

**KCET – 2016 TEST PAPER WITH ANSWER KEY  
(HELD ON THURSDAY 5<sup>th</sup> MAY, 2016)**

**PHYSICS**

1. A galvanometer coil has a resistance of  $50 \Omega$  and the meter shows full scale deflection for a current of  $5 \text{ mA}$ . This galvanometer is converted into voltmeter of range  $0 - 20 \text{ V}$  by connecting
- (1)  $4050 \Omega$  in parallel with galvanometer
  - (2)  $3950 \Omega$  in parallel with galvanometer
  - (3)  $4050 \Omega$  in series with galvanometer
  - (4)  $3950 \Omega$  in series with galvanometer

**Ans: (4)**

2. For what distance is ray optics is good approximation when the aperture is  $4 \text{ mm}$  and the wavelength of light is  $400 \text{ nm}$ ?
- (1)  $30 \text{ m}$
  - (2)  $18 \text{ m}$
  - (3)  $40 \text{ m}$
  - (4)  $24 \text{ m}$

**Ans: (3)**

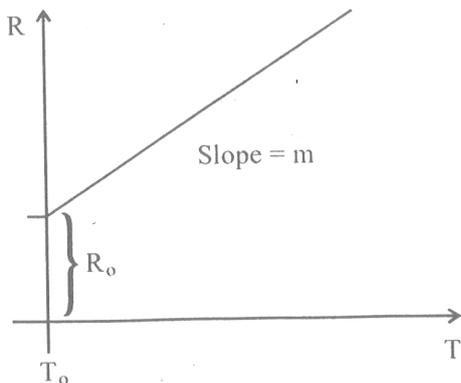
3. In the cyclotron, as radius of the circular path of the charged particle increases ( $\omega =$  angular velocity,  $v =$  linear velocity)
- (1)  $v$  increases,  $\omega$  decreases
  - (2)  $v$  increases,  $\omega$  remains constant
  - (3)  $\omega$  only increases,  $v$  remains constant
  - (4) both  $\omega$  and  $v$  increases

**Ans: (2)**

4. Focal length of a convex lens is  $20 \text{ cm}$  and its RI is  $1.5$ . it produces an erect, enlarged image if the distance of the object from the lens is
- (1)  $20 \text{ cm}$
  - (2)  $15 \text{ cm}$
  - (3)  $30 \text{ cm}$
  - (4)  $40 \text{ cm}$

**Ans: (2)**

5. Variation of resistance of the conductor with temperature is as shown



The temperature coefficient ( $\alpha$ ) of the conductor is

- (1)  $\frac{m}{R_0}$
- (2)  $m^2 R_0$
- (3)  $m R_0$
- (4)  $\frac{R_0}{m}$

**Ans: (1)**

6. The rms value of current in a  $50 \text{ Hz}$  AC circuit is  $6 \text{ A}$ . The average value of AC current over a cycle is

- (1)  $\frac{6}{\pi\sqrt{2}}$
- (2) Zero
- (3)  $\frac{3}{\pi\sqrt{2}}$
- (4)  $6\sqrt{2}$

**Ans: (2)**

7. The component of a vector  $\vec{r}$  along  $x$ -axis will have a maximum value if

- (1)  $\vec{r}$  makes an angle of  $45^\circ$  with the  $x$ -axis
- (2)  $\vec{r}$  is along  $-ve$   $y$ -axis
- (3)  $\vec{r}$  is along  $+ve$   $y$ -axis
- (4)  $\vec{r}$  is along  $+ve$   $x$ -axis

**Ans: (4)**

8. If  $\vec{E}_{ax}$  and  $\vec{E}_{eq}$  represents electric field at a point on the axial and equatorial line of a dipole. If points are at a distance  $r$  from the centre of the dipole, for  $r \gg a$

- (1)  $\vec{E}_{eq} = 2\vec{E}_{ax}$
- (2)  $\vec{E}_{ax} = -2\vec{E}_{eq}$
- (3)  $\vec{E}_{ax} = -\vec{E}_{eq}$
- (4)  $\vec{E}_{ax} = \vec{E}_{eq}$

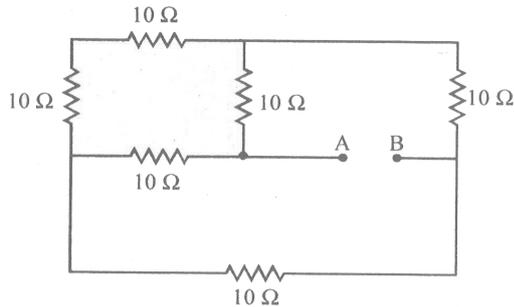
**Ans: (2)**

9. A spring is stretched by applying a load to its free end. The strain produced in the spring is

- (1) Longitudinal
- (2) Longitudinal & Shear
- (3) Shear
- (4) Volumetric

**Ans: (2)**

10. Effective resistnace between A and B in the following circuit



- (1)  $\frac{20}{3}\Omega$  (2)  $5\Omega$   
 (3)  $20\Omega$  (4)  $10\Omega$

Ans: (4)

11. At certain place, the horizontal component of earth's magnetic field is 3.0 G and the angle dip at that place is  $30^\circ$ . The magnetic field of earth at that location

- (1) 6.0 G (2) 3.5 G  
 (3) 5.1 G (4) 4.5 G

Ans: (2)

12. Maximum acceleration of the train in which a 50 kg box lying on its floor will remain stationary (Given :  $\mu$  - coefficient of static friction between the box and the train's floor is 0.3 and  $g = 10 \text{ ms}^{-2}$ )

- (1)  $15\text{ms}^{-2}$  (2)  $1.5\text{ms}^{-2}$   
 (3)  $3.0\text{ms}^{-2}$  (4)  $5.0\text{ms}^{-2}$

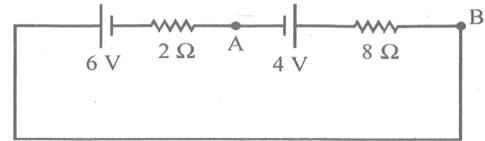
Ans: (3)

13. A capacitor of capacitance  $10\mu\text{F}$  is connected to an AC Source and an AC Ammeter. If the source voltage varies as  $V = 50\sqrt{2} \sin 100 t$ , the reading of the ammeter is

- (1) 7.07 mA (2) 5.0 mA  
 (3) 70.7 mA (4) 50 mA

Ans: (4)

14. Potential difference between A and B in the following circuit



- (1) 6V (2) 2.8 V  
 (3) 5.6 V (4) 4 V

Ans: (3)

15. A plane galss plate is placed over a various coloured letters (violet, green, yellow, red). The letter which appears to raised more

- (1) Violet (2) Green  
 (3) Yellow (4) Red

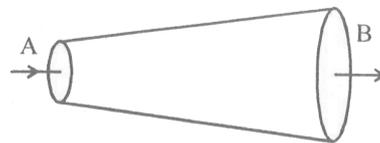
Ans: (1)

16. In a series L.C.R cirucit, the potential drop across L, C and R respectively are 40 V, 120 V and 60 V. Then the source voltage is

- (1) 100 V (2) 180 V  
 (3) 160 V (4) 220 V

Ans: (1)

17. An ideal fluid flows through a pipe of circular cross section with diameters 5 cm and 10 cm as shown. The ratio of velocities of fluid at A and B is



- (1) 1 : 2 (2) 2 : 1  
 (3) 1 : 4 (4) 4 : 1

Ans: (4)

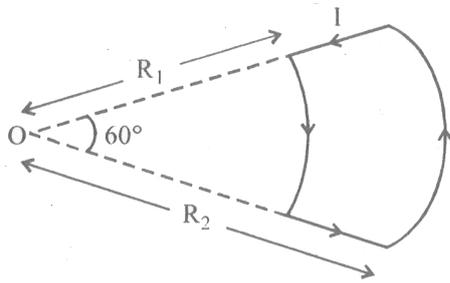
18. A body falls freely for 10 sec. Its average velocity during this journey (take  $g = 10 \text{ ms}^{-2}$ )

- (1)  $5 \text{ ms}^{-1}$  (2)  $50 \text{ ms}^{-1}$   
 (3)  $10 \text{ ms}^{-1}$  (4)  $100 \text{ ms}^{-1}$

Ans: (2)



30. A conducting wire carrying current is arranged as shown. The magnetic field at 'O'



- (1)  $\frac{\mu_0 i}{6} \left[ \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} \right]$       (2)  $\frac{\mu_0 i}{6} \left[ \frac{1}{R_1} - \frac{1}{R_2} \right]$   
 (3)  $\frac{\mu_0 i}{12} \left[ \frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} \right]$       (4)  $\frac{\mu_0 i}{12} \left[ \frac{1}{R_1} - \frac{1}{R_2} \right]$

Ans: (4)

31. A proton is projected with a uniform velocity 'v' along the axis of a current carrying solenoid, then

- (1) The proton will continue to move with velocity 'v' along the axis.  
 (2) The proton move along helical path  
 (3) The proton path will be circular about the axis  
 (4) The proton will be accelerated along the axis

Ans: (1)

32. In a series L.C.R circuit an alternating emf (v) and current (i) are given by the equation  $v = v_0 \sin \omega t, i = i_0 \sin \left( \omega t + \frac{\pi}{3} \right)$

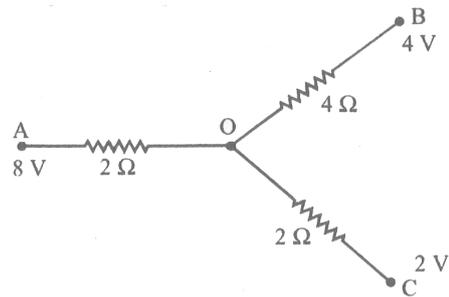
$$\sin \omega t, i = i_0 \sin \left( \omega t + \frac{\pi}{3} \right)$$

The average power dissipated in the circuit over a cycle of AC is

- (1) Zero      (2)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} v_0 i_0$   
 (3)  $\frac{v_0 i_0}{4}$       (4)  $\frac{v_0 i_0}{2}$

Ans: (3)

33. In the following network potential at 'O';



- (1) 4.8 V      (2) 6 V  
 (3) 3 V      (4) 4 V

Ans: (1)

34. Electromagnetic radiation used to sterilise milk is

- (1) Radiowaves      (2) UV rays  
 (3)  $\gamma$  - ray      (4) X - ray

Ans: (2)

35.  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  are susceptibility of a paramagnetic material at temperatures  $T_1 K$  and  $T_2 K$  respectively, then

- (1)  $x_1 \sqrt{T_1} = x_2 \sqrt{T_2}$       (2)  $x_1 T_2 = x_2 T_1$   
 (3)  $x_1 T_1 = x_2 T_2$       (4)  $x_1 = x_2$

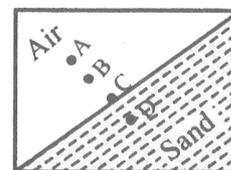
Ans: (3)

36. A nucleus of mass 20 u emits a  $\gamma$  photon of energy 6 MeV. If the emission assume to occur when nucleus is free and rest, then the nucleus will have kinetic energy nearest to (take  $1 u = 1.6 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$ )

- (1) 100 KeV      (2) 0.1 KeV  
 (3) 1 KeV      (4) 10 KeV

Ans: (3)

37. Which of the points is likely position of the centre of mass of the system shown in the figure



- (1) C      (2) B  
 (3) D      (4) A

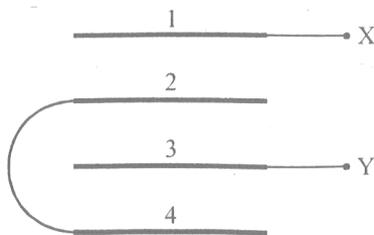
Ans: (3)

38. The de Broglie wavelength of an electron accelerated to a potential of 400 V is approximately

- (1) 0.06 nm                      (2) 0.12 nm  
(3) 0.04 nm                      (4) 0.03 nm

Ans: (1)

39. Four metal plates are arranged as shown. Capacitance between X and Y (A → Area of each plate, d → distance between the plates)



- (1)  $\frac{3\epsilon_0 A}{d}$                       (2)  $\frac{2\epsilon_0 A}{3d}$   
(3)  $\frac{2\epsilon_0 A}{d}$                       (4)  $\frac{3\epsilon_0 A}{2d}$

Ans: (2)

40. A 12 kg bomb at rest explodes into two pieces of 4 kg and 8 kg. If the momentum of 4 kg piece is 20 Ns, the kinetic energy of the 8 kg piece is

- (1) 40 J                              (2) 50 J  
(3) 20 J                              (4) 25 J

Ans: (4)

41. If there are only one type of charge in the universe, then

( $\vec{E}$  → Electric field,  $\vec{ds}$  → Area vector)

- (1)  $\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{s} = 0$  if charge is outside =  $\frac{q}{\epsilon_0}$  if charge is inside  
(2)  $\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{s} = \infty$  if charge is inside  
(3)  $\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{s}$  could not be defined  
(4)  $\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{s} \neq 0$  on any surface

Ans: (1)

42. When electron jumps from n = 4 level to n = 1 level, the angular momentum of electron changes by

- (1)  $\frac{4h}{2\pi}$                               (2)  $\frac{3h}{2\pi}$   
(3)  $\frac{2h}{2\pi}$                               (4)  $\frac{h}{2\pi}$

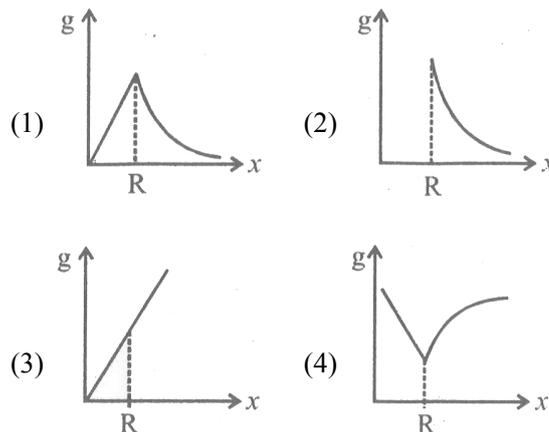
Ans: (2)

43. Constant DC voltage is required from a variable AC voltage. Which of the following is correct order of operation ?

- (1) Filter, regulator, rectifier  
(2) Rectifier, filter, regulator  
(3) Rectifier, regulator, filter  
(4) Regulator, filter, rectifier

Ans: (2)

44. Variation of acceleration due to gravity (g) with distance x from the centre of the earth is best represented by (R → Radius of the earth)



Ans: (1)

45. A particle executing SHM has a maximum speed of 0.5 ms<sup>-1</sup> and maximum acceleration of 1.0 ms<sup>-2</sup>. The angular frequency of oscillation is

- (1) 0.5π rad s<sup>-1</sup>                      (2) 2π rad s<sup>-1</sup>  
(3) 0.5 rad s<sup>-1</sup>                      (4) 2 rad s<sup>-1</sup>

Ans: (4)

46. A source of sound is moving with a velocity of  $50 \text{ ms}^{-1}$  towards a stationary observer. The observer measures the frequency of sound as 500 Hz. The apparent frequency of sound as heard by the observer when source is moving away from him with the same speed is (Speed of sound at room temperature  $350 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ )

- (1) 177.5 Hz                      (2) 375 Hz  
 (3) 666 Hz                        (4) 400 Hz

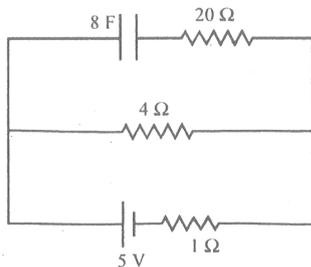
**Ans: (2)**

47. An electron of mass  $m$ , charge  $e$  falls through a distance  $h$  meter in a uniform electric field  $E$ . Then time of fall

- (1)  $t = \frac{2eE}{hm}$                       (2)  $t = \sqrt{\frac{2eE}{hm}}$   
 (3)  $t = \frac{2hm}{eE}$                       (4)  $t = \sqrt{\frac{2hm}{eE}}$

**Ans: (4)**

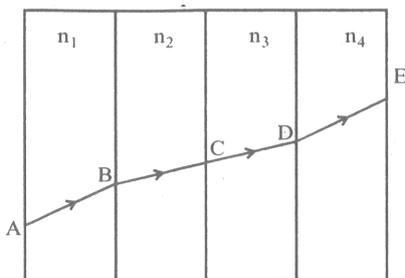
48. A capacitor of 8 F is connected as shown. Charge on the plates of the capacitor



- (1) 80 C                              (2) 0 C  
 (3) 40 C                              (4) 32 C

**Ans: (4)**

49. A ray of light passes through four transparent media with refractive index  $n_1, n_2, n_3$  and  $n_4$  as shown. The surfaces of all media are parallel



If the emergent ray  $DE$  is parallel to incident ray  $AB$ , then

- (1)  $n_1 = \frac{n_2 n_3 n_4}{3}$                       (2)  $n_3 = n_4$   
 (3)  $n_2 = n_4$                         (4)  $n_1 = n_4$

**Ans: (4)**

50. Three bodies a ring (R), a solid cylinder (C) and a solid sphere (S) having same mass and same radius roll down the inclined plane without slipping. They start from rest, if  $V_R, V_C$  and  $V_S$  are velocities of respective bodies on reaching the bottom of the plane, then

- (1)  $V_R > V_C > V_S$                       (2)  $V_R < V_C < V_S$   
 (3)  $V_R < V_C < V_S$                       (4)  $V_R > V_C > V_S$

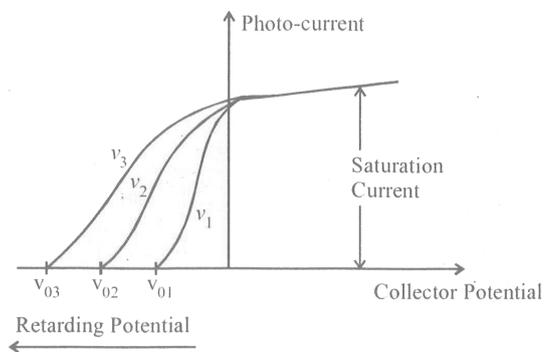
**Ans: (2)**

51. A Carnot engine working between 300 K and 400 K has 800 J of useful work. The amount of heat energy supplied to the engine from the source is

- (1) 3600 J                              (2) 1200 J  
 (3) 3200 J                              (4) 2400 J

**Ans: (3)**

52. The variation of photo-current with collector potential for different frequencies of incident radiation  $\nu_1, \nu_2$  and  $\nu_3$  is as shown in the graph, then



- (1)  $\nu_3 = \frac{\nu_1 + \nu_2}{2}$                       (2)  $\nu_1 < \nu_2 < \nu_3$   
 (3)  $\nu_1 > \nu_2 > \nu_3$                       (4)  $\nu_1 = \nu_2 = \nu_3$

**Ans: (2)**

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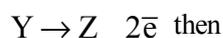
53. The process of super imposing message signal on high frequency carrier wave is called
- (1) Modulation                      (2) Transmission  
(3) Demodulation                  (4) Amplification

**Ans: (1)**

54. Nature of equipotential surface for a point charge is
- (1) Plane with charge on the surface.  
(2) Sphere with charge on the surface of the sphere.  
(3) Sphere with charge at the centre of the sphere.  
(4) Ellipsoid with charge at foci.

**Ans: (3)**

55. An element X decays into element Z by two-step process.



- (1) X & Z are isotopes.    (2) X & Z are isotones.  
(3) X & Y are isotopes.    (4) X & Z are isobars.

**Ans: (1)**

56. Light of wavelength  $600 \text{ nm}$  is incident normally on a slit of width  $0.2 \text{ mm}$ . The angular width of central maxima in the diffraction pattern is (measured from minimum to minimum)
- (1)  $4.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ rad}$               (2)  $2.4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ rad}$   
(3)  $4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ rad}$                 (4)  $6 \times 10^{-3} \text{ rad}$

**Ans: (4)**

57. A long solenoid with 40 turns per cm carries a current of 1 A. The magnetic energy stored per unit volume is \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{J/m}^3$ .

- (1)  $6.4\pi$                               (2)  $1.6\pi$   
(3)  $32\pi$                                 (4)  $3.2\pi$

**Ans: (4)**

58. A pan filled with hot food cools from  $94^\circ\text{C}$  to  $86^\circ\text{C}$  in 2 minutes. When the room temperature is  $20^\circ\text{C}$ . How long will it cool from  $74^\circ\text{C}$  to  $66^\circ\text{C}$  ?

- (1) 1.8 minutes                      (2) 2.5 minutes  
(3) 2.8 minutes                      (4) 2 minutes

**Ans: (3)**

59. Three projectiles A, B and C are projected at an angle of  $30^\circ$ ,  $45^\circ$ ,  $60^\circ$  respectively. If  $R_A$ ,  $R_B$  and  $R_C$  are ranges of A, B and C respectively, then (velocity of projection is same for A, B & C)

- (1)  $R_A = R_C < R_B$               (2)  $R_A < R_B < R_C$   
(3)  $R_A = R_C > R_B$               (4)  $R_A = R_B = R_C$

**Ans: (1)**

60. The quantity of a charge that will be transferred by a current flow of 20 A over 1 hour 30 minutes period is

- (1)  $1.8 \times 10^4 \text{ C}$                       (2)  $5.4 \times 10^3 \text{ C}$   
(3)  $10.8 \times 10^4 \text{ C}$                   (4)  $10.8 \times 10^3 \text{ C}$

**Ans: (3)**