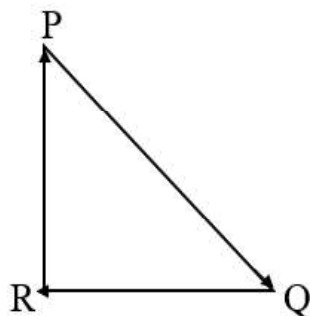


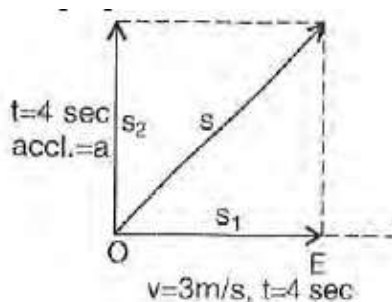
31. A man of mass 60 kg stands at one end of a 20 m long boat of mass 440 kg. When the man walks to the other end, the displacement of the boat is  
 (1) 10 m (2) 5.0 m (3) 2.4 m (4) zero
32. A balloon of total mass 1000 kg floats motionless over the earth's surface. If 100 kg of sand is thrown out. The balloon starts rising with an acceleration of  
 (1)  $10 \text{ ms}^{-2}$  (2)  $9.8 \text{ ms}^{-2}$  (3)  $1.09 \text{ ms}^{-2}$  (4) zero
33. The motion of a rocket is based on the principle of conservation of  
 (1) linear momentum (2) mass (3) angular momentum (4) kinetic energy
34. A gun of mass 10 kg fires 4 bullets per second. the mass of each bullet is 20 g and the velocity of the bullet when it leaves the gun is  $300 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ . The force required to hold the gun when firing is  
 (1) 6 N (2) 8 N (3) 24 N (4) 240 N
35. A particle is moving with velocity is acted by three forces shown by the vector triangle PQR. The velocity of the particle will



- (1) increase (2) decrease  
 (3) remain constant (4) change according to the smallest force

### SECTION-B

36. A balloon has 8 gram of air. A small hole is pierced into it. The air escapes at a uniform rate of  $7 \text{ cm s}^{-1}$ . If the balloon shrinks in 5.6 seconds then the average force acting on the balloon is  
 (1)  $10^{-4} \text{ N}$  (2)  $10^{-2} \text{ dyne}$  (3) 56 dyne (4)  $10^{-6} \text{ N}$
37. Same force acts on two bodies of different masses 3kg and 5kg initially at rest. The ratio of times required to acquire same final velocity is  
 (1) 5:3 (2) 25:9 (3) 9:25 (4) 3:5
38. A body of mass 2 Kg has an initial velocity of 3 metre/sec along OE and it is subjected to a force of 4 N in a direction perpendicular to OE. The distance of body from O after 4 sec will be:



- (1) 12 metre (2) 20 metre (3) 8 metre (4) 48 metre
39. The momentum of a body in two perpendicular direction at any time  $t$  are given by  $p_x = 2t^2 + 6$  and  $p_y = \frac{3t^2}{2} + 3$  force acting on the body at  $t = 2\text{S}$  is  
 (1) 5 unit (2) 2 unit (3) 10 unit (4) 15 unit
40. A horizontal jet of water coming out of a pipe of area of cross section  $20 \text{ cm}^2$  hits a vertical wall with a velocity of  $10 \text{ ms}^{-1}$  and rebounds with the same speed. The force exerted by water on the wall is ( $\rho = 10^3 \text{ Kg/m}^3$ )  
 (1) 0.2 N (2) 10 N (3) 400 N (4) 200 N