Question 1.

If an simple pendulum oscillates with an amplitude of 50 mm and time period of 2s, then its maximum velocity is (z) = 0.10 m/s

(a) 0.10 m/s (b) 0.16 m/s (c) 0.25 m/s

(d) 0.5 m/s

Answer

Answer: (b) 0.16 m/s

Question 2.

If the frequency of the particle executing S.H.M. is n, the frequency of its kinetic energy becoming maximum is

(a) n/2 (b) n

(c) 2n

(d) 4n

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) 2n

Question 3.

Spring is pulled down by 2 cm. What is amplitude of motion? (a) 0 cm (b) 6 cm (c) 2 cm (d) cm

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) 2 cm

Question 4.

The period of thin magnet is 4 sec. if it is divided into two equal halves then the time period of each part will be

(a) 4 sec

(b) 1 sec (c) 2 sec

(d) 8 sec

Answer

Answer: (c) 2 sec

Question 5. The acceleration of particle executing S.H.M. when it is at mean position is (a) Infinite (b) Varies (c) Maximum (d) Zero Answer

Answer: (d) Zero

Question 6.

A spring of force constant k is cut into two pieces such that on piece is double the length of the other. Then the long piece will have a force constant of

(a) 2 k/3

(b) 3 k/2

(c) 3 k

(d) 6 k

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) 3 k/2

Question 7.

Particle moves from extreme position to mean position, its

- (a) Kinetic energy increases, potential increases decreases
- (b) Kinetic energy decreases, potential increases
- (c) Both remains constant
- (d) Potential energy becomes zero and kinetic energy remains constant

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) Kinetic energy increases, potential increases decreases

Question 8.

Grap of potential energy vs. displacement of a S.H. Oscillator is

(a) parabolic

(b) hyperbolic

(c) elliptical

(d) linear

Answer

Answer: (a) parabolic

Question 9.

The time-period of S.H.O. is 16 sec. Starting from mean position, its velocity is 0.4 m/s after 2 sec. Its amplitude is (a) 0.36 m (b) 0.72 m (c) 1.44 m (d) 2.88 m

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) 1.44 m

Question 10.

A simple pendulum is made of a body which is a hollow sphere containing mercury suspended by means of a wire. If a little mercury is drained off, the period of pendulum will (a) Remain unchanged (b) Increase (c) Decrease(d) Become erratic

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) Increase

Question 11.

A pendulum suspended from the roof of a train has a period T (When the train is at rest). When the train is accelerating with a uniform acceleration a, the time period of the pendulum will (a) Increase

- (b) Decrease
- (c) Remain unaffected
- (d) Become infinite

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) Decrease

Question 12.

- In the case of forced oscillations, which of the following statements is not true?
- (a) frequency equals that of external periodic force
- (b) amplitude depends upon the damping coefficient
- (c) amplitude tends to infinity at resonance
- (d) higher the damping coefficient , lower is the amplitude at resonance
- ▼ Answer

Answer: (c) amplitude tends to infinity at resonance

Question 13.

Grap of potential energy vs. displacement of a S.H. Oscillator is

- (a) parabolic
- (b) hyperbolic
- (c) elliptical
- (d) linear

Answer

Answer: (a) parabolic

Question 14.

The period of oscillation of a simple pendulum of constant length at earths surface is T, it period inside a mine is

- (a) Greater than T.
- (b) Less than T.
- (c) Equal to T.
- (d) Cannot be compared

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) Greater than T.

Question 15.

If an simple pendulum oscillates with an amplitude of 50 mm and time period of 2s, then its maximum velocity is (a) 0.10 m/s

(b) 0.16 m/s (c) 0.25 m/s (d) 0.5 m/s

Answer

Answer: (b) 0.16 m/s

Question 16.

The period of a simple harmonic oscillator is 2 sec. The ratio of its maximum velocity and maximum acceleration is

(a) ∏ (b) 1/∏

(c) 2∏

(d) 4

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) $1/\Pi$

Question 17.

In damped oscillation, the angular frequency of the oscillator

(a) keeps on decreasing

(b) keeps on increasing

(c) remains the same

(d) fluctuates

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) remains the same

Question 18.

A simple pendulum of length I and mass (bob) m is suspended vertically. The string makes an angle q with the vertical. The restoring force acting on the pendulum, is (a) mg tan θ (b) mg sin θ (c) -mg sin θ

(d) -mg $\cos\theta$

(u) -ing cost

Answer

Answer: (c) -mg sin θ

Question 19.

In simple harmonic motion which statement is wrong.

(a) A body in S.H.M. its velocity maximum at mean position

(b) A body in S.H.M. its K.E. less at extreme position

(c) A body in S.H.M. its acceleration more at extreme position its directions away from mean position

(d) A body in S.H.M its acceleration less at mean position

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) A body in S.H.M. its acceleration more at extreme position its directions away from mean position

Question 20. The period of oscillation of a mass M, having from a spring of force constant k is T. When additional mass m is attached to the spring, the period of oscillation becomes 5T/4. m/M = (a) 9 : 16 (b) 25 : 16 (c) 25 : 9 (d) 19 : 9 ▼ Answer

Answer: (d) 19 : 9