# National Testing Agency

Question Paper Name :B TECH 4th Aug 2021 Shift 2Subject Name :B TECHCreation Date :2021-08-04 19:14:50Duration :180Total Marks :300Display Marks:Yes

#### **B TECH**

**Group Number:** Group Id: 67603323 **Group Maximum Duration:** 0 **Group Minimum Duration:** 180 **Show Attended Group?:** No **Edit Attended Group?:** No **Break time:** 0 **Group Marks:** 300 Is this Group for Examiner?: No

### **Physics Section A**

Section Id: 676033133
Section Number: 1
Section type: Online
Mandatory or Optional: Mandatory
Number of Questions: 20
Number of Questions to be attempted: 20
Section Marks: 80



Enable Mark as Answered Mark for Review and Clear Response:

Yes
Sub-Section Number:

**Sub-Section Id:** 676033133

Question Shuffling Allowed: Yes

Question Number: 1 Question Id: 6760331981 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No

**Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1** 

A p-type semiconductor has accepter levels 60 meV above the valence band. What will be the maximum wavelength of em wave which can create a hole? (Plank's constant =  $4.14 \times 10^{-15}$  eV-s, Speed of light in vacuum =  $3 \times 10^8$  ms<sup>-1</sup>)

**Options:** 

 $6760335941. \ 20.7 \ \mu m$ 

6760335942. 30.8 μm

 $6760335943.40.9 \ \mu m$ 

6760335944. 50.0 μm

Question Number: 2 Question Id: 6760331982 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No



For an electron orbiting around the nucleus in a hydrogen like atom with atomic number Z; T, U and E denote the kinetic, potential and total energy respectively of the electron. Which of the following statements are valid in this context?

- (A) T, U is same for all orbits
- (B) T + U is same for all orbits
- (C) 2T + U is same for all orbits
- (D) E + U is same for all orbits
- (E) E + T is same for all orbits

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

#### **Options:**

6760335945. (B) only

6760335946. (C) only

6760335947. (A) and (D) only

6760335948. (C) and (E) only

Question Number: 3 Question Id: 6760331983 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

Two wavelengths  $\lambda_1$ =496nm and  $\lambda_2$ =620nm fall on a metal surface. Calculate

the work function if the ratio of max speed of photoelectron is  $v_1:v_2=\sqrt{2}:1$  for

corresponding  $\lambda_1$  and  $\lambda_2$  respectively.

(Take hc=1240eV-nm)

**Options:** 



6760335949. 0.5 eV

6760335950. 1.5 eV

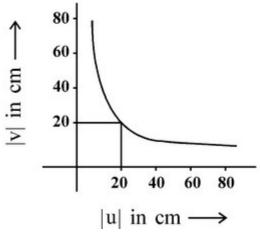
6760335951. 1.8 eV

6760335952. 2.5 eV

Question Number: 4 Question Id: 6760331984 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No

**Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1** 

The reported graph shows the variation of 'v' with 'u', where 'u' represents the distance of the object from the lens and v represent the distance of image from lens. This lens forms a real image of the object. The power of the lens is -



#### **Options:**

6760335953. -10 D

6760335954. 10 D

6760335955. -5 D



#### 6760335956.5 D

Question Number: 5 Question Id: 6760331985 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No

**Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1** 

A choke coil is needed to operate an arc lamp at 160 V (rms) and 50 Hz.

The arc lamp has an effective resistance of  $5\Omega$  when running at 10A (rms).

The inductance of the choke coil is -

**Options:** 

 $6760335957. 4.84 \times 10^{-2} H$ 

6760335958. 2.71 × 10-2 H

 $6760335959.5.67 \times 10^{-2} \text{ H}$ 

 $6760335960.1.67 \times 10^{-2} H$ 

**Question Number: 6 Question Id: 6760331986 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No** 

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

A given mass 1g of copper is drawn into a wire and made into a circular loop.

The circular loop is placed perpendicularly in a magnetic field which is varying

at a rate of 0.17  $\frac{T}{s}$ . The induced current in the loop approximately is \_\_\_\_\_.

(Resistivity and density of copper are 1.7  $\times$  10<sup>-8</sup>  $\Omega\,m$  and 9000 kg/m³)

**Options:** 

6760335961. 0.88 A

6760335962. 0.088 A



6760335963. 8.8 A

6760335964. 0.088 mA

Question Number: 7 Question Id: 6760331987 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No

**Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1** 

The same current is passed through two identical conducting wires of the same length L. One of them,  $w_1$ , is bent in the form of a circular loop of  $N_1$  turns while the other wire,  $w_2$ , is bent in the form of a circular loop of  $N_2$  turns. The ratio of the magnetic fields at the centre of the coils  $w_1$  and  $w_2$  will be - Options:

$$\frac{N_1}{6760335965}$$
.  $\frac{N_2}{N_2}$ 

$$\frac{N_2}{6760335966.} \frac{N_1}{N_1}$$

$$\frac{N_1}{6760335967.} \left(\frac{N_1}{N_2}\right)^2$$

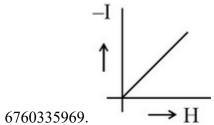
$$\left(\frac{N_2}{N_1}\right)^2$$

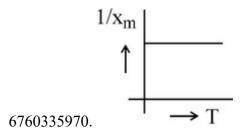
Question Number: 8 Question Id: 6760331988 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No

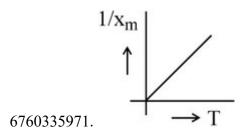


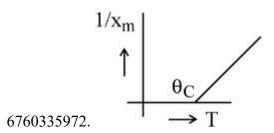
Which of the following curve represents properties similar to CuCl<sub>2</sub> (Paramagnetic) ?

### **Options:**









Question Number: 9 Question Id: 6760331989 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Is Question Manda Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1



The electric potential at any point P(x, y, z) is  $V=x^3z-x^2y-3$  volts.

The electric field  $\overrightarrow{E_Q}$  at point Q(2, 3, 1) will be (in V/m) - Options:

$$6760335973. 8\hat{i} - 12\hat{j} - 3\hat{k}$$

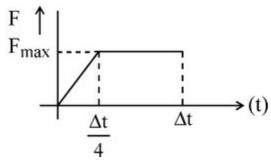
$$6760335974. \ 4(2\hat{i}-3\hat{j})$$

6760335975. 
$$4(\hat{j}-2\hat{k})$$

$$6760335976.\ 2(2\hat{k}-3\hat{i})$$

Question Number: 10 Question Id: 6760331990 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

A body of mass 'M' is moving with a velocity 'v'. It makes a one dimensional head on elastic collision with a stationary body of same mass. They are in contact for a very small time ' $\Delta t$ '. The contact force between them varies as shown in the figure. Find the magnitude of  $\overline{F}_{max}$ .



**Options:** 



$$\frac{\text{mv}}{6760335977.} \frac{\text{T}\Delta t}{7\Delta t}$$

6760335978. 7∆t

6760335979. 8∆t

6760335980. <mark>8Δt</mark>

Question Number: 11 Question Id: 6760331991 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No

**Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1** 

The tension in a string is increased by 44%. If its frequency of vibration is to remain unchanged, its length must be increased by

**Options:** 

6760335981. 12%

6760335982. 20%

6760335983. 24%

6760335984. 56%

Question Number: 12 Question Id: 6760331992 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No



Consider two thermally insulated vessels filled with air, having volumes  $(V_1)$ ,  $(V_2)$ , Pressure  $P_1$ ,  $P_2$  and temperature  $T_1$ ,  $T_2$  for vessels 1 and 2 respectively. What is the temperature inside the vessel at equilibrium if Joining valve of vessels 1 and 2 is opened?

#### **Options:**

$$\frac{T_1T_2(P_1V_1+P_2V_2)}{P_1V_1T_2+P_2V_2T_1}$$

$$\frac{T_1T_2\big(P_1V_1-P_2V_2\big)}{P_1V_1T_2-P_2V_2T_1}$$

$$\frac{T_1T_2(P_1V_1+P_2V_2)}{P_1V_1T_1+P_2V_2T_2}$$

 $6760335988. P_1V_1+P_2V_2$ 

Question Number: 13 Question Id: 6760331993 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Second law of thermodynamics is derived from the fact that it is impossible to run an irreversible engine without aid of external agency.

Statement II: Second law of thermodynamics provides the concept of entropy.

In the light of above statements choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below -

**Options:** 



6760335989. Both statement I and II are correct.

6760335990. Both statements I and II are incorrect.

6760335991. Statement I is correct but statement II is incorrect.

6760335992. Statement I is incorrect but statement II is correct.

 $Question\ Number: 14\ Question\ Id: 6760331994\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes\ Is\ Question\ Mandatory: None of the Control o$ 

**Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1** 

A copper rod of length 1m is stretched by 30 mm within elastic limit. The energy stored in the stretched rod is converted into heat, then the rise in temperature of the rod is \_\_\_\_\_.

[Given Young's Modulus  $\gamma=1.05\times10^{11} \,\mathrm{N/m^2}$  Specific gravity of copper = 9 specific heat capacity S = 100 Cal/kg/°C]

**Options:** 

6760335993. 1.25°C

6760335994, 12.5°C

6760335995, 15.0°C

6760335996. 15.5°C

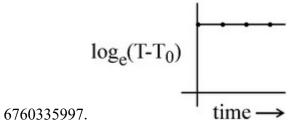
Question Number: 15 Question Id: 6760331995 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No

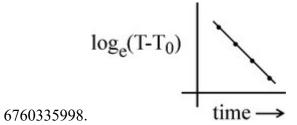
**Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1** 

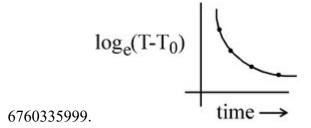
Which is the correct graph to explain the Newton's law of cooling. T and  $T_0$  are the temperatures of hot body and surrounding respectively.

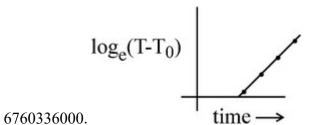


#### **Options:**









Question Number: 16 Question Id: 6760331996 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

The distance of an equatorial satellite from the centre of Earth which is always above a certain place on the Earth's surface is -



**Options:** 

$$\frac{(GM)^{1/3}}{(\sigma^2)^{1/3}}$$

$$\frac{(GM)^{1/2}}{(\omega^2)^{1/2}}$$

$$\frac{(GM)^{2/3}}{(\omega^2)^{2/3}}$$

$$\frac{\text{GM}}{6760336004}$$
.  $\frac{\text{GM}}{\omega^2}$ 

Question Number: 17 Question Id: 6760331997 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

A neutron of mass  $m_n$  collides against a moderator nucleus of mass  $10\ m_n$  at rest. Considering the collision to be one dimensional, the fractional kinetic energy lost by the neutron  $(f_1)$  is [Given : The collision is elastic]

**Options:** 

6760336005. 0.67

6760336006. 0.33

6760336007. 0.72

6760336008. 0.38



Question Number: 18 Question Id: 6760331998 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

The position time relation of a body of mass 0.02 kg is given by (one-dimensional motion)

x = 9 cm (for t = 3, 9, 15, 21s ......)

x = 0 cm (for t = 0, 6, 12, 18, 24s ......)

If the time between two consecutive impulse is '3s', find the magnitude of each impulse.

#### **Options:**

6760336009,  $1.2 \times 10^{-3}$  kg m/s

6760336010. 1.2 kg m/s

6760336011.  $1.2 \times 10^{-1}$  kg m/s

6760336012. 1200 g cms-1

Question Number: 19 Question Id: 6760331999 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

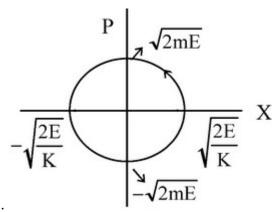
The potential energy function for a particle executing SHM is given by

 $V(x) = \frac{1}{2}kx^2$ , where k is the force constant of the oscillator. Which of the

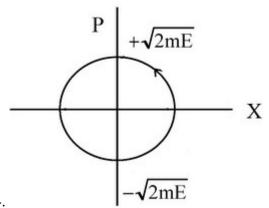
following diagram correctly shows the position - momentum curve for the motion.

**Options:** 

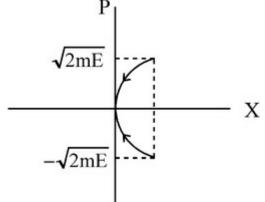




6760336013.

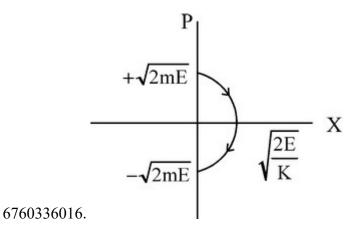


6760336014.



6760336015.





Question Number: 20 Question Id: 6760332000 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Is Question Mandatory: No

**Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1** 

A student measured volume of a 3 dimensional body of height, length and breadth h, 1 and b respectively using three vernier callipers A, B and C. He found the volumes to be  $V_A$ ,  $V_B$ ,  $V_C$  respectively and forgot to apply the zero error correction

The actual value of volume is  $V_0$ . If  $V_A > V_0$ ,  $V_B - V_C$  is a positive value and  $V_C < V_0$ , then what is not true about A, B and C.

#### **Options:**

6760336017. VA and VB may have values more than V0 and VC.

6760336018. A has positive zero error, C has negative zero error.

6760336019. B may have positive, negative or no zero error.

6760336020. A has a negative zero error and C has a positive zero error.



## **Physics Section B**

Section Id:	676033134
Section Number :	2
Section type:	Online
Mandatory or Optional:	Mandatory
<b>Number of Questions:</b>	10
<b>Number of Questions to be attempted:</b>	5
Section Marks:	20
Enable Mark as Answered Mark for Review and Clear Response:	Yes
Sub-Section Number :	1
Sub-Section Id:	676033134
<b>Question Shuffling Allowed:</b>	Yes
Question Number: 21 Question Id: 6760332001 Question Type: SA Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 0 An Amplitude Modulated (AM) wave is expressed as	
$C=5(1+0.3\cos 200 \pi t)\cos(1\times 10^8 \pi t)$ volts.	
Its percentage modulation is %.	
Response Type: Numeric	
Evaluation Required For SA: Yes	
Show Word Count: Yes	
Answers Type: Equal	
Text Areas: PlainText	
Possible Answers:	

Question Number: 22 Question Id: 6760332002 Question Type: SA

**Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 0** 

100



Two heaters X and Y are connected is parallel across the supply of V volts. Heater X generates 500 kCal of heat in 20 minutes while Y generates 1000 kCal in 10 minutes. The resistance of heater X is 10Ω. If these heaters are connected in series across the same voltage, then the heat produced in 5 minutes will be kCal.

**Response Type:** Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA:** Yes

Show Word Count: Yes Answers Type: Equal Text Areas: PlainText Possible Answers:

100

Question Number: 23 Question Id: 6760332003 Question Type: SA

**Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 0** 

The magnitude of resultant of two forces acting at a point is 12N and the sum of their magnitude is 18N. If the resultant is at right angles with the smaller one, then the differences in the magnitude of the two forces will be N.

Response Type: Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA:** Yes

Show Word Count: Yes Answers Type: Equal Text Areas: PlainText Possible Answers:

100

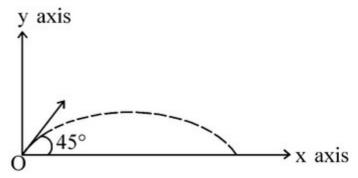
Question Number: 24 Question Id: 6760332004 Question Type: SA



A particle of mass 1 kg is projected at t = 0 from a point 'O' on the ground with a speed 'u' at an angle  $45^{\circ}$  to the horizontal. The magnitude of angular

momentum of the particle about 'O' at time  $\frac{u}{g}$  is given by  $\frac{7u^3}{ag}$ . Then the

value of a is \_\_\_\_\_\_. (Take  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = 0.7$  and  $g = 10 \, m/s^2$ )



**Response Type:** Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA:** Yes

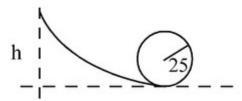
Show Word Count: Yes Answers Type: Equal Text Areas: PlainText Possible Answers:

100

Question Number: 25 Question Id: 6760332005 Question Type: SA



A small solid spherical marble of mass M and radius 5 cm rolls along loop track without slipping. The height above the base, from where it has to start rolling down incline such that the sphere just completes the vertical circular loop of radius 25 cm is \_\_\_\_ cm.  $(g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2)$ 



**Response Type:** Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA:** Yes

Show Word Count: Yes Answers Type: Equal Text Areas: PlainText Possible Answers:

100

**Question Number: 26 Question Id: 6760332006 Question Type: SA** 

**Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 0** 

Employing a resistance of  $8\Omega$ , a capacitor is charged through a battery of 12V. In  $2\mu s$  time, the potential difference across the capacitor is found to be 6V.

The storage capacity of the capacitor is  $\frac{x}{100}\mu F$ . Then the value of x is \_\_\_\_\_.

 $(\ln 2 = 0.69)$ 

**Response Type:** Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA:** Yes

Show Word Count: Yes Answers Type: Equal Text Areas: PlainText



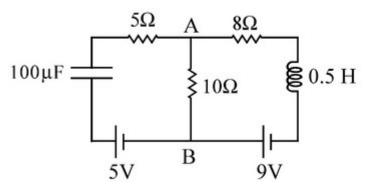
#### **Possible Answers:**

100

Question Number: 27 Question Id: 6760332007 Question Type: SA

**Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 0** 

As per the reported figure, the value of voltage across the terminals A B (i.e. V<sub>AB</sub>) is \_\_\_\_\_ V during the proper flow of current.



Response Type: Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA:** Yes

Show Word Count: Yes Answers Type: Equal Text Areas: PlainText Possible Answers:

100

Question Number: 28 Question Id: 6760332008 Question Type: SA

**Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 0** 

The voltage between the plates of a capacitor of capacitance 5µF is changing

at a rate of  $8\times10^2 \frac{V}{s}$ . The displacement current is \_\_\_\_\_ mA.

Response Type: Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA:** Yes



Show Word Count: Yes Answers Type: Equal Text Areas: PlainText Possible Answers:

100

Question Number: 29 Question Id: 6760332009 Question Type: SA

**Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 0** 

A light source of 25.1 mW emits  $2 \times 10^{16}$  photons per second. An unknown metal is brought in front of this light source from which electrons of speed upto  $10^6$  m/s are emitted upon the incidence of the photons from the light source. The work function of the unknown metal is eV.

Response Type: Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA:** Yes

Show Word Count: Yes Answers Type: Equal Text Areas: PlainText Possible Answers:

100

Question Number: 30 Question Id: 6760332010 Question Type: SA

**Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 0** 

In the Bohr's atomic model, second energy state potential energy of hydrogen is (–E). the kinetic energy of electron in the first energy state will be E.

Response Type: Numeric

**Evaluation Required For SA:** Yes

Show Word Count: Yes Answers Type: Equal Text Areas: PlainText Possible Answers:

