Home Work Class: XI Subject: Physics

Session: 2020 -2021

- A) Revise the chapter taught.
- B) Do Ncert back exercise.
- C) Do assignment given on the website.
- D) Make a model to fight against COVID- 19 like masks and PPE kit.

PHYSICS HOLIDAY HOMEWORK SECTION 1

- 1.What is meant by dimensions of a physical quantity? What do you mean by dimensional equation?
- 2. Name atleast seven physical quantites whose dimensions are ML2T2.
- Check the correctness of the relation

$$t = k \frac{\rho r^3}{5}$$

where ρ = density, r = radius and S = surface tension

- 4. Derive by the method of dimensions ,an expression for the energy E of a body executing S.H.M,assuming that this energy depends upon the mass m,the frequency ν and the amplitude of vibration r.
- 5 . According to Newton, the viscous force acting between liquid layers of area A and velocity gradient $\frac{dv}{dx}$ is given by

$$F = \eta A \frac{dv}{dx}$$

where η is a constant called coefficient of viscosity. Find the dimension of η .

6. In the gas equation

$$[P + \frac{a}{v^2}][V - b] = R^*$$
 absolute temperature.

Find the dimensions of constant a and b.

- The sides of a rectangle are 6.01 m and 12 m. Taking the significant figures into account find the area of the rectangle.
- 8 . If energy , velocity and time are fundamental units, what will be the dimension of surface tension?
- The refractive index of water μ has values 1.29, 1.33,1.34,1.35,1.32,1.36,1.30 and 1.33.Calculate the mean value of μ,the mean value of absolute error ,the relative error and the percentage of error.

- 10 . A motor car starts from rest and accelerates uniformly for 10seconds to a velocity of 20m/s.It then runs at a constant speed and is finally brought to rest in 40 m with a constant acceleration .Total distance covered is 640 m .Find the value of acceleration ,retardation and total time taken.
- Youngs modulus of steel is50 Newton/m .Express it in dyne/cm. Here dyne is CGS unit of force.
- 12. Determine the dimensional formula for k and w in the equation

$$x = a \sin(kx-wt)$$

where t is time and x is distance travelled.

- 13) Acar starts from rest and accelerates uniformly for 10s to a velocity of 8m/s.It then runs at a constant velocity and is finally brought to rest in 64m with a constant retardation. The total distance covered by the car is 584m. Find the value of acceleration, retardation and total time taken
- 14) A body covers 4m in 3rd second and 12m in 5th second .If the motion is uniformly accelerated, How far will it travel in the next three seconds?
- 15) A ball is allowed to fall from the top of a tower 200m high. At the same instant, another ball is thrown vertically upwards from the bottom of the tower with a velocity of 40 m/s. When and where the two balls meet?
- 16) A jet plane travelling at a speed of 500km/h ejects the burnt gases at a speed of 1200km/h relative to the jet plane. Find the speed of the burnt gases with respect to a stationary observer on earth.
- 17) The displacement x of aparticle moving in one dimension under the action of a constant force is related to time t by the equation

$$2t = \sqrt{x} + 3$$

where x is in metres and t in seconds .Find the displacement of the particle, when its velocity is zero.

- 18) The v-t graphs of two objects make angles of 30° and 60° with the time axis. Find the ratio of their acceleration.
- 19) If the distance covered by a moving object varies directly as the time ,what conclusions could you draw about the motion and the forces?
- 20) A particle moves in a straight line. Its displacement t seconds after leaving the fixed point is x metres, where $x = \frac{1}{2}t^2 + \frac{1}{2}t^3$. Find speed of the particle, when t= 10s and the value of t for which the acceleration of the particle is twice its initial acceleration.

SECTION 2

Write all the activities (as informed in the class) a separate interleaf copy.

Revise all the chapters taught in the class