

PHYSICS

SECTION-A

1. Two resistors of resistance, $100\ \Omega$ and $200\ \Omega$ are connected in parallel in an electrical circuit. The ratio of the thermal energy developed in $100\ \Omega$ to that in $200\ \Omega$ in a given time is

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

Answer (2)

2. A shell of mass m is at rest initially. It explodes into three fragments having mass in the ratio 2 : 2 : 1. If the fragments having equal mass fly off along mutually perpendicular directions with speed v , the speed of the third (lighter) fragment is

- (1) v (2) $\sqrt{2}v$
(3) $2\sqrt{2}v$ (4) $3\sqrt{2}v$

Answer (3)

3. Two objects of mass 10 kg and 20 kg respectively are connected to the two ends of a rigid rod of length 10 m with negligible mass. The distance of the center of mass of the system from the 10 kg mass is

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

Answer (2)

4. The angle between the electric lines of force and the equipotential surface is

- (1) 0° (2) 45°
(3) 90° (4) 180°

Answer (3)

5. In a Young's double slit experiment, a student observes 8 fringes in a certain segment of screen when a monochromatic light of 600 nm wavelength is used. If the wavelength of light is changed to 400 nm, then the number of fringes he would observe in the same region of the screen is

- (1) 6 (2) 8
(3) 9 (4) 12

Answer (4)

6. A body of mass 60 g experiences a gravitational force of 3.0 N, when placed at a particular point. The magnitude of the gravitational field intensity at that point is

- (1) 0.05 N/kg (2) 50 N/kg
(3) 20 N/kg (4) 180 N/kg

Answer (2)

7. A square loop of side 1 m and resistance $1\ \Omega$ is placed in a magnetic field of 0.5 T. If the plane of loop is perpendicular to the direction of magnetic field, the magnetic flux through the loop is

- (1) 2 weber (2) 0.5 weber
(3) 1 weber (4) Zero weber

Answer (2)

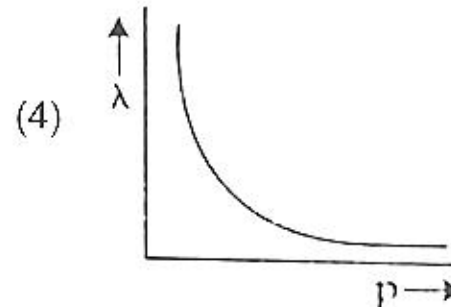
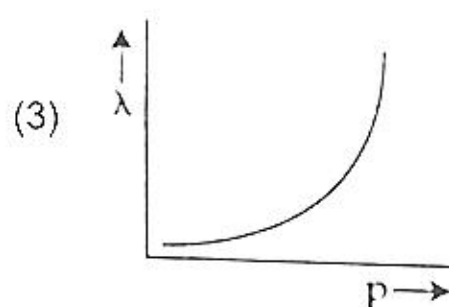
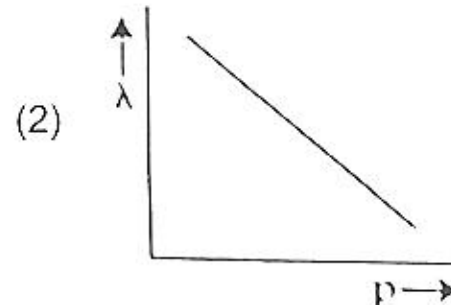
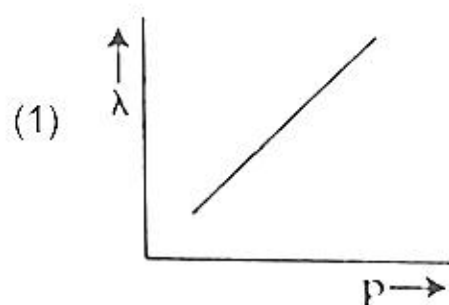
8. Plane angle and solid angle have
- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (1) Units but no dimensions | (2) Dimensions but no units |
| (3) No units and no dimensions | (4) Both units and dimensions |

Answer (1)

9. The energy that will be ideally radiated by a 100 kW transmitter in 1 hour is
- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (1) $36 \times 10^7 \text{ J}$ | (2) $36 \times 10^4 \text{ J}$ |
| (3) $36 \times 10^5 \text{ J}$ | (4) $1 \times 10^5 \text{ J}$ |

Answer (1)

10. The graph which shows the variation of the de Broglie wavelength (λ) of a particle and its associated momentum (p) is



Answer (4)

11. When light propagates through a material medium of relative permittivity ϵ_r and relative permeability μ_r , the velocity of light, v is given by (c -velocity of light in vacuum)

- | | |
|---|---|
| (1) $v = c$ | (2) $v = \sqrt{\frac{\mu_r}{\epsilon_r}}$ |
| (3) $v = \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon_r}{\mu_r}}$ | (4) $v = \frac{c}{\sqrt{\epsilon_r \mu_r}}$ |

Answer (4)

12. Two hollow conducting spheres of radii R_1 and R_2 ($R_1 \gg R_2$) have equal charges. The potential would be
- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| (1) More on bigger sphere | (2) More on smaller sphere |
| (3) Equal on both the spheres | (4) Dependent on the material property of the sphere |

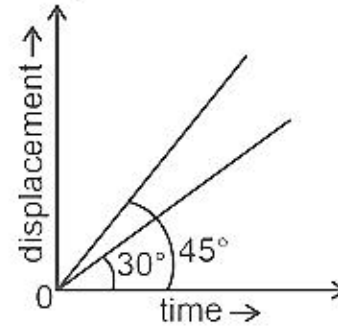
Answer (2)

13. When two monochromatic lights of frequency, ν and $\frac{\nu}{2}$ are incident on a photoelectric metal, their stopping potential becomes $\frac{V_s}{2}$ and V_s respectively. The threshold frequency for this metal is

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| (1) 2ν | (2) 3ν |
| (3) $\frac{2}{3}\nu$ | (4) $\frac{3}{2}\nu$ |

Answer (4*)

14. The displacement-time graphs of two moving particles make angles of 30° and 45° with the x-axis as shown in the figure. The ratio of their respective velocity is



- (1) $\sqrt{3} : 1$ (2) $1 : 1$
 (3) $1 : 2$ (4) $1 : \sqrt{3}$

Answer (4)

15. The ratio of the distances travelled by a freely falling body in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th second

- (1) $1 : 2 : 3 : 4$ (2) $1 : 4 : 9 : 16$
 (3) $1 : 3 : 5 : 7$ (4) $1 : 1 : 1 : 1$

Answer (3)

16. A biconvex lens has radii of curvature, 20 cm each. If the refractive index of the material of the lens is 1.5, the power of the lens is

- (1) +2 D (2) +20 D
 (3) +5 D (4) Infinity

Answer (3)

17. A copper wire of length 10 m and radius $\left(\frac{10^{-2}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right)$ m has electrical resistance of 10Ω . The current density in the wire for an electric field strength of 10 (V/m) is

- (1) 10^4 A/m^2 (2) 10^6 A/m^2
 (3) 10^{-5} A/m^2 (4) 10^5 A/m^2

Answer (4)

18. Match List-I with List-II

	List-I (Electromagnetic waves)		List-II (Wavelength)
(a)	AM radio waves	(i)	10^{-10} m
(b)	Microwaves	(ii)	10^2 m
(c)	Infrared radiations	(iii)	10^{-2} m
(d)	X-rays	(iv)	10^{-4} m

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

- (1) (a) - (iv), (b) - (iii), (c) - (ii), (d) - (i) (2) (a) - (iii), (b) - (ii), (c) - (i), (d) - (iv)
 (3) (a) - (iii), (b) - (iv), (c) - (ii), (d) - (i) (4) (a) - (ii), (b) - (iii), (c) - (iv), (d) - (i)

Answer (4)

19. The peak voltage of the ac source is equal to

- (1) The value of voltage supplied to the circuit (2) The rms value of the ac source
 (3) $\sqrt{2}$ times the rms value of the ac source (4) $1/\sqrt{2}$ times the rms value of the ac source

Answer (3)

20. An electric lift with a maximum load of 2000 kg (lift + passengers) is moving up with a constant speed of 1.5 ms^{-1} . The frictional force opposing the motion is 3000 N. The minimum power delivered by the motor to the lift in watts is : ($g = 10 \text{ m s}^{-2}$)
- (1) 23000 (2) 20000
(3) 34500 (4) 23500

Answer (3)

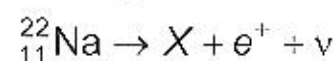
21. If the initial tension on a stretched string is doubled, then the ratio of the initial and final speeds of a transverse wave along the string is
- (1) 1 : 1 (2) $\sqrt{2} : 1$
(3) $1 : \sqrt{2}$ (4) 1 : 2

Answer (3)

22. If a soap bubble expands, the pressure inside the bubble
- (1) Decreases (2) Increases
(3) Remains the same (4) Is equal to the atmospheric pressure

Answer (1)

23. In the given nuclear reaction, the element X is



- (1) ${}_{11}^{23}\text{Na}$ (2) ${}_{10}^{23}\text{Ne}$
(3) ${}_{10}^{22}\text{Ne}$ (4) ${}_{12}^{22}\text{Mg}$

Answer (3)

24. The dimensions $[\text{MLT}^{-2}\text{A}^{-2}]$ belong to the
- (1) Magnetic flux (2) Self inductance
(3) Magnetic permeability (4) Electric permittivity

Answer (3)

25. As the temperature increases, the electrical resistance
- (1) Increases for both conductors and semiconductors
(2) Decreases for both conductors and semiconductors
(3) Increases for conductors but decreases for semiconductors
(4) Decreases for conductors but increases for semiconductors

Answer (3)

26. Given below are two statements

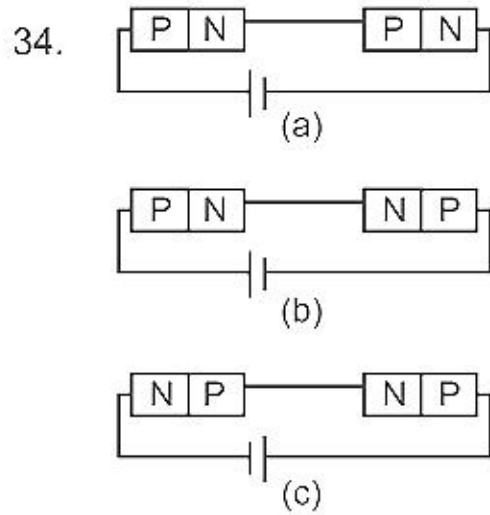
Statement I : Biot-Savart's law gives us the expression for the magnetic field strength of an infinitesimal current element (Idl) of a current carrying conductor only.

Statement II : Biot-Savart's law is analogous to Coulomb's inverse square law of charge q , with the former being related to the field produced by a scalar source, Idl while the latter being produced by a vector source, q .

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

- (1) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
(2) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
(3) Statement I is correct and Statement II is incorrect
(4) Statement I is incorrect and Statement II is correct

Answer (3)

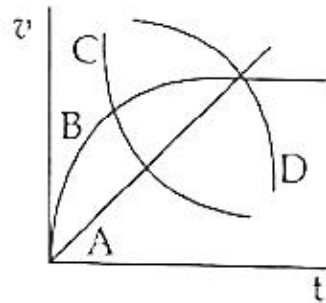


In the given circuits (a), (b) and (c), the potential drop across the two p - n junctions are equal in

- (1) Circuit (a) only (2) Circuit (b) only
 (3) Circuit (c) only (4) Both circuits (a) and (c)

Answer (4)

35. A spherical ball is dropped in a long column of a highly viscous liquid. The curve in the graph shown, which represents the speed of the ball (v) as a function of time (t) is

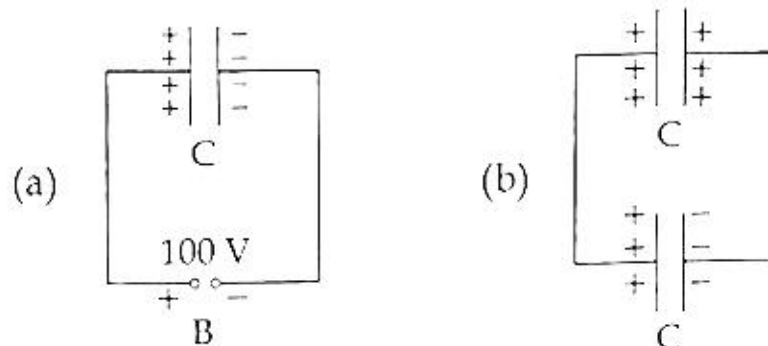


- (1) A (2) B
 (3) C (4) D

Answer (2)

SECTION-B

36. A capacitor of capacitance $C = 900 \text{ pF}$ is charged fully by 100 V battery B as shown in figure (a). Then it is disconnected from the battery and connected to another uncharged capacitor of capacitance $C = 900 \text{ pF}$ as shown in figure (b). The electrostatic energy stored by the system (b) is



- (1) $4.5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ J}$ (2) $3.25 \times 10^{-6} \text{ J}$
 (3) $2.25 \times 10^{-6} \text{ J}$ (4) $1.5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ J}$

Answer (3)

37. A nucleus of mass number 189 splits into two nuclei having mass number 125 and 64. The ratio of radius of two daughter nuclei respectively is

- (1) 1 : 1 (2) 4 : 5
 (3) 5 : 4 (4) 25 : 16

Answer (3)

38. Match List-I with List-II

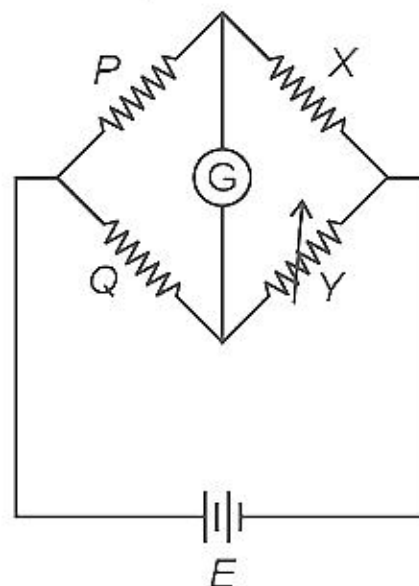
	List-I		List-II
(a)	Gravitational constant (G)	(i)	$[L^2T^{-2}]$
(b)	Gravitational potential energy	(ii)	$[M^{-1}L^3T^{-2}]$
(c)	Gravitational potential	(iii)	$[LT^{-2}]$
(d)	Gravitational intensity	(iv)	$[ML^2T^{-2}]$

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

- (1) (a) - (ii), (b) - (i), (c) - (iv), (d) - (iii) (2) (a) - (ii), (b) - (iv), (c) - (i), (d) - (iii)
 (3) (a) - (ii), (b) - (iv), (c) - (iii), (d) - (i) (4) (a) - (iv), (b) - (ii), (c) - (i), (d) - (iii)

Answer (2)

39. A wheatstone bridge is used to determine the value of unknown resistance X by adjusting the variable resistance Y as shown in the figure. For the most precise measurement of X , the resistances P and Q



- (1) Should be approximately equal to $2X$ (2) Should be approximately equal and are small
 (3) Should be very large and unequal (4) Do not play any significant role

Answer (2)

40. Two pendulums of length 121 cm and 100 cm start vibrating in phase. At some instant, the two are at their mean position in the same phase. The minimum number of vibrations of the shorter pendulum after which the two are again in phase at the mean position is:

- (1) 11 (2) 9
 (3) 10 (4) 8

Answer (1)

41. The area of a rectangular field (in m^2) of length 55.3 m and breadth 25 m after rounding off the value for correct significant digits is

- (1) 138×10^1 (2) 1382
 (3) 1382.5 (4) 14×10^2

Answer (4)

42. A ball is projected with a velocity, 10 ms^{-1} , at an angle of 60° with the vertical direction. Its speed at the highest point of its trajectory will be

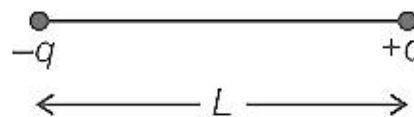
- (1) Zero (2) $5\sqrt{3} \text{ ms}^{-1}$
 (3) 5 ms^{-1} (4) 10 ms^{-1}

Answer (2)

43. Given below are two statements : One is labelled as **Assertion (A)** and the other is labelled as **Reason (R)**.
Assertion (A): The stretching of a spring is determined by the shear modulus of the material of the spring.
Reason (R): A coil spring of copper has more tensile strength than a steel spring of same dimensions.
 In the light of the above statements, choose the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below
- (1) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are true and **(R)** is the correct explanation of **(A)**
 - (2) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are true and **(R)** is not the correct explanation of **(A)**
 - (3) **(A)** is true but **(R)** is false
 - (4) **(A)** is false but **(R)** is true

Answer (3)

44. Two point charges $-q$ and $+q$ are placed at a distance of L , as shown in the figure.



The magnitude of electric field intensity at a distance R ($R \gg L$) varies as:

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| (1) $\frac{1}{R^2}$ | (2) $\frac{1}{R^3}$ |
| (3) $\frac{1}{R^4}$ | (4) $\frac{1}{R^6}$ |

Answer (2)

45. From Ampere's circuital law for a long straight wire of circular cross-section carrying a steady current, the variation of magnetic field in the inside and outside region of the wire is
- (1) Uniform and remains constant for both the regions.
 - (2) A linearly increasing function of distance upto the boundary of the wire and then linearly decreasing for the outside region.
 - (3) A linearly increasing function of distance r upto the boundary of the wire and then decreasing one with $\frac{1}{r}$ dependence for the outside region.
 - (4) A linearly decreasing function of distance upto the boundary of the wire and then a linearly increasing one for the outside region.

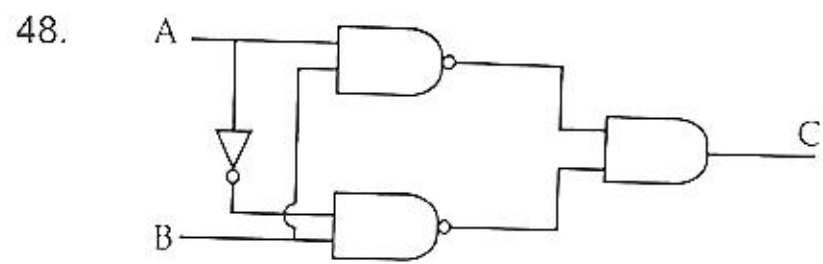
Answer (3)

46. Two transparent media A and B are separated by a plane boundary. The speed of light in those media are 1.5×10^8 m/s and 2.0×10^8 m/s, respectively. The critical angle for a ray of light for these two media is
- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| (1) $\sin^{-1}(0.500)$ | (2) $\sin^{-1}(0.750)$ |
| (3) $\tan^{-1}(0.500)$ | (4) $\tan^{-1}(0.750)$ |

Answer (2)

47. The volume occupied by the molecules contained in 4.5 kg water at STP, if the intermolecular forces vanish away is
- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| (1) 5.6×10^6 m ³ | (2) 5.6×10^3 m ³ |
| (3) 5.6×10^{-3} m ³ | (4) 5.6 m ³ |

Answer (4)



The truth table for the given logic circuit is

(1)

A	B	C
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

(2)

A	B	C
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

(3)

A	B	C
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	1
1	1	0

(4)

A	B	C
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	0
1	1	1

Answer (3)

49. A series LCR circuit with inductance 10 H, capacitance $10 \mu\text{F}$, resistance 50Ω is connected to an ac source of voltage, $V = 200\sin(100t)$ volt. If the resonant frequency of the LCR circuit is ν_0 and the frequency of the ac source is ν , then

(1) $\nu_0 = \nu = 50 \text{ Hz}$

(2) $\nu_0 = \nu = \frac{50}{\pi} \text{ Hz}$

(3) $\nu_0 = \frac{50}{\pi} \text{ Hz}, \nu = 50 \text{ Hz}$

(4) $\nu = 100 \text{ Hz}; \nu_0 = \frac{100}{\pi} \text{ Hz}$

Answer (2)

50. A big circular coil of 1000 turns and average radius 10 m is rotating about its horizontal diameter at 2 rad s^{-1} . If the vertical component of earth's magnetic field at that place is $2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ T}$ and electrical resistance of the coil is 12.56Ω , then the maximum induced current in the coil will be

(1) 0.25 A

(2) 1.5 A

(3) 1 A

(4) 2 A

Answer (3)