

## WORKSHEET 2

### CHAPTER 3

#### MOTION IN A STRAIGHT LINE

1. Two particles A and B are moving along the same straight line B is ahead of A. Velocities remain unchanged, What would be the effect on the magnitude of relative velocity if A is ahead of B ?
2. The distance covered by a body is found to be directly proportional to the square of time. Is the body moving with uniform velocity or uniform acceleration ? If the distance travelled be directly proportional to time.
3. A particle in one dimensional motion with constant speed must have zero acceleration. Give reason.
4. The velocity of a particle is  $v = 5 + 2 ( a_1 + a_2 t )$  Where  $a_1$  and  $a_2$  are constants and  $t$  is the time. What is the acceleration of the particle ?
5. State with reasons which of the following graphs cannot possibly represent one – dimensional motion of a particle.  
For diagram refer text book pg no-57 fig. 3.20
6. What is the position at any time, for a body starting from rest, with an acceleration  $a = \alpha t^2$
7. A ball is thrown vertically upwards. Draw its : a ) velocity – time curve b) acceleration time curve
8. Give an eg of a body possessing zero velocity and still accelerating.
9. Why does the earth impart the same acceleration to all bodies ?
10. Plot a position – time graph for positive acceleration.