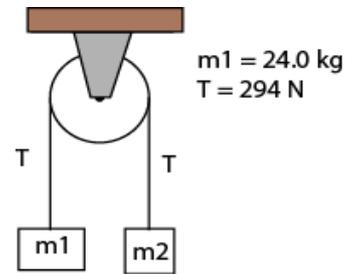


**Old Exam Question Ch. 5**

**T072**

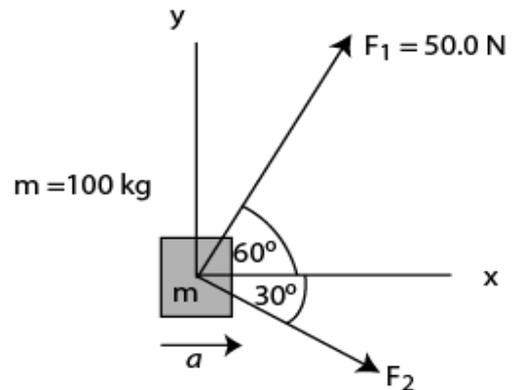
**Q13.** Two blocks of mass  $m_1 = 24.0$  kg and  $m_2$ , respectively, are connected by a light string that passes over a massless pulley as shown in Fig. 2. If the tension in the string is  $T = 294$  N. Find the value of  $m_2$ . (Ignore friction) (40.0 kg)



**Q14.** Two horizontal forces of equal magnitudes are acting on a box sliding on a smooth horizontal table. The direction of one force is the north direction; the other is in the west direction. What is the direction of the acceleration of the box? ( $45^\circ$  west of north)

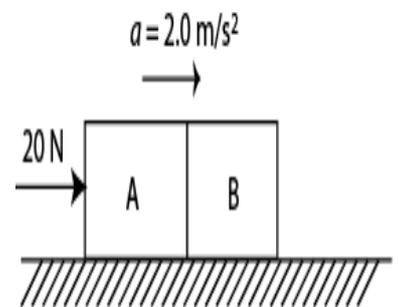
**Q16.:** A 5.0 kg block is lowered with a downward acceleration of  $2.8$  m/s<sup>2</sup> by means of a rope. The force of the block on the rope is: (35 N, down)

**Q17.:** Two students are dragging a box ( $m = 100$  kg) across a horizontal frozen lake. The first student pulls with force  $F_1 = 50.0$  N, while the second pulls with force  $F_2$ . The box is moving in the x-direction with acceleration  $a$  (see Fig. 3). Assuming that friction is negligible, what is  $F_2$ ?



**T071**

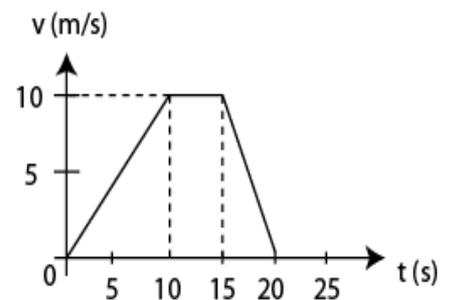
**Q13.** A constant force  $F$  of magnitude 20 N is applied to block A of mass  $m = 4.0$  kg, which pushes block B as shown in Fig. 5. The block slides over a frictionless flat surface with an acceleration of  $2.0$  m/s<sup>2</sup>. What is the net force on block B? (12 N)



**Q14.** Only two forces act upon a 5.0 kg box. One of the forces is  $\vec{F}_1 = (6.0\hat{i} + 8.0\hat{j})$  N. If the box moves at a constant velocity of  $(1.6\hat{i} + 1.2\hat{j})$  m/s, what is the magnitude of the second force? (10. N)

**Q15.** An elevator of mass 480 kg is designed to carry a maximum load of 3000 N. What is the tension in the elevator cable at maximum load when the elevator moves down accelerating at  $9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$ ? (0)

**Q16.:** A car of mass 1000 kg is initially at rest. It moves along a straight road for 20 s and then comes to rest again. The velocity – time graph for the movement is given in Fig.6. The magnitude of the net force that acts on the car while it is slowing down to stop from  $t = 15 \text{ s}$  to  $t = 20 \text{ s}$  is: (2000N)



**T062**

**Q15.:** Two blocks of masses  $m_1 = 4.00 \text{ kg}$  and  $m_2 = 2.00 \text{ kg}$  are connected by a string passing over a massless and frictionless pulley and placed on a frictionless horizontal table as shown in Fig. 3. A force of  $F = 10.0 \text{ N}$  at an angle of  $60.0^\circ$  with the horizontal is applied to  $m_1$ . The magnitude of acceleration of the system is: (  $2.43 \text{ m/s}^2$  )

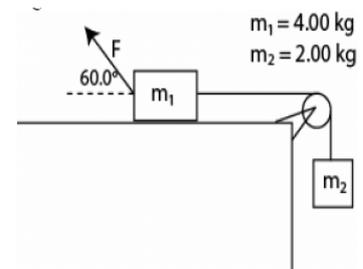


Figure 3

**Q18.** Two boxes A and B ( $m_A = 3.0 \text{ kg}$  and  $m_B = 1.0 \text{ kg}$ ) are in contact on a horizontal frictionless surface and move along the x-axis (see Fig. 4). A horizontal force is applied on Box A. The net force acting on A is  $F_1$  and on B is  $F_2$ . Which one of the following statements is correct? ( $F_1 = 7.5 \text{ i N}$ ,  $F_2 = 2.5 \text{ i N}$ )

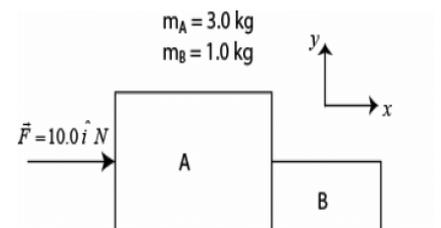


Figure 4

**Q19.** Two boxes, one of mass  $m = 5.00 \text{ kg}$  and the other with an unknown mass  $M$  are connected with a string passing over a massless frictionless pulley and are placed on frictionless planes as shown in Fig. 5. What must be the mass  $M$ , if it goes down the plane with an acceleration of  $a = 2.45 \text{ m/s}^2$ ? (19.1 kg)

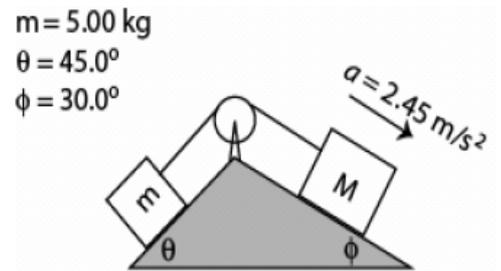


Figure 5

**Q20:** A 2.00-kg mass is hanging from the ceiling of an elevator accelerating upward at  $a = 2.50 \text{ m/s}^2$  (see Fig. 6). What is the tension  $T$  in the string? (24.6 N)

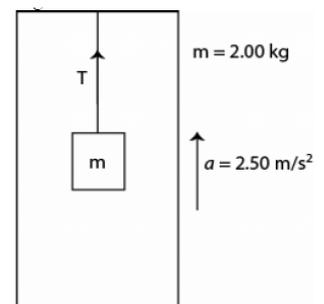


Figure 6

**T061**

**Q13.** A 4.0 kg block is pushed upward a  $30^\circ$  inclined frictionless plane with a constant horizontal force  $F$  (Fig 4). If the block moves with a constant speed find the magnitude of the force  $F$ . (23 N)

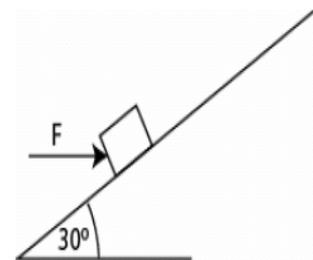


Figure 4

**Q14.** An elevator cab with a total mass of 2000 kg is pulled upward by a cable. If the elevator accelerates at  $2.00 \text{ m/s}^2$  upward, find the tension in the cable. ( $2.36 \times 10^4 \text{ N}$ )

**Q16.** A 7.0 kg block and a 3.0 kg block are connected by a string as shown in Fig 5. If the pulley is massless and the surface is frictionless, the magnitude of the acceleration of the 3.0 kg block is: ( $2.9 \text{ m/s}^2$ )

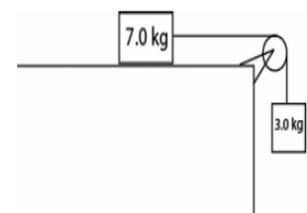


Figure 5

**T052**

**Q13.** A 5.0-kg mass is suspended by a string from the ceiling of an elevator that is moving downward with constant acceleration of  $2.8 \text{ m/s}^2$ . The tension in the string is: (35 N)

**Q14.** A 3.0-kg block slides on a frictionless  $37^\circ$  incline plane. A vertical force of 15 N is applied to the block (see Fig 4). The acceleration of the block is: (2.9 m/s<sup>2</sup> down the incline)

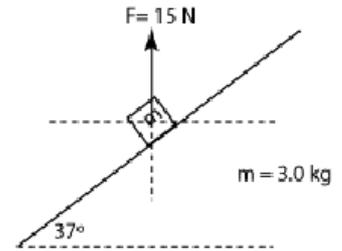


Figure 4

**Q15.** Two blocks of mass  $m_1 = 5.0 \text{ kg}$  and  $m_2 = 10 \text{ kg}$  are connected by a massless rod and slide on a frictionless  $30^\circ$  incline as shown in Fig 5. The tension in the rod is: (zero)

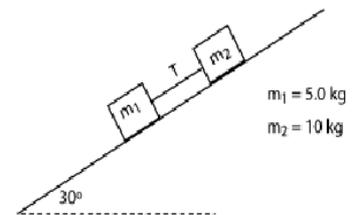
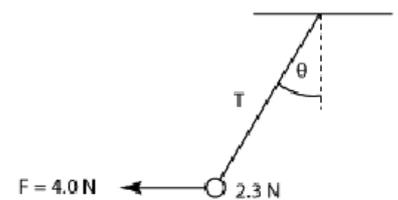


Figure 5

**Q16.** A 2.3-N weight is suspended by a string from a ceiling and held at an angle  $\theta$  from the vertical by 4.0-N horizontal force  $F$  as shown in Fig 6. The tension in the string is: (4.6 N)



**Q20.** Three equal mass blocks each of mass  $=2.0 \text{ kg}$  can move together over a horizontal frictionless surface. Two forces,  $F_1 = 40 \hat{i} \text{ N}$  and  $F_2 = -10 \hat{i} \text{ N}$  are applied on the three masses system as shown in the Fig 7. The net force on the middle mass is: ( $10 \hat{i} \text{ N}$ )

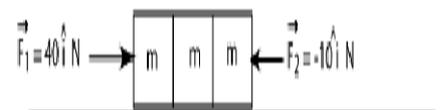


Figure 7

**T051**

**Q14.** A block of mass  $m_1=5.7$  kg on a frictionless  $30^\circ$  inclined plane is connected by a cord over a massless, frictionless pulley to a second block of mass  $m_2=3.5$  kg hanging vertically as shown in Fig 4. The acceleration of  $m_2$  is: (0.69 m/s downward)

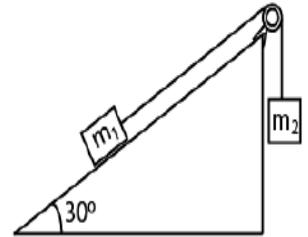


Fig.4

**Q15.** Fig.5 shows a block A of mass 6.0 kg and block B of 8.0 kg connected by a rigid rod of negligible mass. Force  $F_a = 16 i N$  acts on block A; force  $F_b = - 30 i N$  acts on block B. The tension (T) in the rod is: (Neglect friction) (22 N)

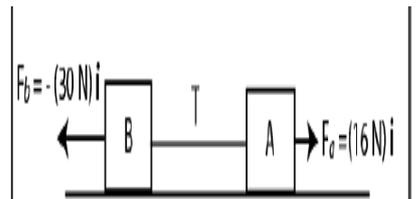


Fig.5

**Q16.** A 5.0-kg mass is held at an angle  $\theta$  from the vertical by a horizontal force  $F=15$  N as shown in Fig 6. The tension (T) in the string supporting the mass (in Newton) is: (Ans: 51)

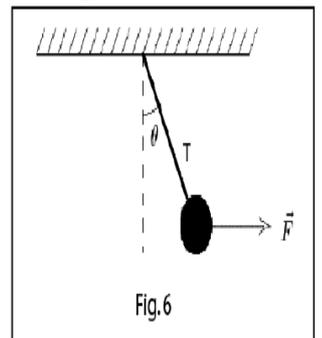


Fig.6

**Q17.** A 0.20-kg stone is attached to a string and whirled in a circle of radius  $r = 0.60$  m on a horizontal frictionless surface as shown in Fig. 7. If the stone makes 150 revolutions per minute, the tension (T) in the string is: (30 N)

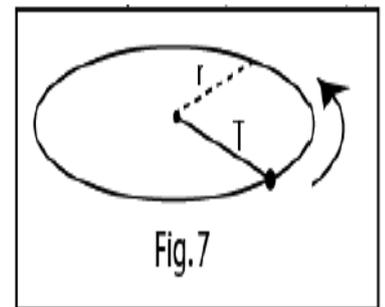


Fig.7