

(١) The force $\vec{F} = 3\hat{i} - 5\hat{j}$ acts at point A (-1 , 1) then the moment of the force \vec{F} about the origin point is equal to:

☐ a $-2\hat{k}$

☐ b $2\hat{k}$

☐ c $8\hat{k}$

☐ d $-8\hat{k}$

(٢) The center of gravity of two physical bodies of masses 3 newtons and 6 newtons and the distance between them is 15 cm is at distance cm from the 3 newtons body

☐ a 5

☐ b 10

☐ c 7.5

☐ d 9

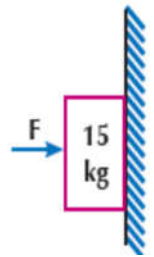
- (۳) AB is a light fine rod of length $2L$ connected in a vertical plane at its two ends A, B by two strings inclined at $30^\circ, 60^\circ$ to the horizontal respectively, two weights of 2, 8 newtons are suspended on the rod distant $\frac{1}{5}L, \frac{6}{5}L$ from A.

Find in the position of equilibrium, and tension magnitude in the two strings and the measure of the angle of inclination of the rod to the horizontal.

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- (۴) The angle of friction is:

- a The angle included between the normal reaction and the resultant reaction in the case of limiting friction.
- b The ratio between the force of limiting friction and the normal reaction.
- c The ratio between the coefficients of static and kinetic friction.
- d The angle included between the force of the limiting friction and the resultant reaction.

- (5) The magnitude of the least horizontal force \overline{F} needed to equilibrate a body of mass 15 kg.wt on a rough vertical plane the coefficient of the static friction between it and the body is equal to $\frac{1}{5}$ is equal to..... kg.wt.



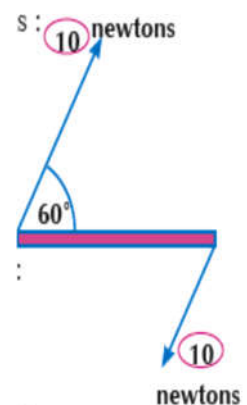
- (6) The algebraic measure of the moment of the opposite couple is equal to:

a 800 newtons . cm

b -800 newtons .cm

c $400\sqrt{3}$ newtons . cm

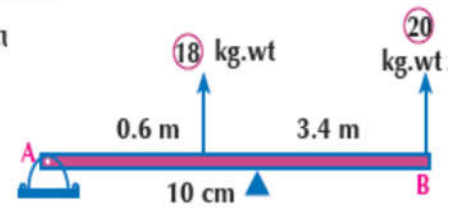
d $-400\sqrt{3}$ newtons.cm



- (v) ABC is a uniform lamina in the form of an equilateral triangle of side length $30\sqrt{3}$ cm and weight 50 kg.wt. The lamina is suspended by a horizontal pin from a hole close to vertex A to be vertically in equilibrium. A couple perpendicular to the surface of the lamina acts on the lamina to be in equilibrium in a position \overline{AB} is horizontal. Find the moment of the couple acting and the reaction of the pin.

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- (^) If the two forces $\vec{F}_1 = A\hat{i} + 5\hat{j}$, $\vec{F}_2 = 3\hat{i} - B\hat{j}$ form a couple, then $A + B = \dots\dots\dots$

- (9) If the resultant of three forces act on the rod AB of negligible weight in the figure is 13.6 kg.wt and acting upwards distant 3 meters on the right of A. Find the magnitude, direction and point of action of the third force



(10) If $\vec{F}_1 = 3\hat{i} - b\hat{j}$ and $\vec{F}_2 = a\hat{i} - 5\hat{j}$ form a couple, then $(a, b) =$

a (3, -4)

b (3, 5)

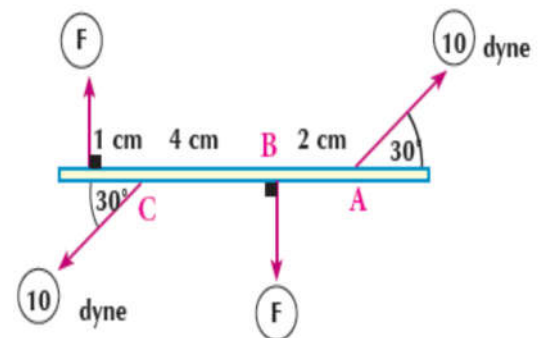
c (-3, 5)

d (-3, -5)

(١١) If the norm of the moment of a couple is 350 newtons. m and the magnitude of one of its two forces is 70 newtons, then the arm length of the moment of the couple is equal to:

- ☐ a 50 meter ☐ b 5 meters ☐ c 5 cm. ☐ d 24500 cm.

(١٢) The opposite figure represents an equilibrium rod under the action of four forces. Find the value of F.



- (१३) ABCDEF is a regular hexagon of side length 15 cm. Forces of magnitudes 40, 50, 30, 40, 50 and 30 newtons act at \overrightarrow{AB} , \overrightarrow{CB} , \overrightarrow{CD} , \overrightarrow{DE} , \overrightarrow{OE} and \overrightarrow{FA} respectively. Find the moment of the resultant couple.

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- (१४) The forces $\overrightarrow{F_1} = 2\hat{i} - 4\hat{j}$, $\overrightarrow{F_2} = \hat{i} - 3\hat{j}$, $\overrightarrow{F_3} = -3\hat{i} + 7\hat{j}$ act at point A (-1, 1), B (-2, 3), C (0, 1) respectively. Prove that the system of forces is equivalent to a couple and find the magnitude of its moment

(15) If the force $\vec{F} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} - 3\hat{k}$ acts at point A (2, -1, 3) then the moment of \vec{F} about origin point is equal to:

a $-3\hat{i} + 9\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}$

b $-\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$

c $3\hat{i} - 9\hat{j} - 5\hat{k}$

d $2\hat{i} - 5\hat{j} + \hat{k}$

(16) If two forces parallel and in the same direction each of a magnitude 5 and 7 newtons act at two points A and B, then the magnitude of their resultant is equal to:

a 12

b 2

c $\sqrt{74}$

d $\sqrt{24}$

(١٧) In the opposite figure:

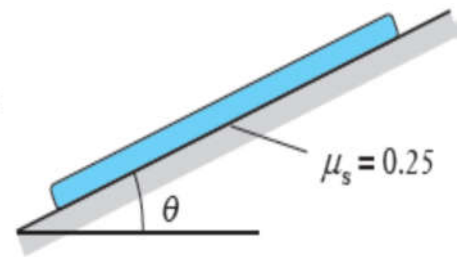
the body is about to move down wards, then $m(\angle \theta) =$

a 14.04°

b 14.48°

c 75.52°

d 75.87°



(١٨) A body of weight 13.5 kg.wt is placed on a rough horizontal plane , its coefficient of friction between them is $\frac{2}{3}$, A horizontal force act on it its magnitude 7.5 kg.wt . show whether the body is about to move? Explain your answer.

- (۱۹) ABCD is a rectangle in which $AB = 6$ cm and $BC = 8$ cm forces of magnitudes 4, 5, 3 and 3 newtons act along the directions of \overrightarrow{AB} , \overrightarrow{BE} , \overrightarrow{DC} and \overrightarrow{AD} where $E \in \overline{BC}$, $BE = 6$ cm. Prove that the resultant of these forces passes through point E.

- (۲۰) The opposite figure presents a door attached with a hinge at A. If a force \vec{F} acts on the door which of the following figures in which the force \vec{F} has the greatest moment about A?

