National Testing Agency

Question Paper Name :B Tech 25th July 2021 Shift1Subject Name :B TECHCreation Date :2021-07-25 15:16:43Duration :180Total Marks :300Display Marks:Yes

B TECH

Group Number:1Group Id:864351224Group Maximum Duration:0Group Minimum Duration:180Show Attended Group?:NoEdit Attended Group?:NoBreak time:0Group Marks:300

Physics Section A

No

Section Id: 864351782

Section Number: 1

Is this Group for Examiner?:

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 :

Sub-Section Number: 1

Sub-Section Id: 8643511009

Question Shuffling Allowed: Yes

Question Number: 1 Question Id: 86435118190 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Is

Yes

Question Mandatory: No

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

The half-life of ¹⁹⁸Au is 3 days. If atomic weight of ¹⁹⁸Au is 198 g/mol then the activity of 2 mg of ¹⁹⁸Au is [in disintegration/second]:

Options:

86435161151. 16.18×10^{12}

86435161152. 2.67×10^{12}

86435161153. 6.06×10^{18}

86435161154. 32.36×10^{12}

Question Number: 2 Question Id: 86435118191 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Is

Question Mandatory: No



A parallel plate capacitor with plate area 'A' and distance of separation 'd' is filled with a dielectric. What is the capacity of the capacitor when permittivity of the dielectric varies as:

$$\varepsilon(x) = \varepsilon_0 + kx$$
, for $\left(0 < x \le \frac{d}{2}\right)$

$$\varepsilon(x) = \varepsilon_0 + k(d-x)$$
, for $\left(\frac{d}{2} \le x \le d\right)$

Options:

$$\frac{kA}{2 \ln \left(\frac{2\varepsilon_0 + kd}{2\varepsilon_0} \right)}$$
86435161155.

$$\frac{kA}{2}\ln\left(\frac{2\varepsilon_0}{2\varepsilon_0-kd}\right)$$
86435161156.

$$(\epsilon_0 + \frac{kd}{2})^{2/kA}$$
 86435161157.

86435161158.

Question Number: 3 Question Id: 86435118192 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Is

Question Mandatory: No

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 1

Water droplets are coming from an open tap at a particular rate. The spacing between a droplet observed at 4^{th} second after its fall to the next droplet is 34.3 m. At what rate the droplets are coming from the tap? (Take g = 9.8 m/s²)

Options:

86435161159. 1 drop/second



86435161160. 2 drops/second

86435161161. 3 drops/2 seconds

86435161162. 1 drop/7 seconds

Question Number: 4 Question Id: 86435118193 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Is

Question Mandatory: No

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

In Amplitude Modulation, the message signal

 $V_m(t) = 10 \sin(2\pi \times 10^5 t)$ volts and

Carrier signal

 $V_c(t) = 20 \sin(2\pi \times 10^7 t)$ volts

The modulated signal now contains the message signal with lower side band and upper side band frequency, therefore the bandwidth of modulated signal is α kHz.

The value of α is :

Options:

86435161163. 200 kHz

86435161164. 100 kHz

86435161165. 50 kHz

86435161166.

Question Number: 5 Question Id: 86435118194 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Is

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Question Mandatory: No

Some nuclei of a radioactive material are undergoing radioactive decay. The time gap between the instances when a quarter of the nuclei have decayed and when half of the nuclei have decayed is given as:

(where λ is the decay constant)

Options:

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{ln2}{\lambda}$$

$$\frac{2ln2}{\lambda}$$
 86435161169.

$$\frac{\ln 2}{\lambda}$$
 86435161170.

Question Number : 6 Question Id : 86435118195 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is

Question Mandatory: No

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

What should be the order of arrangement of de-Broglie wavelength of electron (λ_e), an α -particle (λ_α) and proton (λ_p) given that all have the same kinetic energy ?

86435161171.
$$\lambda_e < \lambda_p < \lambda_\alpha$$

86435161172.
$$\lambda_e = \lambda_p = \lambda_\alpha$$



$$\lambda_e > \lambda_p > \lambda_\alpha$$

$$\lambda_{e} = \lambda_{p} > \lambda_{\alpha}$$
86435161174.

Question Number: 7 Question Id: 86435118196 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Is

Question Mandatory: No

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

A particle of mass 4M at rest disintegrates into two particles of mass M and 3M respectively having non zero velocities. The ratio of de-Broglie wavelength of particle of mass M to that of mass 3M will be :

Options:

86435161175. 1:1

86435161176. 1:3

86435161177. 3:1

 $86435161178. \ 1:\sqrt{3}$

Question Number: 8 Question Id: 86435118197 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes Is

Question Mandatory: No

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

In the Young's double slit experiment, the distance between the slits varies in time as $d(t) = d_0 + a_0 \sin \omega t$; where d_0 , ω and a_0 are constants. The difference between the largest fringe width and the smallest fringe width obtained over time is given as:



$$\frac{\lambda D}{d_0^2} \ a_0$$
86435161179.

$$\frac{2\lambda D(d_0)}{\left(d_0^2 - a_0^2\right)}$$
86435161180.

$$\frac{\lambda D}{d_0 + a_0}$$

$$\frac{2\lambda \,\mathrm{D} a_0}{\left(d_0^2 \,-\, a_0^2\right)}$$
 86435161182.

Question Number : 9 Question Id : 86435118198 Question Type : MCQ Option Shuffling : Yes Is

Question Mandatory: No

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

A ray of laser of a wavelength 630 nm is incident at an angle of 30° at the diamond-air interface. It is going from diamond to air. The refractive index of diamond is 2.42 and that of air is 1. Choose the correct option.

Options:

 $_{86435161183.}$ angle of refraction is 24.41°

86435161184. angle of refraction is 30°

86435161185. angle of refraction is 53.4°

86435161186. refraction is not possible



Question Number: 10 Question Id: 86435118199 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes

Is Question Mandatory: No

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

A linearly polarized electromagnetic wave in vacuum is

E =
$$3.1 \cos \left[(1.8)z - \left(5.4 \times 10^6 \right) t \right]^{\hat{i}} \text{ N/C}$$

is incident normally on a perfectly reflecting wall at z=a. Choose the correct option

Options:

The frequency of electromagnetic wave is 54×10^4 Hz.

The reflected wave will be $3.1\cos\left[(1.8)z + \left(5.4 \times 10^6\right)t\right]^{\hat{i}}$ N/C 86435161188.

The transmitted wave will be $3.1 \cos \left[(1.8)z - \left(5.4 \times 10^6 \right)t \right]^{\hat{i}} \text{ N/C}$ 86435161189.

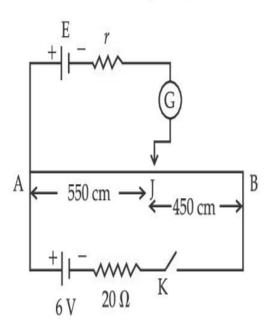
86435161190 The wavelength is 5.4 m

Question Number: 11 Question Id: 86435118200 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes

Is Question Mandatory : No



In the given figure, there is a circuit of potentiometer of length AB = 10 m. The resistance per unit length is 0.1Ω per cm. Across AB, a battery of emf E and internal resistance 'r' is connected. The maximum value of emf measured by this potentiometer is:



Options:

86435161191. 2.25 V

86435161192. 2.75 V

86435161193. 5 V

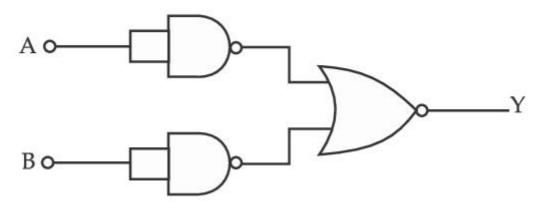
86435161194. 6 V

 $Question\ Number: 12\ Question\ Id: 86435118201\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes$

Is Question Mandatory : No



Identify the logic operation carried out.



Options:

86435161195. AND

86435161196. NAND

86435161197. NOR

86435161198. OR

 $Question\ Number: 13\ Question\ Id: 86435118202\ Question\ Type: MCQ\ Option\ Shuffling: Yes$

Is Question Mandatory: No

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

For a gas $C_P - C_V = R$ in a state P and $C_P - C_V = 1.10$ R in a state Q, T_P and T_Q are the temperatures in two different states P and Q respectively. Then

$$T_P > T_Q$$

$$T_P < T_Q$$

$$T_P = T_Q$$



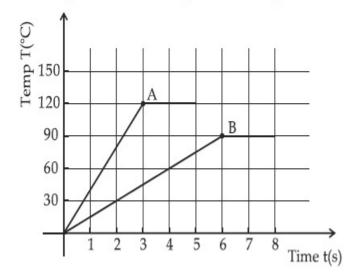
$$T_P = 0.9 T_Q$$

Question Number: 14 Question Id: 86435118203 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes

Is Question Mandatory: No

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

Two different metal bodies A and B of equal mass are heated at a uniform rate under similar conditions. The variation of temperature of the bodies is graphically represented as shown in the figure. The ratio of specific heat capacities is :



$$\frac{4}{3}$$
 86435161204.

$$\frac{3}{4}$$
 86435161205.

$$\frac{3}{8}$$
 86435161206.



Question Number: 15 Question Id: 86435118204 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes

Is Question Mandatory: No

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

Given below are two statements : one is labelled as $\boldsymbol{Assertion}\ \boldsymbol{A}$ and the other is labelled as

Reason R.

Assertion A: Moment of inertia of a circular disc of mass 'M' and radius 'R' about X, Y

axes (passing through its plane) and Z-axis which is perpendicular to its plane were found to be I_x , I_y & I_z respectively. The respective radii of gyration

about all the three axes will be the same.

Reason R: A rigid body making rotational motion has fixed mass and shape.

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

Options:

Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.

86435161208. Both A and R are correct but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.

86435161209. A is correct but R is not correct.

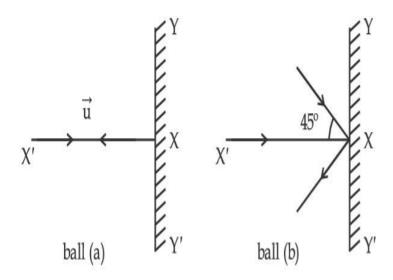
86435161210. A is not correct but R is correct.

Question Number: 16 Question Id: 86435118205 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes

Is Question Mandatory: No



Two billiard balls of equal mass 30 g strike a rigid wall with same speed of 108 kmph (as shown) but at different angles. If the balls get reflected with the same speed then the ratio of the magnitude of impulses imparted to ball 'a' and ball 'b' by the wall along 'X' direction is:



Options:

86435161211. $1:\sqrt{2}$

86435161212. 1:1

86435161213. 2:1

86435161214. $\sqrt{2}:1$

Question Number: 17 Question Id: 86435118206 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes

Is Question Mandatory: No



List I	List II
(a) $\overrightarrow{C} - \overrightarrow{A} - \overrightarrow{B} = 0$	(i) \overrightarrow{A} \overrightarrow{B}
(b) $\overrightarrow{A} - \overrightarrow{C} - \overrightarrow{B} = 0$	(ii) \overrightarrow{C} \overrightarrow{B}
(c) $\overrightarrow{B} - \overrightarrow{A} - \overrightarrow{C} = 0$	(iii) \overrightarrow{A} \overrightarrow{B}
$(d) \stackrel{\rightarrow}{A} + \stackrel{\rightarrow}{B} = -\stackrel{\rightarrow}{C}$	(iv) \overrightarrow{C} \overrightarrow{B}

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

86435161215. (a)
$$\rightarrow$$
 (iv), (b) \rightarrow (iii), (c) \rightarrow (i), (d) \rightarrow (ii)

86435161216. (a)
$$\rightarrow$$
 (iii), (b) \rightarrow (ii), (c) \rightarrow (iv), (d) \rightarrow (i)

86435161217. (a)
$$\rightarrow$$
 (iv), (b) \rightarrow (i), (c) \rightarrow (iii), (d) \rightarrow (ii)

86435161218. (a)
$$\rightarrow$$
 (i), (b) \rightarrow (iv), (c) \rightarrow (ii), (d) \rightarrow (iii)



Question Number: 18 Question Id: 86435118207 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes

Is Question Mandatory: No

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

Two wires of same length and radius are joined end to end and loaded. The Young's modulii of the materials of the two wires are Y_1 and Y_2 . The combination behaves as a single wire then its Young's modulus is:

Options:

$$Y = \frac{Y_1 Y_2}{Y_1 + Y_2}$$
86435161219.

$$\Upsilon = \frac{\Upsilon_1 \, \Upsilon_2}{2(\Upsilon_1 + \Upsilon_2)}$$

$$Y = \frac{2Y_1 Y_2}{Y_1 + Y_2}$$
86435161221.

$$Y = \frac{2Y_1 Y_2}{3(Y_1 + Y_2)}$$

Question Number: 19 Question Id: 86435118208 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes

Is Question Mandatory : No

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

The minimum and maximum distances of a planet revolving around the Sun are x_1 and x_2 . If the minimum speed of the planet on its trajectory is v_0 then its maximum speed will be :

$$\frac{v_0 x_2^2}{x_1^2}$$



$$\frac{v_0 x_1}{x_2}$$
 86435161224.

$$\frac{v_0 x_2}{x_1}$$
 86435161225.

$$\frac{v_0 x_1^2}{x_2^2}$$
 86435161226.

Question Number: 20 Question Id: 86435118209 Question Type: MCQ Option Shuffling: Yes

Is Question Mandatory: No

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 1

A monoatomic ideal gas, initially at temperature T₁ is enclosed in a cylinder fitted with a frictionless piston. The gas is allowed to expand adiabatically to a temperature T2 by releasing the piston suddenly. If l_1 and l_2 are the lengths of the gas column, before and after the

expansion respectively, then the value of $\frac{T_1}{T_2}$ will be :

$$\frac{l_1}{l_2}$$
86435161227.

$$\left(\frac{l_1}{l_2}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$



$$\left(\frac{l_2}{l_1}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$
86435161230.

Physics Section B

Yes

Section Id: 864351783

Section Number: 2

Section type: Online

Mandatory or Optional: Mandatory

Number of Questions: 10

Number of Questions to be attempted: 5

Section Marks: 20

Enable Mark as Answered Mark for Review and

Clear Response :

Sub-Section Number: 1

Sub-Section Id: 8643511010

Question Shuffling Allowed: Yes

Question Number: 21 Question Id: 86435118210 Question Type: SA

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 0

A body of mass 2 kg moving with a speed of 4 m/s. makes an elastic collision with another body at rest and continues to move in the original direction but with one fourth of its initial

speed. The speed of the two body centre of mass is $\frac{x}{10}$ m/s. Then the value of x is

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes



Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Equal

Text Areas: PlainText

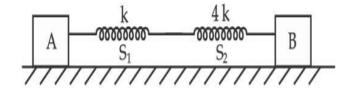
Possible Answers:

1

Question Number: 22 Question Id: 86435118211 Question Type: SA

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 0

In the reported figure, two bodies A and B of masses 200 g and 800 g are attached with the system of springs. Springs are kept in a stretched position with some extension when the system is released. The horizontal surface is assumed to be frictionless. The angular frequency will be $___$ rad/s when k=20 N/m.



Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Equal

Text Areas: PlainText

Possible Answers:

1

Question Number: 23 Question Id: 86435118212 Question Type: SA

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 0

A pendulum bob has a speed of 3 m/s at its lowest position. The pendulum is 50 cm long. The speed of bob, when the length makes an angle of 60° to the vertical will be $(g=10 \text{ m/s}^2)$ _____ m/s.

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes



Answers Type: Equal

Text Areas: PlainText

Possible Answers:

1

Question Number: 24 Question Id: 86435118213 Question Type: SA

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 0

An inductor of 10 mH is connected to a 20 V battery through a resistor of 10 k Ω and a switch. After a long time, when maximum current is set up in the circuit, the current is

switched off. The current in the circuit after 1 μs is $\frac{x}{100}$ mA. Then x is equal to _____. (Take $e^{-1}=0.37$)

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Equal

Text Areas: PlainText

Possible Answers:

1

Question Number: 25 Question Id: 86435118214 Question Type: SA

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 0

A particle of mass 'm' is moving in time 't' on a trajectory given by

$$\vec{r} = 10 \alpha t^2 \hat{i} + 5\beta(t-5)\hat{j}$$

Where α and β are dimensional constants.

The angular momentum of the particle becomes the same as it was for t = 0 at time t =______ seconds.

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes



Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Equal

Text Areas: PlainText

Possible Answers:

1

Question Number: 26 Question Id: 86435118215 Question Type: SA

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 0

A circular conducting coil of radius 1 m is being heated by the change of magnetic field

 \dot{B} passing perpendicular to the plane in which the coil is laid. The resistance of the coil is

 $2 \mu\Omega$. The magnetic field is slowly switched off such that its magnitude changes in time as

$$B = \frac{4}{\pi} \times 10^{-3} T \left(1 - \frac{t}{100} \right)$$

The energy dissipated by the coil before the magnetic field is switched off completely is $E = ___m J$.

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Equal

Text Areas: PlainText

Possible Answers:

1

Question Number: 27 Question Id: 86435118216 Question Type: SA

Correct Marks : 4 Wrong Marks : 0

An electric bulb rated as 200 W at 100 V is used in a circuit having 200 V supply. The resistance 'R' that must be put in series with the bulb so that the bulb delivers the same power is $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ Ω .

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes



Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Equal

Text Areas: PlainText

Possible Answers:

1

Question Number: 28 Question Id: 86435118217 Question Type: SA

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 0

A particle of mass 1 mg and charge q is lying at the mid-point of two stationary particles kept at a distance '2 m' when each is carrying same charge 'q'. If the free charged particle is displaced from its equilibrium position through distance 'x' (x << 1 m). The particle executes SHM. Its angular frequency of oscillation will be ______ $\times 10^5$ rad/s if $q^2 = 10$ C².

Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Equal

Text Areas: PlainText

Possible Answers:

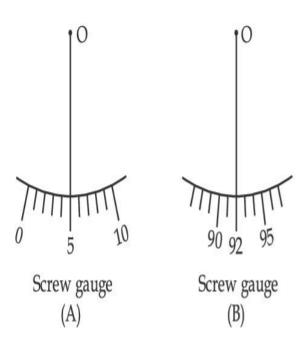
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Question Number: 29 Question Id: 86435118218 Question Type: SA



Student A and Student B used two screw gauges of equal pitch and 100 equal circular divisions to measure the radius of a given wire. The actual value of the radius of the wire is 0.322 cm. The absolute value of the difference between the final circular scale readings observed by the students A and B is ______.

[Figure shows position of reference 'O' when jaws of screw gauge are closed] Given pitch = 0.1 cm.



Response Type: Numeric

Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Equal

Text Areas: PlainText

Possible Answers:

1

Question Number: 30 Question Id: 86435118219 Question Type: SA

Correct Marks: 4 Wrong Marks: 0

The value of aluminium susceptibility is 2.2×10^{-5} . The percentage increase in the magnetic field if space within a current carrying toroid is filled with Aluminium is $\frac{x}{10^4}$. Then the

value of x is _____.

Response Type: Numeric



Evaluation Required For SA: Yes

Show Word Count: Yes

Answers Type: Equal

Text Areas : PlainText

Possible Answers:

1

