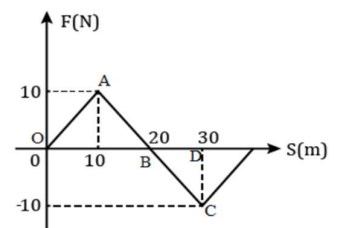


3. A force of $20N$ is applied to a body of mass $10kg$, initially at rest on a smooth horizontal surface for a time of $5sec$. Calculate
 - a. The final velocity [Ans: $10m/s$]
 - b. The distance travelled [Ans: $25m$]
 - c. The work done [Ans: $500J$]
4. A horse is towing a canal boat, the tow rope making an angle of 10° with the tow path. If the tension in the rope is $20N$, how many joules of work are done while moving $50m$ tow path? [Ans: $984.8J$]
5. A $0.15kg$ glider is moving to the right on a frictionless horizontal air track with a speed of $0.80m/s$. It has a head on collision with a $0.30kg$ glider that is moving to the left with a speed of $2.2m/s$. Find the final velocity of each glider if the collision is elastic. [Ans: $-3.2m/s$ and $-0.2m/s$]
6. Calculate the energy of,
 - a. A $2kg$ object moving horizontally with a velocity of $10m/s$. [Ans: $100J$]
 - b. A $10kg$ object held stationary $5m$ above the ground. [Ans: $500J$]
7. A ball of mass $0.1kg$ is thrown vertically upwards with a velocity of $20m/s$. What is the potential energy at the maximum height? What is the potential energy of the ball when it reaches three quarters of the maximum height while moving upwards? [Ans: $20J$ and $15J$]
8. A $1kg$ object moving with velocity $4m/s$ collides with a stationary object of mass $2kg$. Assuming that the collision is perfectly elastic, Calculate the velocity of each object after the collision. [Ans: $-1.34m/s$ & $2.67m/s$]
9. A bomb explodes into two parts of masses $6kg$ & $2kg$ respectively. If the combined kinetic energy of the two parts be 4.8×10^3J , find the combined kinetic energy of each part. [Ans: $1200J$ & $3600J$]
10. A water reservoir tank of capacity $250 m^3$ is situated at a height of $20 m$ from the water level. What will be the power of an electric motor to be used to fill the tank in 3 hours? Efficiency of motor is 70% . [Ans: $6614watt$]
11. You throw a $20 N$ rock vertically into the air from ground level. You observe that when it is $15 m$ above the ground, it is travelling at $25 m/s$ upward. Use the work-energy theorem to find (i) its speed as it left the ground and (ii) its maximum height. [Ans: $30.41m/s$, $46.25m$]
12. A $650 KW$ power engine of a vehicle of mass $1.5 \times 10^5 Kg$ is rising on an inclined plane of inclination 1 in 100 with a constant speed of $60 km/hr$. Find the frictional force between the wheels of the vehicle and the plane. [Ans: $7.7m/s$]
13. A block of weight $150N$ is pulled $20m$ along a horizontal surface at constant velocity. Calculate the work done by the pulling force if the coefficient of Kinetic friction is 0.20 and the pulling force makes an angle of 60° with the vertical. [Ans: $537.9J$]
14. A bullet of mass $20gm$ travelling horizontally at $100m/s$ embeds itself in the center of a block of wood of mass $1kg$, which is suspended by a light vertical string of $1m$ length. Calculate the maximum inclination of the string to the vertical. [Ans: 35.9°]

Graphical type Questions:

1. Force versus displacement curve is shown in the diagram. Find the change in kinetic energy by the force at the end of $30 m$.



2. Adjacent figure shows the force-displacement graph of a moving body, the work done in displacing body from $x=0$ to $x=35m$ is equal to,

