- A large number of bullets are fired in all directions with same speed v. What is the maximum area on the ground on which these bullets will spread (b) $\pi \frac{V^2}{g^2}$
- (a) $\pi \frac{V^2}{g}$ (c) $\pi^2 \frac{V^4}{\sigma^2}$

1.

3.

- (d) $\pi^2 \frac{V^2}{\sigma^2}$
- 2. A force vector applied on a body is given by $\hat{F}=6\hat{i}-8\hat{j}+10\hat{K}$ and acquires an acceleration of 1 m/s². Then the mass of the body is (a) $10\sqrt{2}$ kg (b) $2\sqrt{10}$ kg (d) 20kg (c) 10kg

A 2 kg block is dropped from a height of 0.4 m

on a spring of force constant k = 1960 N/m. The

- maximum compression of the spring is (a) 0.1 m (b) 0.2 m (c) 0.3m(d) 0.4m A solid sphere of mass 2 kg rolls up a 30° incline
- 4. with an initial speed 10 m/s. The maximum height reached by the sphere is $(g = 10 m/s^2)$ (a) 3.5m (b) 7.0m (c) 10.Sm (d) 14.0m
- 5. The ratio of the adiabatic bulk modulus to the isothermal bulk modulus of a perfect gas is equal to (symbols have their usual meanings)
- (a) $C_p C_v$

A simple pendulum has time period T. The pendulum is completely immersed in a nonviscous liquid whose density is one-tenth, of that of the material of the bob. The time period of the pendulum immersed in liquid is

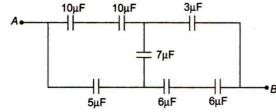
6.

9.

- (b) $\sqrt{\frac{9}{10}}T$ (d) $\frac{T}{10}$ (a) T (c) $\sqrt{\frac{10}{9}T}$
- 7. How many times more intense is a 90 dB sound than a 40 dB sound? (a) 2.5 (b) 5 (c) 50 (d) 10^s
 - If $x = \frac{\mathcal{E}_0 l v}{t}$ where \mathcal{E}_0 is the permittivity of free space, v is length, v is potential difference and t is time. The dimensions of X are the same as that of (a) charge (b) resistance (c) voltage (d) current

An electric dipole placed in a uniform electric

- field will have minimum potential energy when the dipole moment is inclined to the field at an angle (a) π
 - (c) zero
- In the figure, the equivalent capacitance 10. between A and B is



- (a) 3.75 πF
- (b) 5.25 πF
- (c) 6.5 πF
- (d) 10.5 πF
- **11.** If we add impurity to a metal those atoms also deflect electrons. Therefore,
 - (a)the electrical and thermal conductivities both increase
 - (b) the electrical and thermal conductivities both decrease
 - (c) the electrical conductivity increases but thermal conductivity decreases
 - (d) the electrical conductivity decreases but thermal conductivity increases
- 12. A toroidal solenoid with an air core has an average radius of 15 cm, area of cross-section 12 cm² and 1200 turns. Ignoring the field variation across the cross-section of the toroid, the self-inductance of the toroid is
 - (a) 4.6 mH
- (b) 6.9 mH
- (c) 2.3 mH
- (d) 9.2 mH
- **13.** Two plane mirrors are placed perpendicular to each other. A ray strikes one mirror and after reflection from the second mirror will be
 - (a) perpendicular to the original ray
 - (b) parallel to the original ray
 - (c) at 45° to the original ray
 - (d) can be at any angle to the original ray
- **14.** An electron moving with velocity 2x 10'-m/s describes a circle in a magnetic field of strength

$$2x10^{-2}$$
T. If $\left(\frac{e}{m}\right)$ of electron is

- 1.76x 10¹¹ C/kg, then the diameter of the circle is nearly
- (a) 1.1 cm
- (b) 1.1 mm

(c) 1.1m

- (d) 11cm
- **15.** An electron makes transition inside a hydrogen atom. The orbital angular momentum of the electron may change by
 - (a) h

(b) $\frac{h}{3\pi}$

(c)
$$\frac{h}{2\pi}$$

(d)
$$\frac{h}{4\pi}$$

- 16. The transfer ratio β of a transistor is 50. The input resistance of the transistor when used in the common emitter mode is 1 $K\Omega$ The peak value of the collector alternating current for an input peak voltage of 0.01V is
 - (a) 100 μ A
- (b) 500 μ A
- (c) 0.01 μ A
- (d) 0.25 μ A
- **17.** A combination of convex and concave lenses has power 4 D. If the convex lens has power 5 D, the focal length of the concave lens will be
 - (a) 100cm
- (b) 100 cm

(c)-1 cm

- (d) $\frac{100}{-9}$ cm
- **18.** A scooter of mass 120 kg is moving with a uniform velocity of 108 km/h. The force required to stop the vehicle in 10 s is
 - (a) 360 N

(b) 720 N

(c) 180 N

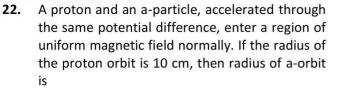
- (d) 120 x 10.8 N
- 19. A heat engine absorbs heat at 327°C and exhausts heat at 127°C. The efficiency of engine is η and the maximum amount of work performed by the engine per kilocalorie of heat input is W. Then,
 - (a) $\eta = 0.38$
- (b) $\eta = 0.88$
- (c) W=1596J
- (d) W = 1400J
- **20.** A simple pendulum with length L and mass of the bob is vibrating with an amplitude *a*. Then the maximum tension in the string is
 - (a) *mg*

- (b) $mg\left[1+\left(\frac{a}{L}\right)H2\right]$
- (c) $\left[1 + \frac{a}{2L}\right]^2$
- (d) $mg \left[1 + \left(\frac{a}{L} \right) \right]^2$
- **21.** Two charged conducting spheres of radii R_1 and R_2 separated by a large distance are connected by a long wire. The ratio of the charges on them is
 - (a) $\frac{R_1}{R_2}$

(b) $\frac{R_2}{R_1}$

(c) $\frac{R_{1^2}}{R_{2^2}}$

(d) $\frac{R_{2^2}}{R_{1}}$



(a) 10cm

(b) $10\sqrt{2}$ cm

(c) 20cm

- (d) $5\sqrt{2}$ cm
- 23. In a noiseless transformer, an alternating current of 2 A is flowing in the primary coil. The number of turns on the primary and secondary coils are 100 and 20 respectively. The value of the current in the secondary coil is
 - (a) 0.08 A
- (b) 0.4 A

(c) 5 A

- (d) 10 A
- 24. A solenoid 30 cm long is made by winding 2000 loops of wire on an iron rod whose cross-section is 1.5 cm². If the relative permeability of the iron is 6000, what is the self-inductance of the solenoid?
 - (a) 1.5 H

(b) 2.5 H

(c) 3.5 H

- (d) 0.5 H
- 25. A luminous object is placed 20 cm from surface of a convex mirror and plane mirror is set, so that virtual images formed in two mirrors coincide. If plane mirror is at a distance of 12 cm from object, then focal length of convex mirror is
 - (a) 5cm

(b) 10cm

(c) 20 cm

- (d) 40 cm
- 26. In a shunted ammeter, only 10% of current passes through the galvanometer of resistance G. The resistance of the shunt is
 - (a) 9G

(b) 10G

(c) $\frac{G}{g}$

- (d) $\frac{G}{10}$
- 27. The output *Y of* the logic circuit shown in figure is best represented as



- (a) $\overline{A} + \overline{B.C}$
- (c) $\overline{A+B.C}$
- 28. A resistor of 6 k Ω with tolerance 10% and another of 4 k Ω with tolerance 10% are

- connected in series. The tolerance of combination is about
- (a) 5%

(b) 10%

(c) 12%

- (d) 15%
- 29. A stone attached to a rope of length 80 cm is
- rotated in vertical plane with a speed of 240 rpm. At the moment when the velocity of the stone is directed vertically upwards, the rope ruptures. To what further height does the stone rise? (The air resistance should be neglected)
 - (a) 10.3m

(b) 41.2m

(c) 20.4m

- (d) 24.9m
- 30. Two bodies of masses 10 kg and 100 kg are separated by a distance of 2m. The gravitational potential at the mid-point on the line joining the two is
 - (a) $7.3 \times 10^{-7} \text{ J/kg}$
- (b) $7.3 \times 10^{-8} \text{ J/kg}$
- (c) $7.3 \times 10^{-9} \text{ J/kg}$
- (d) $7.3 \times 10^{-6} \text{ J/kg}$
- 31. A vessel has 6 g of hydrogen at pressure p and temperature 500 K. A small hole is made in it so, That hydrogen leaks out. How much hydrogen
 - leaks out if the final pressure is $\frac{P}{2}$ and temperature falls to 300 K?
 - (a) 2 g

(b) 3 g

(c) 4 g

- (d) 1 g
- 32. For an enclosure maintained at 1000 K, the maximum radiation occurs at wavelength λ_m If the temperature is raised to 2000 K, the peak will shift to
 - (a) $\lambda_m / 2$
- (b) $2\lambda_m$

(c) $2^4 \lambda_m$

- 33. An electron moving in a circular orbit of radius R, with a period T is equivalent to a magnetic dipole of dipole moment
 - (a) $\frac{2\pi \operatorname{Re}}{T}$
- (b) $\frac{\pi e R}{T}$
- (c) $\frac{\pi e R^2}{T}$
- (d) $\pi R^2 T$
- A coil of area 5 cm² and of 20 turns is placed in 34. uniform magnetic field of 10³T The normal to the plane of the coil makes an angle of 60° with the magnetic field. The flux in max well through the coil, is
 - (a) 10⁵

(b) $5x10^4$

alternating emf of 220 Vat 50 cps is applied to the maximum velocity of electric it, then the wattless component of the current in the circuit is ultraviolet radiation of wavelength (a) $5 A$ (b) $0.5 A$ (c) $0.7 A$ (d) $7 A$ (c) $8.8 \times 10^5 \text{m/s}$ (d) $4.4 \times 10^5 \text{m/s}$ (d) $4.4 \times 10^5 \text{m/s}$ (e) $4.4 \times 10^5 \text{m/s}$ (f) $4.4 \times 10^5 \text{m/s}$ (e) $4.4 \times 10^5 \text{m/s}$ (f) $4.4 \times 10^5 \text{m/s}$ (g) $4.4 \times 10^5 \text{m/s}$ (h) $4.4 \times 10^5 m$	radiated with $0.2 \mu m$? 10^7 m/s
36. An electron jumps from the 4th orbit to the 2nd orbit of hydrogen atom. Given the Rydberg's constant $R = 10^5$ cm ⁻¹ , the frequency in Hz of the emitted radiation will be (a) $\frac{3}{10} \times 10^5$ (b) $\frac{16}{3} \times 10^{15}$ (c) $\frac{9}{16} \times 10^{15}$ (d) $\frac{3}{4} \times 10^{15}$ (1) Sample of the installation consisting of an driving a water pump lifts 75 L second to a height of 4.7 m. consumes a power of 5 kW, then of the installation is (a) 39% (b) 69% (c) 93% (d) 96%	of water per If the motor the efficiency
40. The Kepler's second law states th	
37. The decay constant <i>K</i> of a radioactive sample is the probability of decay of an atom in unit time equal areas in equal times. The statement is	
the probability of decay of an atom in unit time. Then, equal areas in equal times. The statement is equivalent to saying that	
(a) λ decreases as the atom becomes older (a) total acceleration is zero	
(b) λ increases as the age of atoms increases (b) transverse acceleration is zero	
(c) λ independent of the age of atoms (c) longitudinal acceleration is zero	
(d) radial acceleration is zero	
Answer – Key	
Allswei – Rey	
1. b 2. a 3. a 4. b 5. b 6. c 7. d 8. d 9. c	10. a
11. b 12. c 13. b 14. a 15. c 16. b 17. b 18. a 19. d	20. b
21. a 22. b 23. d 24. a 25. a 26. c 27. d 28. b 29. c	30. c
31. d 32. a 33. c 34. b 35. b 36. c 37. c 38. c 39. b	40. c

(d) $\lambda\, \mbox{behaviour}$ of $\lambda\, \mbox{A}$ with time depends on

the nature of the activity

(c) $2x10^4$

(d) $5x10^3$