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SUBJECT:- PHYSICS

CLASS:- IXTH

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SUBJECT TEACHER:- MR. NEEL NIRANJAN

CHAPTER 3. (GRAVITATION)(BASED ON NCERT PATTERN)

Q14. A stone is released from the top of a tower of height 19.6 m. Calculate its final velocity just before touching the ground?

Ans. Data $u = 0$ m/s

$$v = ?$$

$$h = s = 19.6 \text{ m}$$

$$g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ (falling down)}$$

$$v^2 - u^2 = 2gs$$

$$v^2 - (0)^2 = 2 \times 9.8 \times 19.6$$

$$v = 19.6 \text{ m/s}$$

The final velocity just before touching the ground is 19.6 m/s.

Q15. A stone is thrown vertically upward with an initial velocity of 40 m/s. Taking $g = 10$ m/s², find the maximum height reached by the stone. What is the net displacement and the total distance covered by the stone?

Ans. $u = 40$ m/s, $g = -10$ m/s² (going against gravity)

$$h = s = ?, \quad v = 0$$

$$v^2 - u^2 = 2gs$$

$$(0)^2 - (40)^2 = 2(-10) \times s$$

$$\therefore s = \frac{-(40 \times 40)}{2(-10)}$$

$$\therefore s = 80 \text{ m}$$

Net displacement of the stone = 0 (As the stone falls, back to the same point.)

Total distance covered by stone = 80 m + 80 m = 160 m

Q17. A stone is allowed to fall from the top of a tower 100 m high and at the same time another stone is projected vertically upwards from the ground with a velocity of 25 m/s. Calculate when and where the two stones will meet.

Ans. $h = 100 \text{ m}$

$$\text{time } t = ? \quad g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Height covered by the falling stone = s_1

$$\therefore s_1 = ut + \frac{1}{2}gt^2$$

$$\therefore s_1 = 0 \times t + \frac{1}{2}(10)t^2$$

$$\therefore s_1 = 5t^2$$

The distance covered by the stone thrown upward = s_2

$$g = -10 \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$u = 25 \text{ m/s}$$

Total height given = 100 m

$$\therefore s_1 + s_2 = 100 \text{ m}$$

$$5t^2 + (25t - 5t^2) = 100 \text{ m}$$

$$\therefore 25t = 100 \text{ m}$$

$$t = \frac{100}{25} = 4 \text{ seconds}$$

...(3)

Putting the value of (3) in equation (1), we get

$$\therefore s_1 = 5t^2$$

$$= 5 \times (4)^2 = 80 \text{ m}$$

\therefore The two stones will meet after 4 seconds when the falling stone has covered a distance of 80 m