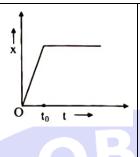
Khan Global Studies

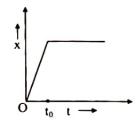
Bv :- Ravi Sir

slows Figure the displacement-time graph of a particle moving along x-axis.



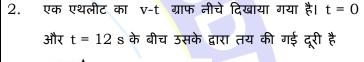
The particle (A) is continuously going in positive direction

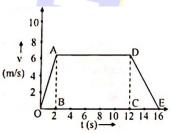
1. चित्र x-अक्ष के अनुदिश गति कर रहे एक कण के विस्थापन-समय ग्राफ को धीमा कर देता है। (A) कण लगातार सकारात्मक

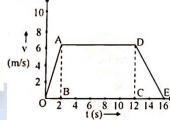


(B) The particle is at rest.

- एक्स-दिशा में जा रहा है (B) कण आराम पर है।
- (C) The velocity increases upto time to and then becomes constant.
- (C) वेग समय t_0 तक बढ़ता है और फिर स्थिर हो जाता है।
- (D) The particle moves at a constant velocity upto a time t_0 and then stops.
- (D) कण एक समय t0 तक निरंतर वेग से चलता है और फिर रुक जाता है।
- 2. The v-t graph of an athlete is shown below. The distance travelled by him between t = 0and t = 12 s is



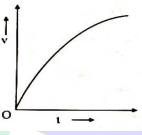




- (A) 36 m
- (B) 46 m
- (C) 66 m
- (D) 78 m

- (A) 36 m
- (B) 46 m
- (C) 66 m
- (D) 78 m

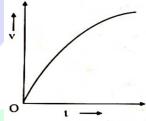
3. The v-t graph of a particle moving with variable acceleration is given below. Which following of the statement is correct?



decreases with time.

- (A) Slope of the graph is positive but
- decreases with time. (B) Slope of the graph is negative but
- (C) Slope of the graph is positive and increases with time.
- (D) Slope of the graph is negative and increases with time.

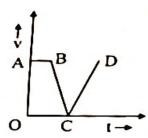
3. परिवर्तनीय त्वरण के साथ गतिमान एक कण का v-t ग्राफ नीचे दिया गया है। निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन सही है?



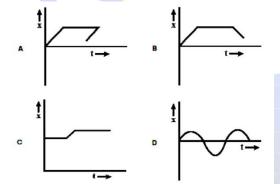
- (A) ग्राफ का ढलान सकारात्मक है लेकिन समय के साथ घटता जाता है।
- (B) ग्राफ का ढलान नकारात्मक है लेकिन समय के साथ घटता जाता है।
- (C) ग्राफ का ढलान सकारात्मक है और समय के साथ बढता है।
- (D) ग्राफ का ढलान नकारात्मक है और समय के साथ बढता है।

4. The velocity-time graph of a body is shown

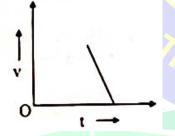
in the following graph. At point C



- (A) the force acting on the body is zero.
- (B) only gravitational force is present.
- (C) the force opposes the motion of the body.
- (D) the force is maximum.
- 5. Which of the following position-time graph does NOT exist in nature?



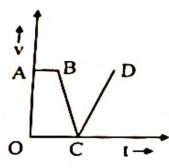
6. The v-t graph below represents



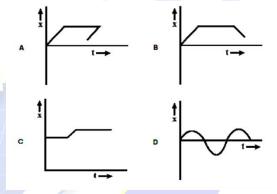
- (A) constant positive acceleration.
- (B) zero acceleration.
- (C) constant positive acceleration with non-zero initial velocity,
- (D) constant negative acceleration,

. किसी पिंड का वेग-समय ग्राफ निम्नलिखित ग्राफ में दिखाया गया है। बिंदु

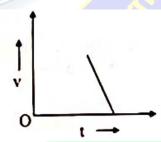
С पर



- (A) शरीर पर कार्य करने वाला बल शून्य है।
- (B) केवल गुरुत्वाकर्षण बल मौजूद है।
- (C) बल शरीर की गति का विरोध करता है।
- (D) बल अधिकतम है।
- 5. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा स्थिति-समय ग्राफ प्रकृति में मौजूद नहीं है?

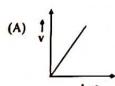


6. नीचे दिया गया वी-टी ग्राफ दर्शाता है



- (A) निरंतर सकारात्मक त्वरण।
- (B) शून्य त्वरण.
- (C) गैर-शून्य प्रारंभिक वेग के साथ निरंतर सकारात्मक त्वरण,
- (D) निरंतर नकारात्मक त्वरण,

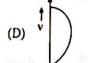
Which of the following graph cannot be velocity-time graph?



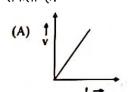
(B)



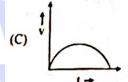
(C)



7. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा ग्राफ वेग-समय ग्राफ नहीं हो सकता है?

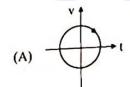


(B)



(D)

Look at the graphs (A) to (D) carefully and indicate which of these possibly represents one dimensional motion of a particle?



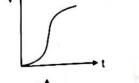




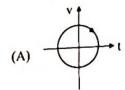
be



(D)

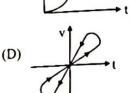


ग्राफ़ (A) से (D) को ध्यान से देखें और बताएं कि इनमें से कौन सा संभवतः एक कण की एक आयामी गति का प्रतिनिधित्व करता है?

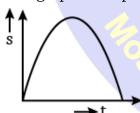


(C)

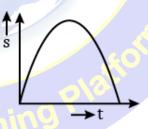
(B)



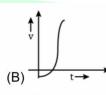
The graph of displacement v/s time is



9. विस्थापन बनाम समय का ग्राफ है

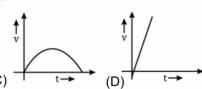


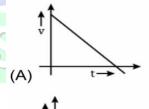
इसका संगत वेग-समय ग्राफ होगा

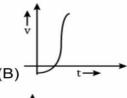


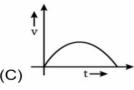
Its corresponding velocity-time graph will

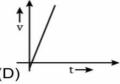






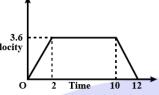






10. A lift is going up. The variation in the speed of the lift is as given in the graph. What is the height to which the lift

the velocity takes passengers?



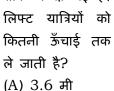
(A) 3.6 m

(B) 28.8 m

(C) 36.0 m

(D) Cannot be calculated from the above graph

एक लिफ्ट ऊपर जा रही है. लिफ्ट की गति में भिन्नता 10. ग्राफ में दी गई है। लिफ्ट यात्रियों को कितनी ऊँचाई तक



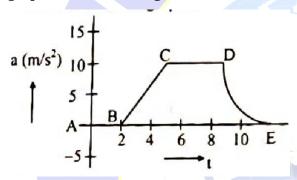
velocity Time

(B) 28.8 मीटर

(C) 36.0 मीटर

(D) उपरोक्त ग्राफ से गणना नहीं की जा सकती

The uniform motion in acceleration time 11. graph is the following



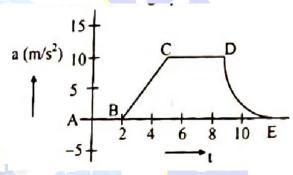
(A) AB

(B) BC

(C) CD

(D) DE

त्वरण समय ग्राफ में एकसमान गति निम्नलिखित है



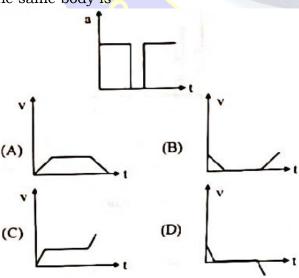
(A) AB

(B) BC

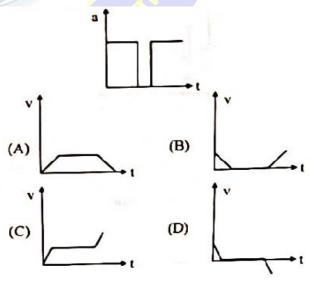
(C) CD

(D) DE

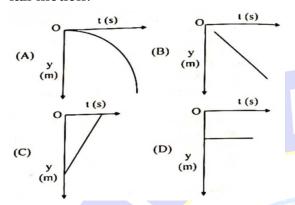
Acceleration-time graph of a body is shown. The corresponding velocity-time graph of the same body is



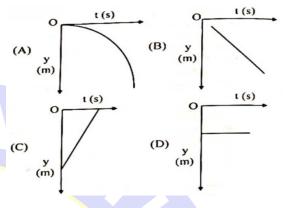
12. किसी पिंड का त्वरण-समय ग्राफ दिखाया गया है। उसी पिंड का संगत वेग-समय ग्राफ है



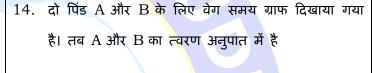
13. Which of the following is CORRECT graph for variation of distance with time in free fall motion?

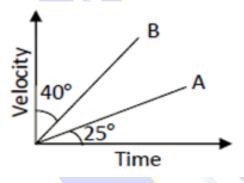


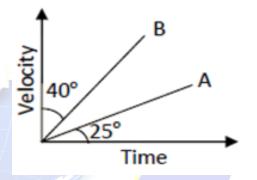
13. मुक्त गिरावट गति में समय के साथ दूरी में बदलाव के लिए निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा सही ग्राफ है?



14. The velocity time graph for two bodies A and B are shown. Then the acceleration of A and B are in the ratio

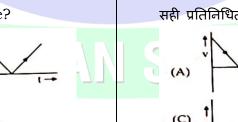


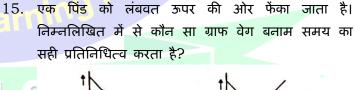


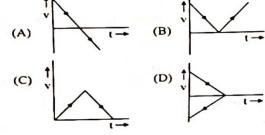


- (A) sin 25 to sin 50°
- (B) tan 25° to tan 40°
- (C) cos 25° to cos 50°
- (D) tan 25° to tan 50°

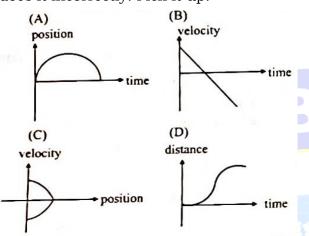
- (A) sin 25 to sin 50°
- (B) tan 25° to tan 40°
- (C) cos 25° to cos 50°
- (D) tan 25° to tan 50°
- 15. A body is thrown vertically upwards. Which one of the following graphs correctly represent the velocity vs time?



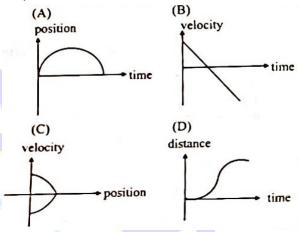




16. All the graphs below are intended to represent the same motion. One of them does it incorrectly. Pick it up.

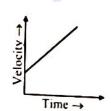


16. नीचे दिए गए सभी ग्राफ़ एक ही गति का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिए हैं। उनमें से एक इसे गलत तरीके से करता है. इसे उठाएं।

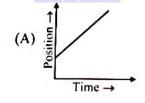


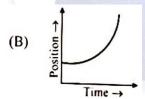
17. The velocity-time and acceleration-time graphs of a particle are given as

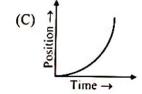


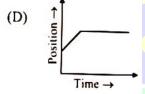


Its position-time graph may be given as

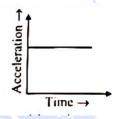






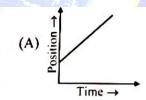


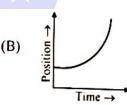
17. किसी कण का वेग-समय और त्वरण-समय ग्राफ इस प्रकार दिए गए हैं

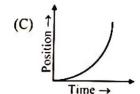


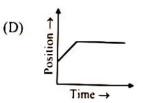


इसका स्थिति-समय ग्राफ इस प्रकार दिया जा सकता है









ANSWER

1.(D)	2.(C)	3.(A)	4. (C)	5. (C)	6. (D)	7. (D)	8. (B)	9. (A)	10. (C)
11. (C)	12. (C)	13. (A)	14.(D)	15.(A)	16.(D)	17.(B)			