

Dear student following is a Moderate level [0 0 ● 0 0] test paper. Score of 15 Marks in 10 Minutes would be a satisfactory performance. Questions 1-8 (+3, -1). (All Questions have Single Options correct)

Q.1 When a force of 1N acts on a body of mass 1 gram, the body receives an acceleration of

- (A) 1 ms^{-2} (B) 9.8 ms^{-2}
(C) 980 ms^{-2} (D) 1000 ms^{-2}

- (A) 2.0 m (B) 2.5 m
(C) 3.0 m (D) 3.5 m

Q.2 A body of mass m has its position x at a time t expressed by the equation

$x = 3t^{3/2} + 2t^{-1/2}$. The instantaneous force on the body is proportional to

- (A) t^0 (B) $t^{-1/2}$
(C) t (D) $t^{3/2}$

Q.6 A boy of mass m is sliding down a vertical pole by pressing it with a horizontal force f . If μ is the coefficient of friction between his palms and the pole, the acceleration with which he slides down will be

- (A) g (B) $\frac{\mu f}{m}$
(C) $g + \frac{\mu f}{m}$ (D) $g - \frac{\mu f}{m}$

Q.3 A body of weight W_1 is suspended from the ceiling of a room through a chain of weight W_2 . The earth pulls the chain by a force equal to

- (A) W_1 (B) $(W_1 + W_2)/2$
(C) $(W_1 + W_2)$ (D) $W_1 \times W_2$

Q.4 A boy of mass 40 kg wants to climb up a rope hanging vertically. The rope can withstand a maximum tension of 500 N. What is the maximum acceleration with which the boy can climb the rope ?

- (Take $g = 10 \text{ ms}^{-2}$).
(A) 1.5 ms^{-2} (B) 2.0 ms^{-2}
(C) 2.5 ms^{-2} (D) 3.0 ms^{-2}

Q.5 An object is gently placed on a long conveyor belt moving with a speed of 5 ms^{-1} . If the coefficient of friction between the block and the belt is 0.5, the block will slide on the belt up to a distance

(Take $g = 10 \text{ ms}^{-2}$)

The following questions consist of two statements one labelled Assertion (A) and the another labelled Reason (R). Select the correct answers to these questions from the codes given below :

- (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
(B) Both A and R are true but R is not correct explanation of A
(C) A is true but R is false
(D) A is false but R is true.

Q.7 Assertion : Friction is a self adjusting force.

Reason : The magnitude of static friction is equal to the applied force and its direction is opposite to that of the applied force.

Q.8 Assertion : A large brake on a bicycle wheel is more effective than a small one.

Reason : Force of friction is independent of the surface area of contact.



PHYSICS IIT JEE (JULY 2nd WEEK CLASS TEST 2) (NLM & FRICTION) ANSWER KEY

Name : Roll No. :

	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
1	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	4	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	7	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	5	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	8	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	6	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>					

ANSWER KEY

Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Ans.	D	B	C	C	B	D	D	D

SOLUTIONS

Sol.1 (D)

$$a = \frac{F}{m} = \frac{1\text{N}}{(0.001)\text{kg}} = 1000 \text{ ms}^{-2}$$

Sol.2 (B)

$x = 3t^{3/2} + 2t^{-1/2}$. Hence, velocity

$$v = \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{9}{2}t^{1/2} - 2 \times \frac{1}{2}t^{-3/2}$$

and acceleration

$$a = \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{9}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}t^{-1/2} + \frac{3}{2}t^{-5/2}$$

$$= \frac{9}{4}t^{-1/2} + \frac{3}{2}t^{-5/2}$$

i.e. $a \propto t^{-1/2}$, since $t^{-5/2}$ is a small quantity in comparison to $t^{-1/2}$ and it can be neglected.

Sol.3 (C)

Earth pulls the body as well as chain, hence total pulling force = $W_1 + W_2$

Sol.4 (C)

Let a be the maximum acceleration with which the boy should climb the rope. Then, the tension in the rope will be

$$T_{\text{max}} = m(g + a)$$

But, $T_{\text{max}} = 500 \text{ N}$. Therefore,

$$500 = 40 \times (10 + a)$$

Which gives $a = 2.5 \text{ ms}^{-2}$.

Sol.5 (B)

The force of friction between the block and the belt is $f = \mu mg$, where m is the mass of the object. This force produces an acceleration of the block which is given by

$$a = \frac{\text{force}}{\text{mass}} = \frac{\mu mg}{m} = \mu g$$

The block will slide on the belt without slipping until its speed (v) becomes equal to the speed of the belt. Since $u = 0$, we have

$$v^2 = 2as$$

$$\text{or } s = \frac{v^2}{2a} = \frac{v^2}{2\mu g} = \frac{(5)^2}{2 \times 0.5 \times 10} = 2.5 \text{ m}$$

Sol.6 (D)

Normal reaction $R = f$.

Therefore, force of friction = $\mu R = \mu f$.

The net downward force $F = mg - \mu f$

Hence, the acceleration

$$a = \frac{F}{m} = \frac{mg - \mu f}{m} = g - \frac{\mu f}{m}$$

Sol.7 (D)

Static friction alone is a self adjusting force and not all types of friction.

Sol.8 (D)

The assertion is false, through the reason is true. Infect, large brake on a bicycle wheel is as effective as a small brake. This is because friction force does not depend upon the actual area of contact, so long as normal reaction is the same.