

# International Indian School, Riyadh

## CLASS XI - Physics Worksheet

---

- 1) The frequency of vibration ( $\nu$ ) of a string may depend upon length ( $l$ ) of the string, tension ( $T$ ) in the string and mass per unit length ( $m$ ) of the string. Use method of dimensions for establishing the formula for frequency.
- 2) A car moving on a straight highway with speed of 126km/hr. is brought to stop within a distance of 200m. What is the retardation of the car (assumed uniform) and how long does it take for the car to stop? (ans-  $-3.06\text{m/s}^2$  , 11.4 s )
- 3) The displacement ' $x$ ' is related by time  $t = \sqrt{x} + 3$ . Find velocity when  $t = 4\text{s}$  and  $x$  is in m'.
- 4) A particle starts from rest, accelerates at a const. rate for 4 seconds, remains in uniform motion for next 4 seconds and then decelerates at a const. rate for 4s. Plot a-t and v-t graphs.
- 5) A car travels a distance A to B at a speed of 40 km/h and returns to A at a speed of 30 km/h. (i) What is the average speed for the whole journey?  
(ii) What is the average velocity?
- 7) The displacement-time graph for two particles A and B are straight lines inclined at angles of  $30^\circ$  and  $45^\circ$  with the time axis. Find  $v_A : v_B$ . (ans : 1:  $\sqrt{3}$ )
- 8) The displacement [in metre] of a particular moving along x-axis is given by  $x = 18t + 5t^2$ . calculate (i) Instantaneous velocity at  $t = 2\text{s}$   
(ii) Average velocity between  $t = 2\text{s}$  and  $t = 3\text{s}$   
(iii) Instantaneous acceleration (ans: i) 38 m/s ii) 43m/s iii) 10m/s<sup>2</sup>)
- 9) Two masses 1kg and 4 kg are moving with equal kinetic energy. what is the ratio of their magnitudes?
- 10) State parallelogram law of vector addition. Find the magnitude and direction of the resultant of two vectors.

- 11) The position of a particle along y-axis is given by the relation  $y=3t i+ 2t^2 j + 5k$  .Calculate the velocity at  $t= 1\text{sec}$  and acceleration of the particle.
- 12) A mass is moving in a circular path with constant speed.What is the work done in  $3/4^{\text{th}}$  of a rotation?
- 13) A stone is dropped from the top of a tower 200m in height and at same time, another is projected vertically upward from the ground with a velocity of 50m/s. Find where and when will the two meet? (Ans:  $t = 4\text{s}$ ; 121.6 m)
- 14) A bomb at rest explodes into three fragments of equal masses.Two fragments fly off at right angles to each other with velocities 9m/s and 12m/s. Calculate the speed of the third fragment.
- 15) State and prove law of conservation of momentum using (i) Newton's second law and (ii) Newton's third law.
- 16) The resistance R is the ratio of potential difference V and current I. What is the % error in R if  $V = ( 100 \pm 5 )$  volt and  $I = ( 10 \pm 0.2 )$  A?
- 17)Find the angle of projection for a body to have same horizontal range and maximum height.
- 18)A motorcyclist loops a vertical loop of diameter 50m, without dropping down even at uppermost point. What is the minimum speed at lowest and highest points of the loop?
- 19)A spring is cut into two equal halves.How is the spring constant of each half affected?
- 20)A circular race track of radius 400m is banked at an angle of  $10^{\circ}$ . If the coefficient of friction between the wheels of a race car and the road is 0.2 , what is the (i) optimum speed of the race car to avoid wear and tear on its tyres (ii) maximum permissible speed to avoid slipping?