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## PHYSICS

## BOOKS - NTA MOCK TESTS

## NTA JEE MOCK TEST 56

Physics

1. A hydrogen - like neutral species in some excited state $A$, on absorbing a photon of energy 3.066 eV get excited to a new state B .

When the electron from state B returns back, photons of a maximum ten different wavelengths can be observed in which some photons are of energy smaller than 3.066 eV , some are of equal energy and only four photons are having energy greater than 3.066 eV . The ionization energy of this atom is
A. 14.6 eV
B. 3.066 eV
C. 6.132 eV
D. 9.2 eV

## Answer: A

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2. A ball (initially at rest) falls vertically for 2 s
and hits a smooth plane inclined at $30^{\circ}$ to the The distance along the plane between the first and second impact of the ball is
A. 40.63 m
B. 20.63 m

## C. 30.63 m

## D. 50.63

## Answer: A

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3. The kinetic energy $K$ of a particle moving along a circle of radius R depends upon the distance s as $K=a s^{2}$. The force acting on the particle is
A. $2 a \frac{s^{2}}{R}$
B. $2 a s\left(1+\frac{s^{2}}{R^{2}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$
C. $2 a s$
D. $2 a$

Answer: B

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4. A target is made of two plates, one of wood and the other of iron. The thickness of the
wooden plate is 4 cm and that of iron plate is
2 cm . A bullet fired goes through the wood
first and then penetrates 1 cm into iron. A similar bullet fired with the same velocity from opposite direction goes through iron first and
then penetrates 2 cm into wood. If $a_{1}$ and $a_{2}$ be the retardations offered to the bullet by wood and iron plates, respectively, then

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. } a_{1}=2 a_{2} \\
& \text { B. } a_{2}=2 a_{1} \\
& \text { C. } a_{1}=a_{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

## D. Data insufficient

## Answer: B

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5. A metal bar $A B$ can slide on two parallel
thick metallic rails separated by a distance I. A
resistance $R$ and an inductance $L$ are connected to the rails as shown in the figure.

A long straight wire carrying a constant current $I_{0}$ is placed in the plane of the rails
and perpendicular to them as shown. The bar

AB is held at rest at a distance $x_{0}$ from the
long wire. At $\mathrm{t}=0$, it is made to slide on the
rails away from wire. Answer the following questions.
(a) Find a relation among $i, \frac{d i}{d t}$ and $\frac{d \phi}{d t}$, where $i$ is the current in the circuit and $\phi$ is
the flux of the megnetic field due to the long
wire through the circuit.
(b) It is observed that at time $\mathrm{t}=\mathrm{T}$, the metal bar $A B$ si at a distance of $2 x_{0}$ from the long wire and the resistance R carries a current $\left(i_{1}\right)$
. Obtain an expression for the net charge that
has flown through riesistance R form $\mathrm{t}=0$ to
$\mathrm{t}=\mathrm{T}$.
(c) THe bar is suddenly stopped at time T. THe current through resistance $R$ is found to be $\frac{i_{1}}{4}$ at time 2 T. Find the value of $\frac{L}{R}$ in terms of hte other given quantities.

A. $\frac{1}{R}\left[\frac{\mu_{0} l}{2 \pi} \ln (2)-L i_{1}\right]$

> B. $\frac{1}{R}\left[\frac{\mu_{0} I_{0} l}{\pi} \ln (2)-L i_{1}\right]$
> C. $\frac{1}{R}\left[\frac{\mu_{0} I_{0} l}{2 \pi} \ln (2)-L i_{1}\right]$
> D. $\frac{1}{R}\left[\frac{\mu_{0} I_{0}}{2 \pi} \ln (2)-L i_{1}\right]$

Answer: C

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6. The reading of the ammeter and voltmeters are (Both the instruments are ac meters and
measures rms value)-

A. $2 \mathrm{~A}, 110 \mathrm{~V}$
B. 2A, 0 V
C. $2 \mathrm{~A}, 55 \mathrm{~V}$
D. 1 A, 0 V

Answer: B
7. A circle of radius a has charge density given by $\lambda=\lambda_{0} \cos ^{2} \theta$ on its circumference, where
$\lambda_{0}$ is a positive constant and $\theta$ is the angular position of a point on the circle with respect to some reference line. The potential at the centre of the circle is
A. $\frac{\lambda_{0}}{4 \varepsilon_{0}}$
B. zero
C. $\frac{\lambda_{0}}{2 \varepsilon_{0}}$
D. $\frac{\lambda_{0}}{\varepsilon_{0}}$

Answer: A

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8. Find the minimum attainable pressure of an
ideal gas in the process $T=T_{0}+\alpha V^{2}$,
Where $T_{0}$ and $\alpha$ are positive constant and $V$ is
the volume of one mole of gas. Draw the approximate $T-V$ plot of this process.
A. $2 R \sqrt{\alpha T_{0}}$
B. $3 R \sqrt{\alpha T_{0}}$
C. 3 R
D. $3 R \sqrt{\frac{\alpha T_{0}}{2}}$

Answer: A

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9. A condutor carrying current $I$ is placed parallel to a current per unit width $j_{0}$ and width $d$, as shown in the Find the force per
unit length on the conductor

A. $\frac{\mu_{0} j_{0} i}{\pi} \tan ^{-1}\left(\frac{d}{2 h}\right)(-\hat{k})$
B. $\frac{\mu_{0} j_{0} i}{\pi} \tan ^{-1}\left(\frac{2 h}{d}\right)(-\hat{k})$
C. $\frac{j_{0} i}{\mu_{0} \pi} \tan ^{-1}\left(\frac{2 h}{d}\right)(-\hat{k})$
D. $\frac{j_{0} i}{\mu_{0} \pi} \tan ^{-1}\left(\frac{d}{2 h}\right)(-\hat{k})$

Answer: A

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10. A $2-m$ wide truck is moving with a
uniform speed $v_{0}=8 m s^{-1}$ along a straight
horizontal road. $A$ pedestrian starts to cross
the road with a uniform speed $v$ when the
truck is $4 m$ away from him, The minimum
value of $v$ so that he can cross the road safely
is .

> A. $\frac{6}{\sqrt{5}} m s^{-1}$
> B. $\frac{4}{\sqrt{5}} m s^{-1}$
> C. $\frac{8}{\sqrt{5}} m s^{-1}$
> D. $\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} m s^{-1}$

Answer: C

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11. The wavelength of a photon and de Broglie wavelength an electron have the same value. Given that $v$ is the speed of electron and
c is the velocity of light. $E_{e}, E_{p}$ is the kinetic energy of electron and energy of photon respectively while $p_{e}, p_{h}$ is the momentum of electron and photon respectively. Then which of the following relation is correct?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. } \frac{E_{e}}{E_{p}}=\frac{v}{2 c} \\
& \text { B. } \frac{E_{e}}{E_{p}}=\frac{2 c}{v} \\
& \text { C. } \frac{p_{e}}{p_{h}}=\frac{v}{2 c} \\
& \text { D. } \frac{p_{e}}{p_{h}}=\frac{2 c}{v}
\end{aligned}
$$

Answer: A
12. A layer of oil with density $724 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~m}{ }^{-3}$ floats on water of density $1000 \mathrm{kgm}^{-3}$. A block floats on the oil-water interface with $1 / 6$ of its volume in oil and $5 / 6$ of its volume in water, as shown in the figure. What is the density of the block?

A. $1024 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~m}^{-3}$
B. $1276 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~m}^{-3}$
C. $776 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~m}^{-3}$
D. $954 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{~m}^{-3}$

## Answer: D

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13. An object 2.4 m in front of a lens forms a sharp image on a film 12 cm behind the lens. A glass plate 1 cm thick, of refractive index 1.50 is
interposed between lens and film with its
plane faces parallel to film. At what distance
(from lens) should object shifted to be in
sharp focus of film?
A. 2.4 m
B. 3.2 m
C. 5.6 m
D. 7.2 m

## Answer: C

14. A cylinder weighing 450 N with a radius of

30 cm is held fixed on an incline that is rotating at $0.5 \mathrm{rads}^{-1}$. The cylinder is released when the incline is at position $\theta$ equal to $30^{\circ}$. If the cylinder is 6 m from the bottom A at the instant of release, what is the initial acceleration of the centre of the cylinder relative to the incline, if there is no
slipping ? $\left(g=10 m s^{-2}\right)$

A. $2.33 \mathrm{~ms}^{-2}$
B. $4.66 \mathrm{~ms}^{-2}$
C. $1.33 \mathrm{~ms}^{-2}$
D. $3.33 \mathrm{~ms}^{-2}$

Answer: A

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15. A TV tower has a height of 150 m . The area of the region covered by the TV broadcast is
(Radius of earth $=6.4 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{~m}$ )
A. $9.6 \pi \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~km}^{2}$
B. $19.2 \pi \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~km}^{2}$
C. $19.2 \pi \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~km}^{2}$
D. $1.92 \pi \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~km}^{2}$
16. The co-efficient of thermal expansion of a rod is temperature dependent and is given by the formula $\alpha=a T$, where $a$ is a positive constant at T in ${ }^{\circ} C$. if the length of the rod is I at temperature $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, then the temperature at which the length will be $2 l$ is
A. $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
B. $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
C. $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
D. $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## Answer: C

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17. If $E$ and $B$ denote electric and magnetic
fields respectively, which of the following is dimensionless?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. } \sqrt{\mu_{0} \varepsilon_{0}} \frac{E}{B} \\
& \text { B. } \mu_{0} \varepsilon_{0} \frac{E}{B}
\end{aligned}
$$

C. $\mu_{0} \varepsilon_{0}\left(\frac{B}{E}\right)^{2}$
D. $\frac{\mu_{0} E}{B e_{0}}$

Answer: A

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18. Frequency of the em signal emitted by a rocket । $4 \times 10^{7} \mathrm{~Hz}$. If apparent frequency observed on earth is $3.2 \times 10^{7} H z$, then velocity with which rocket is moving away is [speed of light = c]
A. 0.5 c
B. 0.7 c
C. 0.9 c
D. 0.2 c

## Answer: D

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19. Waves $y_{1}=A \cos (0.5 \pi x-100 \pi t)$ and
$y_{2}=A \cos (0.46 \pi x-92 \pi t) \quad$ are travelling
along x-axis. (Here $x$ is in $m$ and $t$ is in second)
(3) The number of times $y_{1}+y_{2}=0$ at $x=0$ in 1 sec is
A. 46
B. 48
C. 192
D. 100

Answer: D
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20. A body of mass $m$, accelerates uniformly
from rest to $V_{1}$ in time $t_{1}$. The instantaneous
power delivered to the body as a function of
time $t$ is.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. } \frac{m \nu_{1} t}{t_{1}} \\
& \text { B. } \frac{\nu_{1}^{2} t}{t_{1}^{2}} \\
& \text { C. } \frac{m \nu_{1} t^{2}}{t_{1}} \\
& \text { D. } \frac{m \nu_{1}^{2} t}{t_{1}}
\end{aligned}
$$

Answer: B
21. A satellite is launched into a circular orbit of radius $R$ around the earth. A second satellite is launched into an orbit of radius
(1.01) R. The period of the second satellite is larger than the first one by approximately

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22. A body cools in 7 minutes from $60^{\circ} C$ to
$40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. What will be its temperature after the
next 7 minutes? The temperature of the surroundings is $10^{\circ} C$.

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23. A ring of mass 5 kg sliding on a frictionless
vertical rod connected by a clock B of mass 10
kg by the help of a massless string.

Then, at the equilibrium of the system, the
value of $\theta$ is


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24. which a $U^{238}$ nucleus original at rest, decay by emitting an alpha particle having a
speed $u$, the recoil speed of the residual nucleus is

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25. A cylinder of mass $M=2 \mathrm{~kg}$ and radius $\mathrm{R}=$

12 cm lies on a plank of the same mass as
shown in the figure. The surface between
plank and ground is smooth but there is
friction between cylinder and plank. If the coefficient of friction between the cylinder and
the plank is $\mu=0.4$, then what maximum
initial compression (in cm ) can be given to the
spring such that the cylinder moves without
slipping with respect to the plank ?
[Given, $k=200 \mathrm{~N} \mathrm{~m}^{-1}$ ]


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