### **Circular Motion**

## **Questions on Circular Motion, Paper 3**

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- A stone attached to a rope of length I = 80 cm is rotated with a speed of 240 r.p.m. At the moment when the velocity is directed vertically upwards, the rope breaks. To what height does the stone rise further?
  - (a) 1.2 m
  - (b) 41.2 m
  - (c) 20.6 m
  - (d) 24.9 m
- A stone is tied to one end of a string. Holding the other end, the string is whirled in a horizontal plane with progressively increasing speed. It breaks at some speed because
  - (a) gravitational forces of the earth is greater than the tension in string.
  - (b) the required centripetal force is greater than the tension sustained by the string.
  - (c) the required centripetal force is less than the tension in the string.
  - (d) the centripetal force is greater than the weight of the stone.
- 3. A stone of mass 250 gram, attached at the end of a string of length 1.25 m is whirled in a horizontal circle at a speed of 5 m/s. What is the tension in the string?
  - (a) 2.5 N
  - (b) 5 N
  - (c) 6 N
  - (d) 8 N
- 4. A tube of length L is filled completely with an incompressible liquid of mass M and closed at both the ends. The tube is then rotated in a horizontal plane about one of its ends with a uniform angular velocity ω. The force exerted by the liquid at the outer end is
  - (a)  $\frac{ML\omega^2}{2}$
- (b)  $ML\omega^2$
- (c)  $\frac{ML^2\omega^2}{2}$
- (d)  $\frac{ML\omega^2}{4}$
- 5. A van is moving with speed of 108 km/hr. on level road where coefficient of friction between tires and road 0.5. For the safe driving of van the minimum radius of curvature of the road will be  $(g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2)$ 
  - (a) 80 m
  - (b) 40 m
  - (c) 180 m
  - (d) 20 m

- 6. A weightless thread can bear tension upto 3.7 kg weight. A stone of mass 500 gram is tied at its one end and revolved in a vertical circular path of radius 4 m. If  $g=10 \text{ m/s}^2$ , then the maximum angular velocity of the stone is (radians/sec) will be
  - (a) 3
- (b) 4
- (c) 5
- (d) 6
- 7. A wheel is subjected to uniform angular acceleration about its axis. Initially its angular velocity is zero. In the first two seconds, it rotates through  $\theta_1$  and in next two seconds, it rotates through  $\theta_2$ . What is the ratio  $\theta_2$  /  $\theta_1$ ?
  - (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4
- 8. A wheel of diameter 20 cm is rotating at 600 rpm. The linear velocity of particle at its rim is
  - (a) 6.28 cm/s
- (b) 62.8 cm/s
- (c) 0.628 cm/s
- (d) 628.4 cm/s
- 9. A wheel rotates with a constant angular velocity of 600 r.p.m. What is the angle through which the wheel rotates in one second?
  - (a)  $5\pi$  radian
- (b) 20π radian
- (c)  $15\pi$  radian
- (d)  $10\pi$  radian
- 10. An aeroplane is taking a turn in a horizontal plane
  - (a) its remains horizontal
  - (b) it inclines inward
  - (c) it inclines outward
  - (d) its wings becomes vertical
- 11. An electric fan has blades of length 30 cm as measured from the axis of rotation. If the fan is rotating at 1200 r.p.m., then the acceleration of a point on the tip of the blade is (take  $\pi^2 = 10$ )
  - (a)  $1600 \text{ m/s}^2$
- (b)  $3200 \text{ m/s}^2$
- (c)  $4800 \text{ m/s}^2$
- (d)  $6000 \text{ m/s}^2$
- 12. An electron revolve around the nucleolus the radius of the circular orbit is r to double the kinetic energy of electron its orbit radius of
  - (a)  $\sqrt{2}$  r
- (b)  $-\sqrt{2} r$
- (c)  $\sqrt{3}$  r
- (d)  $-\sqrt{3}$  r
- 13. Angle between Centripetal acceleration and radius vector is
  - (a) 90°
- (b) 180°
- (c)
- 0°
- (d) 45°

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- Angular velocity of an hour hand of a watch
  - $\frac{\pi}{43200}$  rad/s (a)
  - $\frac{\pi}{21600}$  rad/s (b)
  - $\frac{\pi}{30}$  rad/s (c)
  - $\frac{\pi}{1800}$  rad/s (d)
- At a curved path of the road, the road bed is raised a little on the side away from the centre of the curved path. The slope of the road bed is given by
  - $\tan \theta = \left(\frac{r}{qv^2}\right)$ (a)
  - $\tan \theta = \left(\frac{rg}{v^2}\right)$ (b)
  - (c)  $\tan \theta = \left(\frac{v^2g}{r}\right)$
  - $\tan \theta = \left(\frac{v^2}{rq}\right)$ (d)
- Centripetal force in vector form can be expressed
  - $\vec{F} = \frac{mv^2}{r}$ (a)
  - $\vec{F} = \frac{mv^2}{r}\vec{r}$ (b)
  - (c)
  - $\vec{F} = -\frac{mv^2}{\vec{r}}\vec{r}$ (d)
- For a particle performing a U.C.M. the acceleration is
  - (a) constant in direction
  - (b) constant in magnitude but not in direction
  - constant in magnitude and direction (c)
  - constant in neither magnitude nor in (d) direction
- If a cycle wheel of radius 0.4 m completes one revolution in one second, then acceleration of the cycle is
  - $0.4 \pi \text{ m/s}^2$ (a)
  - $0.8 \, \pi \, \text{m/s}^2$ (b)
  - (c)
  - $0.4 \pi^2 \text{ m/s}^2$  $1.6 \pi^2 \text{ m/s}^2$ (d)

- If a particle moves with uniform speed that its tangential acceleration will be
  - (a) zero
- (b) constant
- infinite (c)
- (d) none of these
- If a stone of mass m is rotated in a vertical circular path of radius 1 m, the critical velocity will be
  - (a) 6.32 m/s
- (b) 3.13 m/s
- (c) 9.48 m/s
- (d) 12.64 m/s
- If  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  are the periods of a simple pendulum and a conical pendulum respectively, of the same length, then
  - (a)  $T_1 = T_2$
- (c)
- $T_1 = T_2$  (b)  $T_1 > T_2$   $T_1 < T_2$  (d)  $T_1 = \frac{T_2}{2}$
- In a tension of a string is 6.4 N. Load at the lower end of a string is 0.1 kg the length of string is 6 m then find its angular velocity?  $(g = 10 \text{ m/sec}^2)$ 
  - (a) 4 rad/sec
- 3 rad/sec (b)
- (c) 2 rad/sec
- (d) 1 rad/sec
- In a vertical circle of radius r at what point in its path, a particle has a tension equal to zero?
  - (a) Highest point
  - (b) Lowest point
  - (c) Any point
  - (d) An horizontal point
- In an atom two electrons move round the nucleus in circular orbits of radii R and 4R respectively, the ratio of time taken by them to complete one revolution is
  - (a)
- (c)
- 25. In cycle wheel of radius 0.4 m completes one revolution in one second, then acceleration of the cycle is
  - $0.4 \text{ } \text{mm/s}^2$ (a)
  - $0.8 \text{ } \text{mm/s}^2$ (b)
  - $0.4 \pi^2 \text{m/s}^2$ (c)
  - $1.6 \, \pi^2 \text{m/s}^2$ (d)

# **Circular Motion**

#### **Answers to Circular Motion, Paper 3**

- 1. Ans.: (c)
- 2. Ans.: (b)
- 3. Ans.: (b)
- 4. Ans.: (b)
- 5. Ans.: (c)
- 6. Ans.: (b)
- 7. Ans.: (c)
- 0. 4 .... (1)
- 8. Ans.: (d)
- 9. Ans.: (b)
- 10. Ans.: (b)
- 11. Ans.: (c)
- 12. Ans.: (a)
- 13. Ans.: (b)
- 14 4 (1)
- 14. Ans.: (b)
- 15. Ans.: (d)
- 16. Ans.: (c)
- 17. Ans.: (b)
- 18. Ans.: (d)
- 19. Ans.: (a)
- 20. Ans.: (b)
- 21. Ans.: (b)
- 22. Ans.: (b) 23. Ans.: (a)
- 24. Ans.: (d)
- 25. Ans.: (d)

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