

$$\text{Sol}^o 1. \quad F = \frac{G m M}{R^2} \Rightarrow F = \frac{G m M}{(R+h)^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow F = \frac{6.67 \times 10^{-11} \times 6 \times 10^{24} \times 3500}{(4200+6400)^2 \times 10^3}$$

$$= \frac{6.67 \times 6 \times 10^{13} \times 3500}{10600 \times 10600 \times 10^3}$$

$$= \frac{6.67 \times 6 \times 35 \times 10^{13-3-2}}{106 \times 106}$$

$$= \frac{6.67 \times 6 \times 35 \times 10^8}{106 \times 106} = 12500 \text{ N (2)}$$

Q2. The value of  $g$  is maximum -  
 Sol<sup>o</sup> (1) at poles of earth

Q3. A stone is thrown vertically upwards and caught at the point of projection after 10 seconds. The time taken by the stone to reach

→ the highest point is —  
20/05 (1) 5 sec

Q4. The period of a satellite in a circular orbit of radius  $R$  is  $T$ , the period of another satellite in a circular orbit of radius  $4R$  is —

sol:-

$$T^2 \propto R^3$$

$$\frac{T_1^2}{T_2^2} = \frac{R_1^3}{R_2^3} \Rightarrow \frac{T^2}{T_2^2} = \frac{R^3}{(4R)^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{T^2}{T_2^2} = \frac{R^3}{64R^3} \Rightarrow T_2^2 = T^2 \cdot 64$$

$$\Rightarrow T_2 = \sqrt{T^2 \cdot 64} = 8T \quad (B)$$