Class - XI Physics Chapter -3 Motion in a Straight Line Module - 3 Worksheet

Each question carries 5 marks

- 1) Obtain equations of motion for constant acceleration using method of graphical method.
- 2) A jet airplane travelling at the speed of 500 km h⁻¹ ejects its products of combustion at the speed of 1500 km h⁻¹ relative to the jet plane. What is the speed of the latter with respect to an observer on the ground ?
- A ball is dropped from a height of 90 m on a floor. At each collision with the floor, the ball loses one tenth of its speed. Plot the speed-time graph of its motion between t = 0 to 12 s.
- 4) Two parallel rail tracks run north-south. Train A moves north with a speed of 54 km h⁻¹, and train B moves south with a speed of 90 km h⁻¹. What is the
 (a) velocity of B with respect to A ?

(b) velocity of ground with respect to B?

(c) velocity of a monkey running on the roof of the train A against its motion (with a velocity of 18 km h^{-1} with respect to the train A) as observed by a man standing on the ground ?

- 5) A police van moving on a highway with a speed of 30 km h⁻¹ fires a bullet at a thief's car speeding away in the same direction with a speed of 192 km h⁻¹. If the muzzle speed of the bullet is 150 m s⁻¹, with what speed does the bullet hit the thief's car ? (Note: Obtain that speed which is relevant for damaging the thief's car).
- 6) A ball is thrown upwards from the ground with an initial speed of u. The ball is at a height of 80 m at two times, the time interval being 6 s. Find u. Take $g = 10m / s^2$
- 7) Velocity-time equation of a particle moving in a straight line is,

 $v = 10 + 2t + 3t^{2}$

Find (a) displacement of particle from the mean position at time t = 1 s, if it is given that displacement is 20 m at time t = 0. (b) acceleration-time equation.

- 8) A particle is projected upwards with velocity 40 m/s. Taking the value of g = 10m/s² and upward direction as positive, plot a-t, v-t and s-t graphs of the particle from the starting point till it further strikes the ground.
- A car accelerates from rest at a constant rate α for some time,after which it decelerates at a constant rate β, to come to rest. If the total time elapsed is t seconds, then evaluate (a) the maximum velocity reached and (b) the total distance travelled.
- 10) Two particles are moving along x-axis. Particle-1 is 40 m behind particle-2. Particle-1 starts with velocity 12 m/s and acceleration 4 m/s² both in positive x-direction. Particle-2 starts with velocity 4 m/s and acceleration 12 m/ s² also in positive x-direction. Find (a) the time when distance between them is minimum. (b) the minimum distance between them.
