



# PHYSICS

## BOOKS - NTA MOCK TESTS

### NTA JEE MOCK TEST 87

#### Physics

1. A T.V. tower has a height of  $100m$ . How much population is covered by T.V. broadcast, if the

population density around the tower is  $1000 / km^2$ ?

A.  $39.5 \times 10^5$  units

B.  $19.5 \times 10^5$  units

C.  $29.5 \times 10^5$  units

D.  $9.4 \times 10^5$  units

**Answer: A**



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2. A highly rigid cubical block (A) of small mass ( $M$ ) and side ( $L$ ) is fixed rigidly on to another cubical block (B) of the same dimensions and of low modulus of rigidity ( $\eta$ ) such that the lower face of (A) completely covers the upper face of (B). The lower face of (B) is rigidly held on a horizontal surface. A small force ( $F$ ) is applied perpendicular to one of the side faces of (A). After the force is withdrawn, block (A) executes small oscillations the time period of which is given by.

A.  $2\pi\sqrt{M\eta L}$

B.  $2\pi\sqrt{\frac{M\eta}{L}}$

C.  $2\pi\sqrt{\frac{ML}{\eta}}$

D.  $2\pi\sqrt{\frac{M}{\eta L}}$

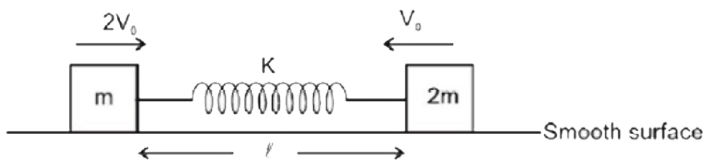
**Answer: D**



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3. Two blocks A and B of masses  $m$  and  $2m$  respectively, attached at opposite ends of a

spring of constant  $K$ , placed on a smooth horizontal surface. Spring is initially at its natural length  $l$ . A is given a velocity  $2V_0$  and B given velocity  $V_0$  as shown.



Maximum separation between  $m$  and centre of mass of the system will be :

A.  $\frac{l}{3} + \sqrt{\frac{8mV_0^2}{3K}}$

B.  $\frac{l}{3} + \sqrt{\frac{2mV_0^2}{3K}}$

C.  $\frac{2l}{3} + \sqrt{\frac{2mV_0^2}{3K}}$

$$D. \frac{2l}{3} + \sqrt{\frac{8mV_0^2}{3K}}$$

**Answer: D**



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4. Consider an ideal gas confined in an isolated closed chamber. As the gas undergoes an adiabatic expansion, the average time of collision between molecules increase as  $V^q$ , where  $V$  is the volume of the gas. The value of

$$q \text{ is : } \left( \gamma = \frac{C_p}{C_v} \right)$$

A.  $\frac{\gamma - 1}{2}$

B.  $\frac{3\gamma + 1}{6}$

C.  $\frac{3\gamma - 5}{6}$

D.  $\frac{\gamma + 1}{2}$

**Answer: D**



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5. When the temperature of a black body increases, it is observed that the wavelength corresponding to maximum energy changes

from  $0.26\mu m$  to  $0.13\mu m$ . The ratio of the emissive powers of the body at the respective temperatures is

A.  $\frac{16}{1}$

B.  $\frac{4}{1}$

C.  $\frac{1}{4}$

D.  $\frac{1}{16}$

**Answer: D**



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6. A radioactive material decays by simultaneous emission of two particles from the with respective half - lives 1620 and 810 year . The time , in year , after which one - fourth of the material remains is

A. 4860 yr

B. 3240 yr

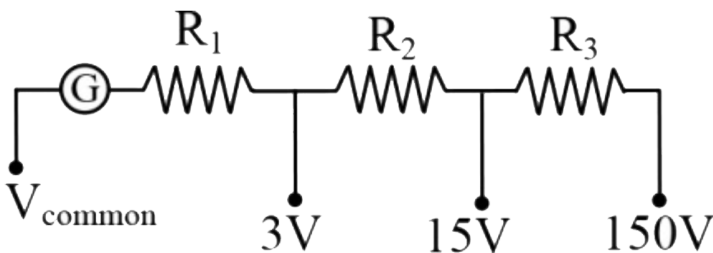
C. 2340 yr

D. 1080 yr

**Answer: D**



7. A voltmeter of variable ranges 3V, 15V, 150 V is to be designed by connecting resistances  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$  in series with a galvanometer of resistance  $G = 20\Omega$ , as shown in the figure. The galvanometer gives full pass through its coil. Then, the resistances  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  (in kilo ohms) should be, respectively



A. 3, 12, 135

B. 2.98, 12, 135

C. 2.98, 14.98, 149.98

D. 3.86, 12.55, 122.97

**Answer: B**



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**8.** If two lenses of  $+5$  dioptres are mounted at some distance apart, the equivalent power will always be negative if the distance is

A. Greater than 40 cm

B. Equal to 10 cm

C. Greater than 80 cm

D. Less than 10 cm

**Answer: A**



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9. Find the ratio of energies of photons produced due to transition of electron of hydrogen atom from its (i) second permitted

energy level to the first level (ii) highest permitted energy level to the first permitted level.

A. 3:2

B. 2:3

C. 1:4

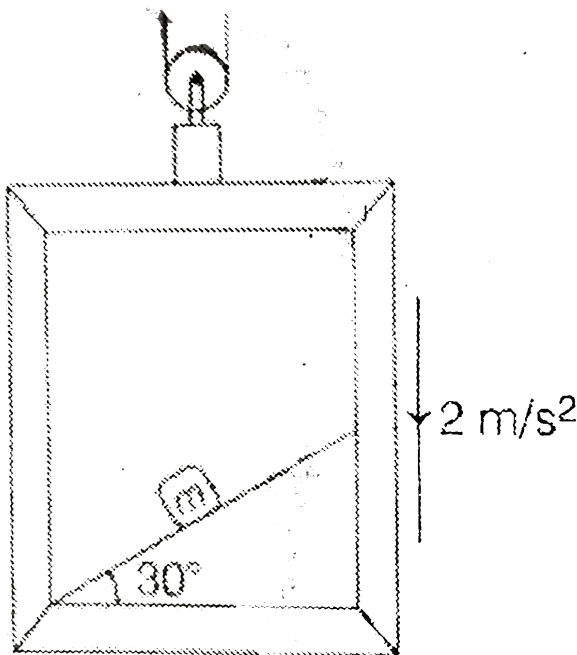
D. 3:4

**Answer: D**



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10. A block of mass  $m$  is kept on an inclined plane of a lift moving down with acceleration of  $2m/s^2$ . What should be the coefficient of friction for the block to move down with constant velocity relative to lift?



A.  $\mu = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

B.  $\mu = 0.4$

C.  $\mu = 0.8$

D.  $\mu = 0.5$

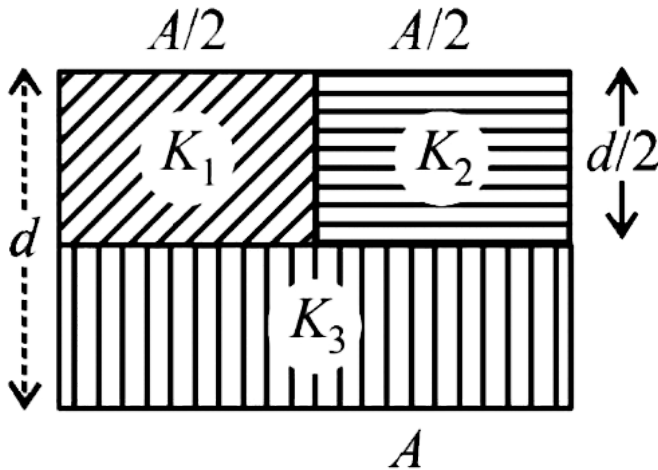
**Answer: A**



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**11.** A parallel plate capacitor of area  $A$ , plate separation  $d$  and capacitance  $C$  is filled with three different dielectric materials having dielectric constants  $k_1$ ,  $k_2$  and  $k_3$  as shown. If

a single dielectric material is to be used to have the same capacitance  $C$  in this capacitor, then its dielectric constant  $k$  is given by



A.  $k = k_1 + k_2 + 2k_3$

B.  $k = \frac{k_1 k_2}{k_1 + k_2} + 2k_3$

C.  $\frac{1}{k} = \frac{1}{k_1} + \frac{1}{k_2} + \frac{1}{2k_3}$

D.  $\frac{1}{k} = \frac{1}{k_1 + k_2} + \frac{1}{2k_3}$



**Answer: D**



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**12.** In a conical pendulum arrangement, a string of length 1 m is fixed at one end with a bob of mass 100 g and the string makes  $\frac{2}{\pi} \text{ rev s}^{-1}$  around a vertical axis through a fixed point. The angle of inclination of the string with vertical is: (Take  $g = 10 \text{ m s}^{-2}$ )

A.  $\tan^{-1}(5/8)$

B.  $\tan^{-1}(3/5)$

C.  $\cos^{-1}(8/5)$

D.  $\cos^{-1}(5/8)$

**Answer: D**



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**13.** Let  $M$  be the mass and  $L$  be the length of a thin uniform rod. In first case, axis of rotation is passing through centre and perpendicular to the length of the rod. In second case, axis of

rotation is passing through one end and perpendicular to the length of the rod. The ratio of radius of gyration in first case to second case is

A. 1

B.  $\frac{1}{2}$

C.  $\frac{1}{4}$

D.  $\frac{1}{8}$

**Answer: B**



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14. A red bulb and violet bulb of equal power emits  $n_R$  and  $n_v$  number of photons in a given time, then

A.  $n_R = n_V$

B.  $n_R > n_V$

C.  $n_R < n_V$

D.  $n_R \leq n_V$

**Answer: B**



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15. A body is thrown from the surface of the earth with velocity  $u$  m/s. The maximum height in metre above the surface of the earth upto which it will reach is (where,  $R$  = radius of earth,  $g$ =acceleration due to gravity)

A.  $\frac{u^2 R}{2gR - u^2}$

B.  $\frac{2u^2 R}{gR - u^2}$

C.  $\frac{u^2 R^2}{2gR^2 - u^2}$

D.  $\frac{u^2 R}{gR - u^2}$

**Answer: A**



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**16.** A cyclist is moving with a constant acceleration of  $1.2 \text{ m/s}^2$  on a straight track. A racer is moving on a circular path of radius  $150 \text{ m}$  at constant speed of  $15 \text{ m/s}$ . Find the magnitude of velocity of racer which is measured by the cyclist has reached a speed of  $20 \text{ m/s}$  for the position represented in the

figure -



A.  $18.03ms^{-1}$

B.  $25ms^{-1}$

C.  $20ms^{-1}$

D.  $15ms^{-1}$

**Answer: A**



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17. If the earth shrinks such that its density becomes 8 times to the present values, then new duration of the day in hours will be

A. 24

B. 12

C. 6

D. 3

**Answer: C**



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**18.** Water from a tap emerges vertically downwards with an initial velocity  $V_0$ . Assume pressure is constant throughout the stream of water and the flow is steady. Find the distance from the tap at which cross-sectional area of stream is half of the cross-sectional area of stream at the tap.

A.  $\frac{V_0^2}{2g}$

B.  $\frac{3V_0^2}{2g}$

C.  $\frac{2V_0^2}{g}$

D.  $\frac{5V_0^2}{2g}$

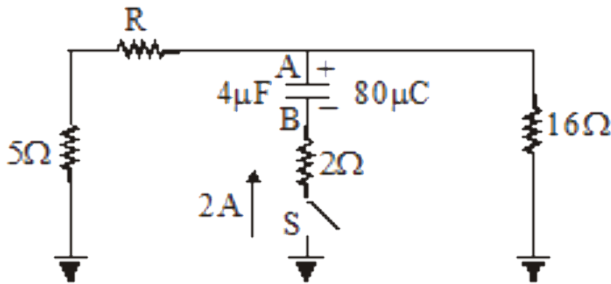
**Answer: B**



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19. An  $80\mu C$  charge is given to the  $4\mu F$  capacitor in the circuit shown in the figure so that the upper plate A is positively charged. An unknown resistance R is connected in the left limb. As soon as the switch S in the central limb is closed, a current of 2 A flows through

the  $2\Omega$  resistor in the central limb. The capacitive time constant for the circuit is



- A.  $56\mu s$
- B.  $8\mu s$
- C.  $200\mu s$
- D.  $40\mu s$

**Answer: D**



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20. A proton moves with a speed of  $5.0 \times 10^6 \text{ m s}^{-1}$  along the x -axis. It enters a region where there is a magnetic field of magnitude 2.0 tesla directed at an angle of  $30^\circ$  to the x -axis and lying in the xy plane. The magnitude of the magnetic force on the proton is

A.  $0.8 \times 10^{-13} \text{ N}$

B.  $1.6 \times 10^{-13} \text{ N}$

C.  $8.0 \times 10^{-13} N$

D.  $16.0 \times 10^{-13} N$

**Answer: C**



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21. Initially, a beaker has 100 g of water at temperature  $90^\circ C$ . Later another 600g of water at temperature  $20^\circ C$  was poured into the beaker. The temperature,  $T$  of the water (in  $^\circ C$ ) after mixing is



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22. Let  $x = \left[ \frac{a^2 b^2}{c} \right]$  be the physical quantity. If the percentage error in the measurement of physical quantities  $a, b,$  and  $c$  is 2, 3 and 4 per cent respectively, then percentage error in the measurement of  $x$  is



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23. Light of wavelength 600 nm is incident normally on a slit of width 0.2 mm. The angular width of central maxima in the diffraction pattern is



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24. A stationary source is emitting sound at a fixed frequency  $f_0$ , which is reflected by two cars approaching the source. The difference between the frequencies of sound reflected

from the cars is  $1.2\%$  of  $f_0$ . What is the difference in the speeds of the cars (in km per hour) to the nearest integer ? The cars are moving at constant speeds much smaller than the speed of sound which is  $330\text{ms}^{-1}$ .



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**25.** Power applied to a particle varies with time as  $P = (3t^2 - 2t + 1)$  watt, where  $t$  is in second. Find the change in its kinetic energy between time  $t = 2\text{s}$  and  $t = 4\text{s}$ .





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