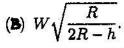
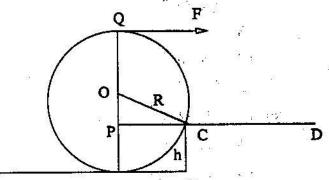
## Section B

- 26. A sphere of radius R and weight W rests on a horizontal plane against a step of height h. The minimum horizontal force to be applied on the highest point Q of the sphere so that the sphere can climb up the step is
  - $(\mathbf{A}) \ \frac{WR}{h}.$



- (c)  $W\sqrt{\frac{h}{(2R-h)}}$ .
- $(\mathbf{\tilde{p}}) \ \frac{WR}{\sqrt{(2R-h)^2+h^2}}.$



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32. Val. E.

- 27. A cylinder of radius R, length L and density  $\rho$  floats upright in a fluid of density  $\rho_0$ . If it is given a small downwards displacement of amplitude x, the time period of resulting (undamped) oscillations is
  - $(\mathbf{A}) \ 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{\rho_0 L}{\rho g}}.$
  - (a)  $2\pi\sqrt{\frac{\rho g}{\rho_0 L}}$ .
  - (c)  $2\pi\sqrt{\frac{\rho L}{\rho_0 g}}$ .
  - $(\mathbf{\bar{p}}) \ 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{
    ho_0 g}{
    ho L}}.$
- 28. An aircraft executes a horizontal loop of radius 1km with a steady speed of 900 km/hr. The ratio of the horizontal acceleration of the air craft to the acceleration due to gravity is approximately
  - (A) 0.
  - (B) 5.
  - (C) 6.
  - (D) 7.