

J.E.E./A.I.P.M.T. Foundation - XI Physics Worksheet

Time: 30 min **Chapter#9: Mechanical Properties of Solids-02** Full Marks: 20

Instructions:

- 1. All questions are compulsory.**
- 2. Please give the explanation for the answer where applicable.**

Q1 - Why young's modulus and shear modulus are relevant only for solids? (1 Mark)

Q2 - What is the value of modulus of rigidity for a liquid? (1 Mark)

Q3 - A wire 3 m in length suspended vertically stretches by 1 mm when mass of 40 kg is attached to the lower end. What is the potential energy gained by the wire? (1 Mark)

Q4 - The breaking stress of aluminium is $8.1 \times 10^7 \text{ Nm}^{-2}$. Find the greatest length of aluminium wire that can hang vertically without breaking. Density of aluminium is $2.7 \times 10^3 \text{ kgm}^{-3}$. (2 Marks)

Q5 - Two wires A and B of the same material have radii in the ratio 2:1 and lengths in the ratio 4:1. Find the ratio of the normal forces required to produce the same change in the lengths of the two wires? (2 Marks)

Q6 - A rod elongates by l when a body of mass m is suspended from it. Find the work done in the process? (2 Marks)

Q7 - A copper and a steel wire of same length and cross section are attached end to end. The compound wire is hung from a rigid support and a load is suspended from the free end. If Y of steel is $(20/9)$ times of copper then find the ratio of increase in length of steel wire to copper wire? (3 Marks)

Q8 - Compute the fractional change in volume of a glass slab, when subjected to a hydraulic pressure of 1 atm. It is given bulk modulus of glass = $37 \times 10^9 \text{ Nm}^{-2}$ (3 Marks)

Q9 - One end of a wire 2m long and diameter 2mm is fixed in the ceiling. A naughty boy of mass 10kg jumps to catch the free end and stays there. Find the change in the length of the wire. $Y = 2 \times 10^{11} \text{ N/m}^2$ (5 Marks)