

Q1: A body is thrown horizontally from the top of a tower and strikes the ground after three sec. at an angle of  $45^\circ$  with the horizontal. Find the height of the tower and the speed with which the body was projected. Ans: [29.4m/sec]

Q2: A bomb is dropped from an aeroplane when it is directly above a target at a height of 1000m. the aeroplane is moving horizontally with a speed of 500 km/hr. by how much distance will the bomb miss the target. Ans: [1984.13m]

Q3: Two tall buildings face each other and are at a distance of 180 m from each other. With what velocity must a ball be thrown horizontally from a window 55 m above the ground in one building, so that it enters a window 10.9 m above the ground in the second building? Ans [ 60 m/sec.]

Q4: A ball rolls off the top of a stairway with a constant velocity  $u$ . if the steps are  $h$  meter high and  $w$  meter wide, show that the ball will just hit the edge of  $n$ th step if  $n = 2hu^2/gw^2$ .

Q5: A cricketer can throw a ball to a maximum horizontal distance of 100 m. how high above the ground can the cricketer throw the same ball? Ans: [50m]

Q6: The ceiling of a long hall is 25 m high . what is the maximum horizontal distance that a ball thrown with a speed of 40 m/sec. can go without hitting the ceiling of the hall. Ans:[150.7 m]

Q7: A bullet fired at an angle of  $30^\circ$  with the horizontal hits the ground 3 km away. By adjusting the angle of projection, can one hope to hit a target 5 km away? Assume the muzzle speed to be fixed and neglect the air resistance. Ans:(3.46 km)

Q8: A projectile has a range of 50 m and reaches a maximum height of 10 m. calculate the angle at which the projectile is fired. Ans: (38.66)

Q9: Find the angle of projection for which the horizontal range and the maximum height are equal. Ans: (75.58)

Q10: A machine gun is mounted on the top of a tower 100 m high . at what angle should the gun be inclined to cover a maximum range of firing on the ground below? The muzzle speed of the bullet is 150 m/sec, take  $g = 10 \text{ m/sec}^2$ . Ans: (43.7)

Q11: A body of mass 10 kg revolves in a circle of diameter 0.40 m, making 1000 revolutions per minute. Calculate its linear velocity and centripetal acceleration. Ans:  $\frac{2000\pi^2}{9} \text{ m/s}^2$

Q12: A stone is tied to the end of a string 80 cm long is whirled in a horizontal circle with a constant speed. If the stone makes 14 revolutions in 25 sec, what is the magnitude and direction of acceleration of the stone? Ans:(  $88/25 \text{ rad/sec.}, 991.2 \text{ cm/ sec}^2$ )

Q13: A cyclist is riding with a speed of 27 km/hr. As he approaches a circular turn on the road of radius 80 m , he applies brakes and reduces his speed at the constant rate 0.5 m/sec, what is the magnitude and direction of the net acceleration of the cyclist on the circular turn. Ans: (0.86  $\text{m/sec}^2$ , 54.28)

Q14: The radius of the earth's orbiting around sun is  $1.5 \times 10^{11} \text{ m}$  . calculate the angular and linear velocity of the earth. Through how much angle does the earth revolve in 2 days. Ans:(  $1.99 \times 10^{-7} \text{ rad/sec}, 2.99 \text{ m/sec.}, 0.0344 \text{ rad}$ )

Q15: What will be the effect on maximum height of a projectile when its angle of projection is changed from  $30^\circ$  to  $60^\circ$ , keeping the same initial velocity of projection?

Q16: What is the angle of projection for a projectile motion whose range  $R$  is  $n$  times the maximum height  $H$ ?

Q17: Find the angle between the vectors  $A = i + 2j - k$  and  $B = -i + j - 2k$ .

Q18: Prove that the vectors  $A = i + 2j + 3k$  and  $B = 2i - j$  are perpendicular to each other.

Q19: One of the rectangular component of a velocity of 80 km/hr is 40 km/hr. find the other component. Ans: 69.28 km/h

Q20: An aeroplane takes off at an angle of  $30^\circ$  to the horizontal. If the component of its velocity along the horizontal is 250 km/hr, what is the actual velocity? Find also the vertical component.

Ans: 288.67 km/h, 144.33 km/hr