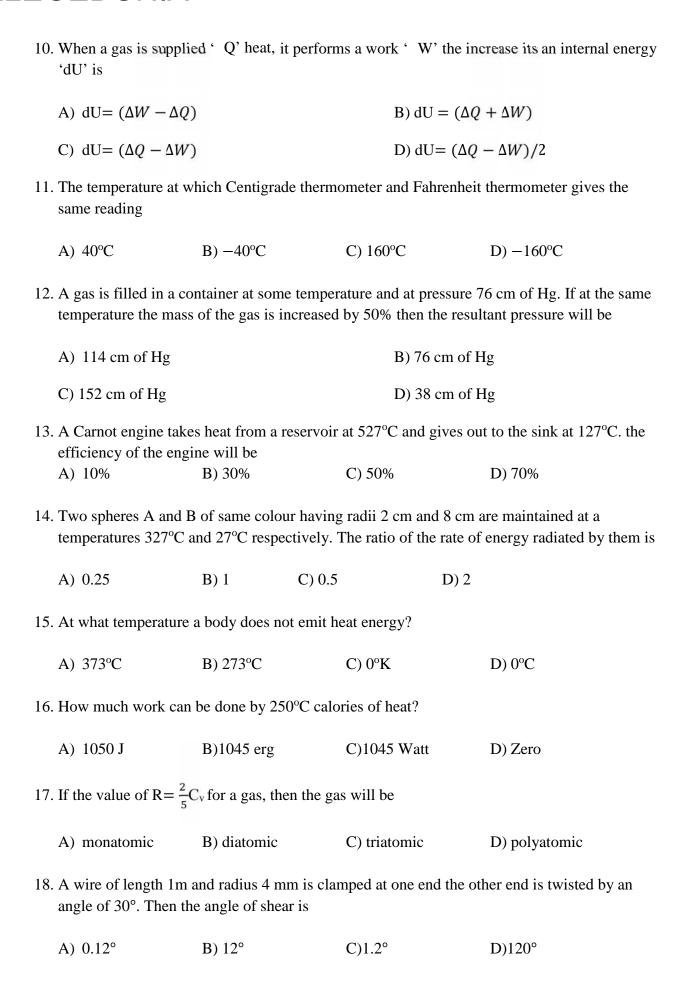
1.	Acceleration due to gravity $g = 980 \text{ cm/sec}^2$. The value in km/min ² is				
	A) 9.8	B) 19.6	C)35.28	D) 49.46	
2.	The magnitudes of scalar and vector products of the two vectors are $48\sqrt{3}$ and 144. The angle between the vectors is				
	A) 30°	B) 45°	C) 60°	D) 90°	
3.	Two vectors \bar{a} and \bar{b} are at the angle of 60° with each other. Their resultant makes an angle of 45 with \bar{a} . If $ b = 4$ then $ a $ is				
	A) $(\sqrt{3} - 1)$	B) $2(\sqrt{3}-1)$	C) $2(\sqrt{3} + 1)$	D) √3	
4.	The velocity of a part acceleration of the pa		splacement x as $v = \sqrt{1}$	(25-6x) m/sec. The	
	A) 5 m/s^2	3) 3 m/s^2	-3 m/s^2 D)	-6 m/s^2	
5.	Two skaters have weight in the ratio 4:5 and are 9m apart, on a smooth friction less surface. They pull on a rope stretched between them. The ratio of distance covered by them when they meet each other will be				
	A) 25:16	B) 16:25	C) 4:5	D) 5:4	
6.	. The escape velocity of the body on the earth, from a height equal to radius of the earth R is				
	A) $\sqrt{2gR}$	B) \sqrt{gR}	C) $\sqrt{4gR}$	D) $(\sqrt{2gR})/2$	
7.	A train of mass 3000 Ton is running with 72 km/h. The friction force acting between rails and wheels is $10 N/Ton$. The power of the engine is				
	A) 6 KW	B) 600 KW	C) 720 KW	D) 3000 KW	
8.	If a cyclist moving with a speed of 4.9 m/sec on a level road takes a sharp circular turn of the radius 4m. Then the coefficient of friction between the cycle tires and road is				
	A) 0.41	B) 0.51	C) 0.61 D) 0.7	71	

- 9. A satellite is orbiting a planet at a certain height in a circular orbit. If the mass of the planet is suddenly reduced to half, the satellite would
 - A) continue to revolve around the planet at the same speed.
 - B) falls freely on the planet
 - C) orbit the planet at the lesser speed
 - D) escape from the planet



19. The longitudinal strain in a metal bar is 0.05. If the Poisson's ratio for the metal is 0.25, then the lateral strain is						
A) 0.2	B) 0.3	C) 0.125	D) 0.0125			
20. When a spring is stretched, the strain produced in the wire is						
A) Longitudina	al B) Volume	C) Shearing	D) All			

ratios of their volume is

	A) 3:2	B) 4: 9	C) 27:8	D) 9:4		
22.	2. The coefficient of viscosity of a liquid does not depend on					
	A) The density of liqu	uid	B) Pre	essure of liquid		
	C) Temperature of liq	uid	D) Na	ture of liquid		
23.	23. The spherical bubbles of radii r ₁ and r ₂ coalesce in vacuum under isothermal conditions. The radius of the resulting bubble R is					
	A) $R = (r_1 \times r_2)/(r_1 + r_2)$	2)	B) $R = (r_1 + r_2)/2$			
	C) $R = \sqrt{(r_1^2 + r_2^2)}$		D) $R = \sqrt{(r_1^3 + r_2^3)}$			

21. Two rain drops reach the earth with different terminal velocities having ratio 9:4. Then the

24.	24. A 8 μ F capacitor is connected in parallel to 4 μ F capacitor. The combination is then connected in series with 12 μ F capacitor. The system is charged to 20 volt. The charge on 8 μ F capacitor will be					
	A) 2.5 μC	Β) 40 μC	C) 80 µC	D) 250 μC		
25.	$5.3.2 \times 10^{-19}$ coulomb charge exists on a hollow conducting sphere of radius 10 cm. The potential at a point of distance 4 cm from the centre will be					
	A) 288 V	B) $1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{V}$	C) $2.88 \times 10^{-8} \text{ V}$	D) Zero		
26.	If the resistance of tw and R ₂ respectively, the		d 100 watt working at	the same voltage are R ₁		
	A) $R_2 = 2 R_1$	B) R ₂ = 4 R ₁	C) $R_1 = 4R_2$	D) $R_1 = 4R_2$		
27.	Two heater wires of e heats produced in two	•	onnected in parallel the	en in series. The ratio of		
	A) 1:2	B) 2:1	C) 4:1	D) 1:4		
28.	The charge in on a 3μ	F condenser is 6μ C. T	he energy stored in the	condenser will be		
	A) $0.5 \times 10^{-6} \text{J}$	B) $2 \times 10^{-6} \text{J}$	C) $4 \times 10^{-6} \text{J}$	D) 6×10^{-6} J		
29.	The value of magnetic	c susceptibility for the	paramagnetic substanc	ee is		
	A) Infinity	B) Zero	C) Low positive	D) Low negative		
30.	0. The correct relation between magnetic susceptibility and relative permeability is					
	A) $\chi = \mu_r + 1$	B) $\chi = \mu_r - 1$	C) $\chi = \mu + 1$	D) $\chi = \mu - 1$		
31.	31. The ratio of magnetic inductions at the centre of a circular coil of radius 'r' and its axis at a distance equal to its radius, will be					
	A) √2	B) $1/\sqrt{2}$	C) 2√2	D) 1/2√2		
32.	2. The current in a coil changes from 1A to 3A in 0.05 seconds. If the average emf in the coil is 4 volt. Then the self inductance of the coil will be					
	A) 0.1 H	B) 0.2 H	C) 0.3 H	D) 0.4 H		

will be			capacity 125	125 μ F for an A.C of frequency 4000 H		
	Α) πΩ	B) $\frac{1}{\pi}$ Ω	C) 2π Ω		$D)\frac{1}{2\pi} \Omega$	
34.	4. A transformer changes 220 volt to 22 volt. If the current in the primary and secondary coils are 10 A to 70 A respectively then, its efficiency will be				y coils	
	A) 35%	B) 50%	C) 70%		D) 90%	
35.	The nature of electro	Magnetic wave is				
	A) Longitudinal		B) I	Longitudina	al stationary	
	C) Transverse		D) '	Transverse	stationary	

36.	6. A transverse wave is represented by $y = 2\sin(60t - 2x)$ and measurements in meters. Then the velocity of propagation is						
	A) 15 m/s	B) 30 m/s	C) 45 m/s	D) 60 m/s			
37.	7. The velocity of approach of an observers towards a stationary source that the apparent frequency is double to real frequency is (velocity of sound in air 340m/s)						
	A) 165 m/s	B) 260 m/s	C) 340 m/s	D) 680 m/s			
38.	8. A tuning fork of frequency 340 Hz is vibrated just above a cylindrical tube of length of 1m. water is slowly pored in. what is the minimum height of water required for resonance. Velocity of sound in air is 340 m/s						
	A) O.25 m	B) 0.35 m	C) 0.45 m	D) 0.15 m			
39.	. The temperature at w	hich the velocity of so	und in air is double to	that of at $0^{\circ}C$ is			
	A) 546°C	B) 546K	C) 819°C	D) 819K			
40.	40. The displacement of particle executing simple harmonic motion is given by $y = 2\sin(0.5\pi t)$ cm its time period is						
	A) 2 sec	B) 0.5 sec	C) 3 sec	D) 4sec			
41.	41. An erect image, three times the size of the object, is obtained with a concave mirror of radius of curvature 30 cm. The position of the objet from the mirror is						
	A) 10 cm	B) 12 cm	C) 15 cm	D) 30 cm			
42.	42. Which of following phenomena is not explained by Huygens's construction of wave front?						
	A) Refraction	B) Reflection	C) Diffraction	D) Origin of spectra			
43.		light waves of amplitude intensity at that point		ing at a point, have a phase			

A) A^2

 $B) 2A^2$

B) $5 A^{2}$

D) $7 A^{2}$

44. A meniscus lens has convex surface 20 cm and concave surface 30 cm. If the lans is constructed of glass ($\mu = 1.5$), the local length will be

A) -40 cm

B) +40 cm

C) -120 cm

D) +120 cm

45. The number of thermions emitted from a cathode does not depend on							
A) Surface area of cathode		B) Cathode temperature					
C) Work function of	of cathode	D) Specific heat of cathode					
46. Triode valve can no	46. Triode valve can not be used as						
A) Rectifier	B) Amplifier	C) A source of emf	D) An Oscillator				
47. How many diodes a	are used in a bridge	e rectifier					
A) 1	B) 2	C) 3	D) 4				
48. The depletion layer electric field in the		is $1\mu m$ wide and its knee poll be	tential is 0.5 volt. Then				
A) 0.5 V/m	B) $5 \times 10^{-7} V/r$	m C) $5 \times 10^5 V/m$	$D)2\times 10^5 V/m$				
49. The order of magni	tude of current in	the reverse bias connection	of a junction diode is				
A) A	B) mA	C) μA	D) kA				
50. A transistor has $\alpha = 0.95$. The current amplification factor will be							
A) 11	B) 19	C) 21	D) 35				
51. The main cause of 2	Zener break down	is					
	 A) The base semi conductor being germanium. B) Production of electron-hole pair due to thermal excitation. C) Low doping D) High doping 						
52. The rest mass of an velocity of light)	52. The rest mass of an electron is m ₀ . what would be its mass if it moves with velocity 0.6c (covelocity of light)						
A) $\frac{1}{2}$ m ₀	B) $\frac{1}{6}$ m ₀	C) $\frac{4}{3}$ m ₀	D) $\frac{5}{4}$ m ₀				
53. One of the postulate	es of special theory	y of relativity is					
A) Speed of light is relativeB) Speed of the light is same in all inertial frames							

	C) Time is relativeD) Mass is relative					
54.	Einstein's mass energ	sy relation ($E = mc^2$) sl	how that			
	A) Mass disappear to reappear as energyB) Energy disappear to re appear as massC) Mass and energy are two different forms of the same entityD) All the statements are correct					
55.	The un decayed fracti	on of 1gram of radio	active substance after 5	5 half lives will		
	A) $\frac{1}{8}$ gram	B) $\frac{1}{16}$ gram	C) $\frac{1}{32}$ gram	D) $\frac{1}{4}$ gram		
56.	From the following ed	quation, find out the po	ossible nuclear fusion r	reaction		
57.	A) ${}_{6}C^{13} + {}_{1}H^{1} \rightarrow {}_{6}C^{14} + {}_{+1}e^{0} + 4.3 \text{ MeV}$ B) ${}_{4}Be^{9} + {}_{2}He^{4} \rightarrow {}_{6}C^{12} + {}_{0}n^{1} + 5 \text{ MeV}$ C) ${}_{7}N^{14} + {}_{1}H^{1} \rightarrow {}_{8}O^{15} + 7.3 \text{ MeV}$ D) ${}_{92}U^{235} + {}_{0}n^{1} \rightarrow {}_{54}Xe^{140} + {}_{38}Sr^{94} + 2({}_{0}n^{1}) + 200 \text{ MeV}$ 57. The maximum binding energy for nucleon is for					
	A) Hydrogen	B) Helium	C) Iron	D) Cobalt		
58.	Which of the following	ng isotope is used for t	reatment of cancer			
	A) I ¹³¹	B) Co ⁶⁰	C)K ⁴⁰	D) Sr ⁹⁰		
59.	The radius of the nucl	leus varies with mass i	number A as			
	A) A ²	B) A ³	C) $A^{1/2}$	D) $A^{1/3}$		
60.	During a negative β -o	decay				
		nucleus decay emitting	an electron ide the nucleus is eject	ed		

D) A part of binding energy of the nucleus is converting into an electron

be

ANSWER KEY

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1. C
         2.C
              3.B 4.C
                          5.D 6.B
                                     7.B
                                             8.C
                                                   9.C
10. C
         11. B 12. A 13. C 14. B 15. C 16. A 17. B
18. A
        19. D 20. C
21. C
         22. A 23. C
        25. C 26.A 27. C 28. D 29. C 30. B 31. C 32. A 33. B 34. C
24. C
35.C
        36. B
              37.C 38.A 39.C 40.D
        42. D 43. D 44. D
41. A
45. D
         46. A 47. D 48. C 49. C 50. B 51. B
52. D 53. B 54. D 55. C 56.C 57. C 58. B 59. D 60. B
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