in a straight line is as shown in figure. Mass of the particle is 2 kg. The total Impulse imparted to the particle in a time interval from $t = 0$ to $t = 6$ s is N-s will be



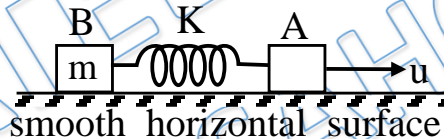
- (a) 30 (b) 15 (c) -30 (d) -15

- Q 6. A block of mass m is moved towards a movable wedge of mass $M = 2m$ and height h with velocity u (All surfaces are smooth). If the block just reaches the top of the wedge, the magnitude of horizontal impulse by wedge on block is –



- (a) $mu/3$ (b) $mu/2$
(c) $2mu/3$ (d) mu

- Q 7. A spring of stiffness K is attached with two blocks A and B. This spring blocks system is placed on smooth ground with spring in natural length. At $t = 0$, an external agent starts pulling block A with constant velocity u . Impulse by spring to block B when spring regains its natural length first time is ?



- (a) 0 (b) mu (c) $2mu$ (d) $mu/2$

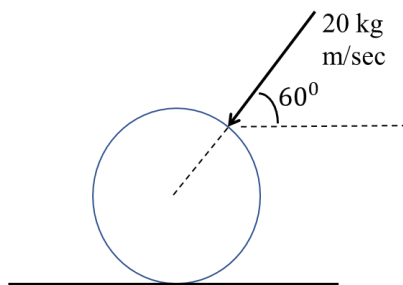
- Q 8. A force $F = \sin t$, is acting on a particle. Maximum impulse that the force can supply to particle is

- (a) 1 unit (b) 2 unit
(c) 3 unit (d) 4 unit

- Q 9. A block of mass 1 kg is projected on rough horizontal plane with initial velocity 6 m/sec. coefficient of friction is $\mu = x/3$, where x is displacement of block. Magnitude of total impulse imparted by friction on block is

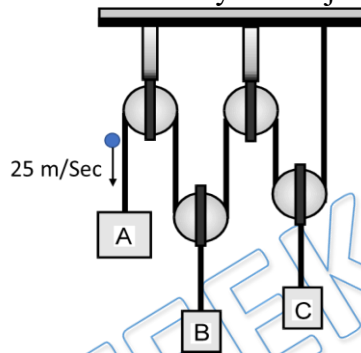
- (a) 3 Kg m/sec
(b) 6 Kg m/sec
(c) 12 Kg m/sec
(d) 9 Kg m/sec

- Q 10. A sphere of radius 1 meter and mass 1 kg is placed on smooth ground. An impulse of 20 kg m/sec is imparted on it as shown in figure. Find velocity of sphere after imparting impulse ?(sphere is not bouncing up)



- (a) 20 m/sec
(b) 10 m/sec
(c) 17 m/sec
(d) 8.5 m/sec

Q 11. In given figure 'B' and 'C' have equal mass 1 kg each and mass of 'A' is 2 kg. system was initially at rest. A ball of mass 1 kg hits 'A' with speed 25 m/sec as shown in figure and sticks with it. Velocity of 'A' just after hitting is



- (a) 4 m/Sec
(b) 6 m/Sec
(c) 16 m/Sec
(d) 8 m/Sec

Answer Key

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