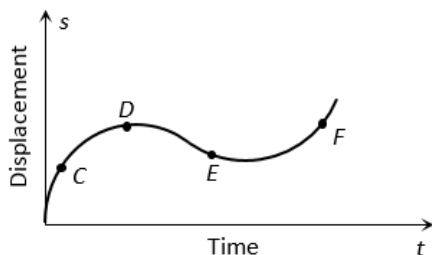


Topic :- MOTION IN A STRAIGHT LINE

1. The distance travelled by an object along a straight line in time t is given by $s = 3 - 4t + 5t^2$, the initial velocity of the object is
- a) 3 unit b) -3 unit c) 4 unit d) -4 unit

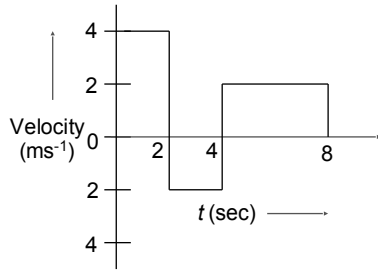
2. The displacement-time graph of moving particle is shown below



The instantaneous velocity of the particle is negative at the point

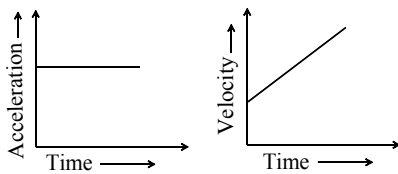
- a) D b) F c) C d) E
3. Spotting a police car, you brake a parsche from a speed of 100kmh^{-1} to a speed of 80.0 kmh^{-1} during a displacement of 88.0m , at a constant acceleration. What is the acceleration?
- a) -2.5ms^{-2} b) 1.58 ms^{-2} c) -1.58ms^{-2} d) 2.5 ms^{-2}
4. An aircraft is flying at a height of 34000m above the ground. If the angle subtended at a ground observation point by the aircraft positions 10s apart is 30° , then the speed of the aircraft is
- a) 19.63ms^{-1} b) 1963 ms^{-1} c) 108 ms^{-1} d) 196.3 ms^{-1}
5. A particle is projected up with an initial velocity of 80 ft/sec . The ball will be at a height of 96 ft from the ground after
- a) 2.0 and 3.0 sec b) Only at 3.0 sec c) Only at 2.0 sec d) After 1 and 2 sec
6. A ball A is thrown up vertically with speed u and at the same instant another ball B is released from a height h . At time t , the speed of A relative to B is
- a) u b) $2u$ c) $u - gt$ d) $\sqrt{(u^2 - gt)}$

7. A body is moving in a straight line as shown in velocity-time graph. The displacement and distance travelled by in 8s are respectively

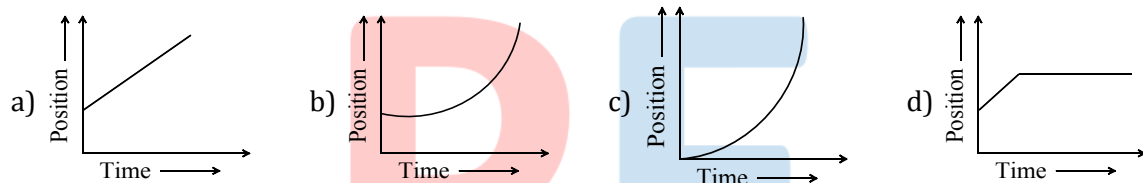


- a) 12 m, 20 m b) 20m, 12 m c) 12 m, 12 m d) 20 m, 20 m

8. The velocity-time and acceleration-time graphs of a particle are given as



Its position-time graph may be given as



9. A stone thrown upward with a speed u from the top of the tower reaches the ground with a velocity $3u$. The height of the tower is

- a) $3u^2/g$ b) $4u^2/g$ c) $6u^2/g$ d) $9u^2/g$

10. A particle is projected with velocity v_0 along x -axis. The deceleration on the particle is proportional to the square of the distance from the origin i.e., $a = -\alpha x^2$. The distance at which the particle stops is

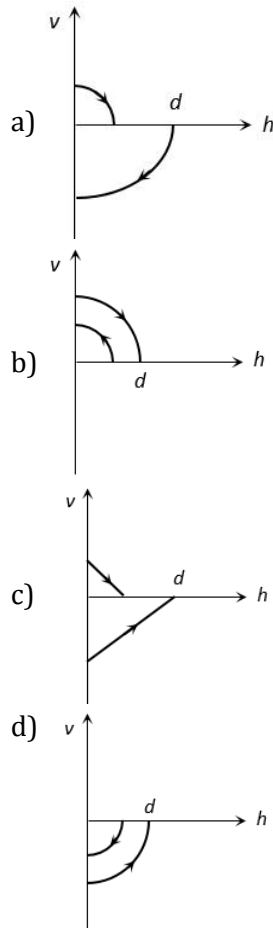
- a) $\sqrt{\frac{3v_0}{2\alpha}}$ b) $\left(\frac{3v_0}{2\alpha}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$ c) $\sqrt{\frac{3v_0^2}{2\alpha}}$ d) $\left(\frac{3v_0^2}{2\alpha}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$

11. A ball is thrown vertically upwards with a velocity of 25 ms^{-1} from the top of a tower of height 30 m. How long will it travel before it hits ground?

- a) 6 s b) 5 s c) 4 s d) 12 s

12. The motion of a particle along a straight line is described by equation :
 $x = 8 + 12t - t^3$
 Where x is in metre and t in second. The retardation of the particle when its velocity becomes zero, is
 a) $24ms^{-2}$ b) Zero c) $6ms^{-2}$ d) $12ms^{-2}$
13. A particle starting from rest falls from a certain height. Assuming that the value of acceleration due to gravity remains the same throughout motion, its displacement in three successive half second intervals are S_1, S_2, S_3 .
 Then,
 a) $S_1:S_2:S_3:1:5:9$ b) $S_1:S_2:S_3:1:2:3$ c) $S_1:S_2:S_3:1:1:1$ d) $S_1:S_2:S_3:1:3:5$
14. Two bodies are thrown simultaneously from a tower with same initial velocity v_0 : one vertically upwards, the other vertically downwards. The distance between the two bodies after time t is
 a) $2v_0t + \frac{1}{2}gt^2$ b) $2v_0t$ c) $v_0t + \frac{1}{2}gt^2$ d) v_0t
15. An aeroplane flies 400 m north and 300 m south and then flies 1200 m upwards then net displacement is
 a) 1200 m b) 1300 m c) 1400 m d) 1500 m
16. A particle moving in a straight line with uniform acceleration is observed to be a distance a from a fixed point initially. It is at distances b, c, d from the same point after $n, 2n, 3n$ second. The acceleration of the particle is
 a) $\frac{c - 2b + a}{n^2}$ b) $\frac{c + b + a}{9n^2}$ c) $\frac{c + 2b + a}{4n^2}$ d) $\frac{c - b + a}{n^2}$
17. The three initial and final position of a man on the x - axis are given as
 (i) $(-8m, 7m)$ (ii) $(7m, -3m)$ and (iii) $(-7m, 3m)$
 Which pair gives the negative displacement
 a) (i) b) (ii) c) (iii) d) (i) and (iii)

18. A ball is dropped vertically from a height d above the ground. It hits the ground and bounces up vertically to a height $d/2$. Neglecting subsequent motion and air resistance, its velocity v varies with the height h above the ground as



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19. The displacement of a particle is given by $y = a + bt + ct^2 - dt^4$. The initial velocity and acceleration are respectively
- a) $b, -4d$ b) $-b, 2c$ c) $b, 2c$ d) $2c, -4d$
20. Four marbles are dropped from the top of a tower one after the other with an interval of one second. The first one reaches the ground 4 seconds. When the first one reaches the ground the distances between the first and second, the second and third and the third and fourth will be respectively
- a) 35,25 and 15 m b) 30,20 and 10 m c) 20,10 and 5 m d) 40,30 and 20 m