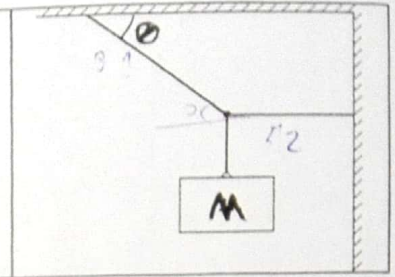


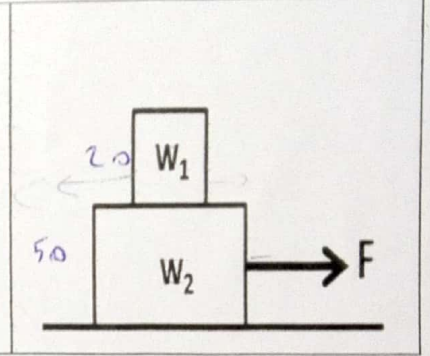
Q.5: In the adjacent figure, a block of mass M hangs at rest. The rope that is fastened to the wall is horizontal and has a tension of 52 N. The rope that is fastened to the ceiling has a tension of 91 N, and makes an angle θ with the ceiling. The angle θ (measured in degrees) is:

- a. 55° b. 35° c. 30° d. 75° e. 45°



Q.6: Weight $W_1 = 20$ N rests on a second weight $W_2 = 50$ N on a perfectly smooth horizontal floor as shown in the adjacent figure. When a horizontal force $F = 15$ N is applied on the lower box (see figure), both boxes move together. The magnitude (in N) and direction of the net external force on the upper box is:

- a. 4.28 N to the right b. 4.28 N to the left
c. 6.48 N to the right d. 6.48 N to the left
e. Zero

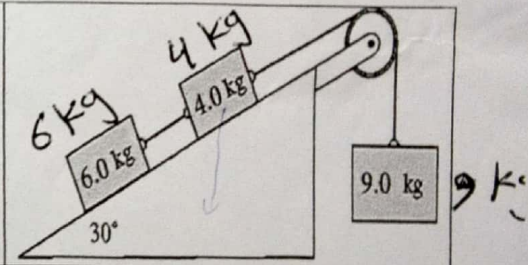


Q.7: A 5.00-kg box slides 4.00 m across a horizontal floor before coming to rest. If the box had an initial speed of 3.00 m/s, then, the coefficient of kinetic friction (μ_k) between the floor and the box is:

- a. 0.412 b. 0.587 c. 0.321 d. 0.229 e. 0.115

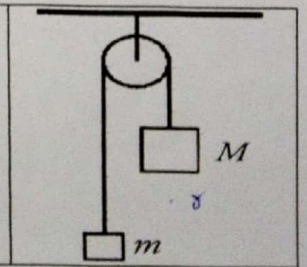
Q.8: A system comprising blocks, a light frictionless pulley, a frictionless incline, and connecting ropes is shown in the adjacent figure. The 9.0-kg block accelerates downward when the system is released from rest. The tension in the rope connecting the 6.0-kg block and the 4.0-kg block (measured in N) is:

- a. 30 b. 42 c. 16 d. 99 e. 73



Q.9: Two objects are connected by a very light flexible string that passes over a very light and frictionless pulley as shown in the adjacent figure. Neglecting air resistance. If $M = 0.60$ kg and $m = 0.40$ kg, the tension in the string (measured in N) is:

- a. 10 b. 1.1 c. 4.7 d. 9.3 e. 19



Q.10: True or False:

“The action and reaction forces are equal in magnitude, opposite in direction and act on different objects”

- a. True b. False

Q.11: Two moons orbit a planet in nearly circular orbits. Moon A has orbital radius r , and moon B has orbital radius $4r$. Moon A takes 20 days to complete one orbit. Neglecting gravitational interactions between the two moons, the time (measured in days) needed for moon B to complete an orbit is:

- a. 20 b. 40 c. 80 d. 160 e. 320

Q.12: Planet X has a mass equal to $1/3$ that of Earth, a radius equal to $1/3$ that of Earth, and an axial spin rate $1/2$ that of Earth. With g representing, as usual, the acceleration due to gravity on the surface of Earth, the acceleration due to gravity on the surface of planet X is:

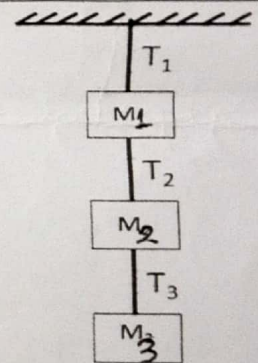
- a. $g/3$ b. $g/9$ c. $6g$ d. $3g$ e. $9g$

Q.13: A block is on a frictionless horizontal table, on earth. This block accelerates at 1.9 m/s^2 when a 90 N horizontal force is applied to it. The block and table are then set up on the moon where the acceleration due to gravity is 1.62 m/s^2 . The weight (measured in N) of the block on the moon is:

- a. 93.7 b. 76.7 c. 58.3 d. 48.2 e. 36.8

Q.14: The adjacent figure shows a setup of three masses that are connected by three wires. The whole system is under static equilibrium. If $m_1 = 10 \text{ kg}$, $m_2 = 30 \text{ kg}$ and $m_3 = 30 \text{ kg}$, The tension (T_1) in the first wire (measured in Newtons) is:

- a. 980 b. 518 c. 294 d. 426 e. 686



Q. 15: True or False:

“Any accelerating frame of reference is considered as an inertial reference frame”

- a. True b. False

Good Luck!!

POWERUNIT