



### PHYSICS

# **BOOKS - NTA MOCK TESTS**

## NTA NEET SET 104



**1.** When an electron in hydrogen atom revolves

in stationary orbit, it

A. does not radiate light though its velocity changes. B. does not radiate light and velocity remains unchanged C. radiates light but its velocity is unchanged

D. radiates light with the change of energy

Answer: A

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2. When the momentum of a photon is changed by an amount p'. The corresponding change in the di-Broglie wavelength is found to be 0.2% . Then, the original momentum of the photon was

- A. 300 p'
- B. 500 p'
- C. 400 p'
- D. 100 p'

Answer: B



**3.** Two blocks of masses  $m_1$  and  $m_2$  are connected by a massless spring and placed on smooth surface. The spring initially stretched and released. Then :

A. the momentum of each particle remains

constant separately

B. the magnitude of momentum of both

bodies are same to each other

remains constant

D. Both (b) and (c) are correct

Answer: D

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**4.** A particle of mass 'm' is moving with speed '2v' and collides with a mass '2m' moving with speed 'v' in the same direction. After collision, the first mass is stopped completely while the second one splits into two particles each of mass 'm', which move at angle  $45^{\circ}$  with respect to the original direction. The speed of each of the moving particle will be:

A. 
$$\sqrt{2}v$$
  
B.  $\frac{v}{\sqrt{2}}$   
C.  $2\sqrt{2}v$ 

D. 
$$\frac{v}{\left(2\sqrt{2}\right)}$$

#### Answer: C



5. If  $a_r$  and  $a_t$  represent radial and tangential accelerations, the motion of a particle will be uniformly circular if

A. 
$$a_r=0,\,a_t=0$$

B. 
$$a_r 
eq 0, a_t 
eq 0$$

C. 
$$a_r 
eq 0, a_t = 0$$

D. 
$$a_r=0, a_t
eq 0$$

#### Answer: C

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**6.** Soft iron is preferred as the core of a transformer in the form of sheets due to its

A. Low retentivity, low coercivity and low

hysteresis loss

B. High retentivity, high coercivity and low

hysteresis loss

C. Low retentivity, low coercivity and high

hysteresis loss

D. Low retentivity, high coercivity and high

hysteresis loss

Answer: A

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7. In a hydrogen atube it is observed that through a given cross-section  $3.13 \times 10^{15}$ electrons per sec, moving from right to left and  $3.12 \times 10^{15}$  protons per sec are moving from left to right. The electric current in the

discharge tube ad its direction is

A. 1 mA, towards left

B. 2 mA, towards right

C. 1 mA, towards right

D. 2 mA, towards left

Answer: C

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**8.** A conductor with rectangular cross section has dimensions  $(a \times 2a \times 4a)$  as shown in figure. Resistance across AB is x, across CD is y and across EF is z. Then



A. 
$$x = y = z$$

B. x > y > z

 $\mathsf{C}.\, y>z>x$ 

 $\mathsf{D}.\, x > z > y$ 

#### Answer: D

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# **9.** The frequency of oscillation of current in the inductor is-





#### **Answer: B**



**10.** Two circular coils can be arranged in any of the three following situations as shown in the figure. Their mutual inductance will be



A. Maximum (B)

- B. Maximum (A)
- C. Maximum (C )

D. Same in all conditions

Answer: B

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**11.** A capacitor of 8 F is connected as shown in the figure. At steady state Charge on the

plates of the capacitor



#### A. 32 C

#### B. 40 C

#### C. 0 C

#### D. 80 C

#### Answer: A



12.  $4 \times 10^{10}$  electrons are removed from a neutral metal sphere of diameter 20 cm placed in air. The magnitude of the electric field (in  $NC^{-1}$ ) at a distance of 20 cm from its centre is

A. 640

#### B. 5760

C. zero

D. 1440

#### Answer: D



# **13.** If g is the acceleration due to gravity on the surface of the earth , its value at a height equal to double the radius of the earth is

B. 
$$\frac{g}{2}$$
  
C.  $\frac{g}{3}$   
D.  $\frac{g}{9}$ 

#### Answer: D

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**14.** Mass of moon is  $7.3 \times 10^{22}$  kg and its radius is  $1.74 \times 10^6$  m. Find the value of the acceleration due to gravity on the moon.

A. 
$$1.45Nkg^{-1}$$

B.  $1.55Nkg^{-1}$ 

C.  $1.75Nkg^{-1}$ 

D.  $1.62Nkg^{-1}$ 

#### Answer: D



**15.** A long silver teaspoon is placed in a cup filled with hot tea. After some time, the exposed end (the end which is not dipped in

tea) of the spoon becomes hot even without

direct contact with the tea. This phenomenon

can be explained mainly by

A. Conduction

**B.** Reflection

C. Radiation

D. Thermal expansion

#### Answer: A

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**16.** A system goes from A and B via two processes. I and II as shown in figure. If  $\Delta U_1$  and  $\Delta U_2$  are the changes in internal energies in the processes I and II respectively, then



A.  $\Delta U_1 = \Delta U_2$ 

#### B. Relation between $\Delta U_1$ and $\Delta U_2$ cannot

be determined

C.  $\Delta U_2 > \Delta U_1$ 

D.  $\Delta U_2 < \Delta U_1$ 

#### Answer: A

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17. In a cyclic process, work done by the system

A. Zero

B. More than the heat given to the system

C. Equal to heat given to the system

D. Independent of heat given to the system

Answer: C

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**18.** An electron, a proton, a deuteron and an alpha particle, each having the same speed are in a region of constant magnetic field

perpendicular to the direction of the velocities of the particles. The radius of the circular orbits of these particles are respectively  $R_e, R_p, R_d$  and  $R_{lpha}$  It follows that

A. 
$$R_e=R_p$$

$$\mathsf{B.}\,R_p=R_d$$

C. 
$$R_d=R_lpha$$

D. 
$$R_p=R_lpha$$

#### Answer: C

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**19.** A proton is projected with a uniform velocity 'v' along the axis of a current carrying solenoid, then

A. The proton will be accelerated along the axis

B. The proton path will be circular about the axis

C. The proton move along helical path

D. The proton will continue to move with

velocity v along the axis

Answer: D

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**20.** A man takes twice as long to row a distance against the stream as to row the same distance in favour of the stream. The ratio of the speed of the boat (in still water) and the stream is :

A. 2:1

B. 3:1

C.3:2

D. 4:3

Answer: B

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**21.** A man standing on the roof of a house of height h throws one particle vertically downwards and another particle horizontally

with the same velocity u . The ratio of their velocities when they reach the earth's surface will be

A. 
$$\sqrt{2gh+u^2}$$
 :  $u$ 

B.1:2

C. 1:1

D. 
$$\sqrt{2gh+u^2}\!:\!\sqrt{2gh}$$

#### Answer: C



**22.** A student unable to answer a question on Newton's laws of motion attempts to pull himself up by tugging on her hair. He will not succeed.

A. As the force exerted in small

- B. the frictional force while gripping, is small
- C. Newton's law of inertia is not applicable

to living beings.

#### D. As the force applied is internal to the

system

#### Answer: D



**23.** A ball of mass 0.2 kg rests on a vertical post of height 5 m. A bullet of mass 0.01 kg, travelling with a velocity Vm/s in a horizontal direction, hits the centre of the ball. After the collision, the ball and bullet travel

independently. The ball hits the ground at a distance of 20 m and the bullet at a distance of 100 m from the foot of the post. The velocity V of the bullet is



A.  $250 m s^{-1}$ 

B.  $350 m s^{-1}$ 

C.  $400 m s^{-1}$ 

D.  $500ms^{-1}$ 

#### Answer: D

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**24.** A nucleus is bombarded with a high-speed neutron so that resulting nucleus is a radioactive one. This phenomenon is called

A. Artificial radioactivity

**B.** Fusion

C. Fission

D. Radioactivity

#### Answer: C

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**25.** If  $M_o$  is the mass of an oxygen isotope  $._8 O^{17}$ ,  $M_p$  and  $M_N$  are the masses of a proton and neutron respectively, the nuclear binding energy of the isotope is:

A. 
$$(M_O-17M_N)c^2$$

$$\mathsf{B.}\,(M_O-8M_P)c^2$$

- C.  $(8M_P+9M_n-M_O)c^2$
- D.  $M_O c^2$

#### Answer: C



**26.** A spring of spring constant 200N/m has a block of mass 1kg hanging at its one end and form the other and the spring is attached to a

ceiling of an elevator. The elevator rises upwards with an acceleration of g/3. When acceleration is suddenly ceased, then what should be the angular frequency and elongation during the time when the elevator is accelerating?



A.  $14.14 rads^{-1}, 0.07m$ 

B.  $13rads^{-1}, 0.1m$ 

C.  $14rads^{-1}, 0.05m$ 

D.  $10 rads^{-1}, 0.07m$ 

Answer: A



27. The maximum velocity of a simple harmonic motion represented by  $y = 3\sin\Bigl(100t+rac{\pi}{6}\Bigr)$  is given by

A. 
$$300 m s^{-1}$$

B. 
$$\frac{3\pi}{6}ms^{-1}$$

C. 
$$100 m s^{-1}$$

D. 
$$\frac{\pi}{6}ms^{-1}$$



**28.** In the photoelectric effect the velocity of the ejected electrons depends upon the nature of the target and

A. The frequency of the incident light

- B. The polarisation of the incident light
- C. The time for which the light has been

incident

D. the intensity of the incident light

Answer: A

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**29.** An electron, a neutron and an alpha particle have same kinetic energy and their de-Broglie wavelength are  $\lambda_e$ ,  $\lambda_n$  and  $\lambda_\alpha$  respectively. Which statement is correct about their de-Broglie wavelengths?

A. 
$$\lambda_e > \lambda_n > \lambda_lpha$$
  
B.  $\lambda_e < \lambda_n > \lambda_lpha$   
C.  $\lambda_e < \lambda_n < \lambda_lpha$   
D.  $\lambda_e > \lambda_n < \lambda_lpha$ 

#### Answer: A

**30.** A particular force (F) applied on a wire increases its length by  $2 \times 10^{-3}$  m. To increases the wire's length by  $4 \times 10^{-3}$  m, the applied force will be

A. 4F

 $\mathsf{B.}\,3F$ 

 $\mathsf{C.}\,2F$ 

#### $\mathsf{D.}\,F$

#### Answer: C



**31.** If the excess pressure inside a soap bubble is balanced by oil column of height 2 mm, then the surface tension of soap solution will be (r = 1 cm and density  $dg = 10ms^{-2} = 0.8gcc^{-1}$ ).

B.  $4 imes 10 Nm^{-1}$ 

C. 
$$4 imes 10^{-2} Nm^{-1}$$

D.  $4 imes 10^{-3} Nm^{-1}$ 

#### Answer: C



32. A point object is placed at a distance of 30

cm from a convex mirror of focal length 30 cm.

The image will form at

A. Infinity

B. Pole

C. 15 cm behind the mirror

D. No image will be formed

Answer: A

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**33.** A plano convex lens has focal length f = 20cm. If its plane surface is silvered, then new focal length will be

A. 20 cm

B. 40 cm

C. 30 cm

D. 10 cm

Answer: C

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**34.** A mass m is moving with a constant velocity along a line parallel to the x-axis, away

from the origin. Its angular momentum with

respect to the origin.

A. is zero

B. Remains constant

C. Goes on increasing

D. Goes on decreasing

Answer: B

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**35.** A homogeneous cylinder of mass Mand radius r is pulled on a horizontal plane by a horizontal force F acting through its centre of mass. Assuming rolling without slipping, find the angular acceleration of the cylinder,

A. 
$$\frac{F}{3mR}$$
B. 
$$\frac{3F}{2mR}$$
C. 
$$\frac{2F}{3mR}$$
D. 
$$\frac{F}{2mR}$$

Answer: C



# **36.** The reverse voltage at which the current increases enormously, in a p-n junction, is called

- A. knee voltage
- B. Breakdown voltage
- C. Biasing voltage
- D. acceleration voltage

Answer: B



**37.** if a, b, c, d are inputs to a gate and x is its output, then as per the following time graph, the gate is :

#### 

d





#### D. AND

#### Answer: A

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**38.** 10 grams of ice at  $-20^{\circ}C$  is added to 10 grams of water at  $50^{\circ}C$ . The amount of ice and water that are present at equilibrium respectively

B. 3 g

C. 4g

D. 5g

#### Answer: D

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**39.** In the density measurement of a cube, the mass and edge length are measured as  $(10.00\pm0.10){
m kg}$  and  $(0.10\pm0.01)m$ ,

respectively. The relative error in the

measurement of density is:

A. 0.31

B.0.10

 $C.\,0.07$ 

 $D.\,0.01$ 

Answer: A



**40.** On decreasing the wavelength of incident light from 8000 Å to 4000 Å. The intensity of the scattered light in Rayleigh scattering will become \_\_\_\_\_ time the initial scattered intensity.

- A. 2
- B. 4
- C. 16

D. 8

Answer: C

**41.** In Young's double slit experiment, if the distance between two slits is equal to the wavelength of used light. Then the maximum number of bright firnges obtained on the screen will be

A. Infinite

B. 3

C. 7

D. 5

Answer: B

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**42.** When source of sound moves towards a stationary observer, the wavelength of sound received by him

A. decreases while frequency increases.

B. remains the same whereas frequency

increases.

C. increases and frequency also increases

D. decreases while frequency remains the

same

Answer: A

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**43.** A transverse wave propagating along x-axis

is represented by:
$$y(x,t)=8.0\sin\Bigl(0.5\pi x-4\pi t-rac{\pi}{4}\Bigr)$$
 Where  $x$  is in metres and  $t$  is in seconds. The speed of the wave is:

A. 
$$8ms^{-1}$$

B.  $4\pi m s^{-1}$ 

C. 
$$0.5\pi ms^{-1}$$

D.  $\pi/4ms^{-1}$ 

**Answer: A** 

**44.** A partical moves from a point  $\left(-2\hat{i}+5\hat{j}\right)$  to  $\left(4\hat{i}+3\hat{j}\right)$  when a force of (4hati + 3hatj) N` is applied . How much work has been done by the force?

A. 8 J

B. 11 J

C. 5 J

#### D. 2 J

#### Answer: C



**45.** From a waterfall, water is falling down at the rate of 100kg / s on the blades of turbine. If the height of the fall is 100 m , then the power delivered to the turbine is approximately equal to

A. 100 kW

B. 10 kW

C. 1 kW

D. 1000 kW

Answer: A

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