



# PHYSICS

## BOOKS - NTA MOCK TESTS

### NTA NEET SET 54

#### Physics

1. Time periods of vibration of two bar magnets in sum and difference positions are 4

s and 6 s respectively . The ratio of their magnetic moments  $\frac{M_1}{M_2}$  is

A. 6 : 4

B. 36 : 16

C. 2.6 : 1

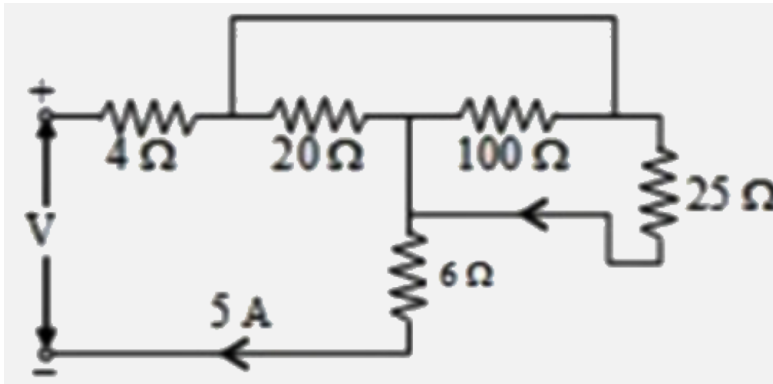
D. 1.5 : 1

**Answer: C**



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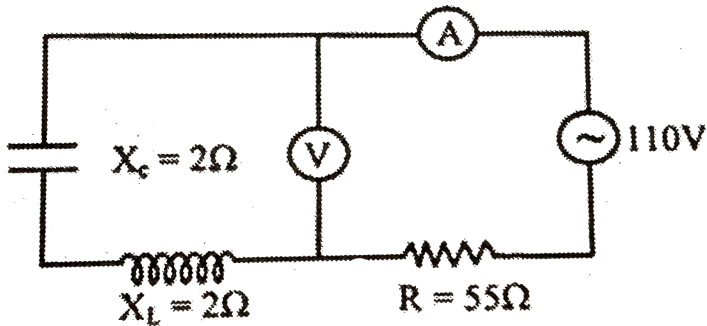
2. In the circuit shown in the figure , V must be



- A. 50 V
- B. 100 V
- C. 75 V
- D. 25 V

**Answer: B**

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



A. 2 A , 110 V

B. 2 A , 0 V

C. 2 A , 55 V

D. 1 A , 0 V

**Answer: B**



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4. An inductor coil stores 32 J of magnetic field energy and dissipates energy as heat at the rate of 320 W when a current of 4 A is passed through it. Find the time constant of the

circuit when this coil is joined across on ideal battery.

A. 0.2 s

B. 0.3 s

C. 0.4 s

D. 0.5 s

**Answer: A**



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5. A circular ring of radius  $R$  and uniform linear charge density  $+\lambda C/m$  are kept in  $x - y$  plane with its centre at the origin. The electric field at a point  $\left(0, 0, \frac{R}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$  is

A.  $\frac{\lambda}{3\sqrt{3}\epsilon_0 R}$

B.  $\frac{2\lambda}{3\sqrt{3}\epsilon_0 R^2}$

C.  $\frac{2}{3\sqrt{3}} \frac{\lambda}{\epsilon_0 R}$

D. none the these

**Answer: A**



6. The electric potential at Point A is 20 V and B is  $-20$  . The work done by an external force in moving electron slowly from B to A is

A.  $-6.4 \times 10^{-18} J$

B.  $+6.4 \times 10^{-18} J$

C.  $4 \times 10^{-20} J$

D.  $-4 \times 10^{-20} J$

**Answer: A**





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7. A charged particle moves through a magnetic field perpendicular to its direction.

Then

A. the momentum changes but the kinetic energy is constant

B. both momentum and kinetic energy of the particle are not constant

C. both , momentum and kinetic energy of the particle are constant

D. kinetic energy changes but the momentum is constant

**Answer: A**



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8. A charged particle enters a uniform magnetic field with velocity vector at angle of  $45^\circ$  with the magnetic field. The pitch of the

helical path followed by the particle is  $p$ . the radius of the helix will be

A.  $\frac{p}{\sqrt{2}\pi}$

B.  $\sqrt{2}p$

C.  $\frac{p}{2\pi}$

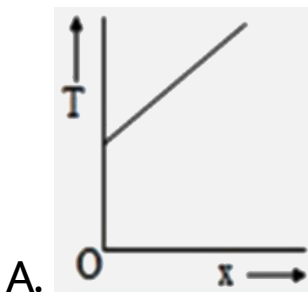
D.  $\frac{\sqrt{2}p}{\pi}$

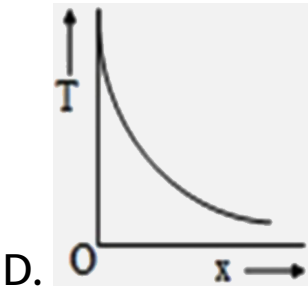
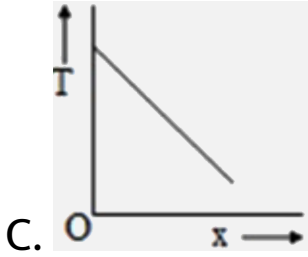
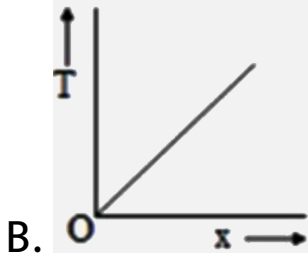
**Answer: C**



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9. A conductor of length  $L$  is placed along the  $x$ -axis, with one of its ends at  $x = 0$  and the other at  $x = L$ . If the rate of flow of heat energy through the conductor is constant and its thermal resistance per unit length is also constant, then Which of the following graphs is/are correct ?



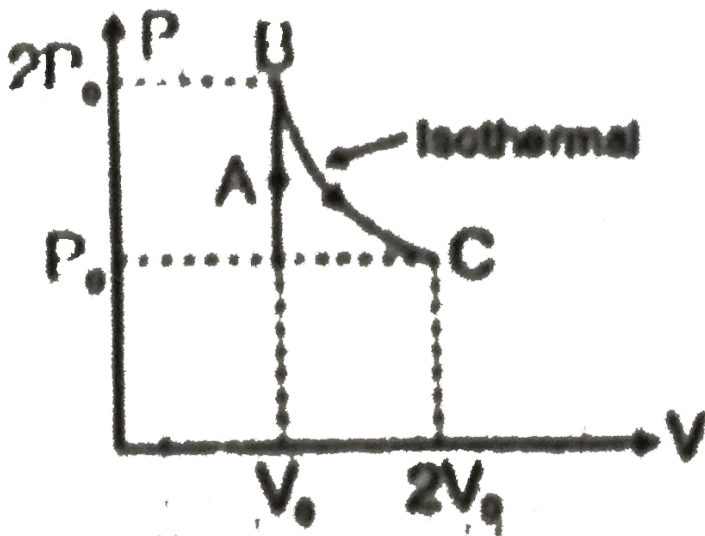


**Answer: C**



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10. A diatomic ideal gas undergoes a thermodynamic change according to the P-V diagram shown in the figure. The total heat given to the gas is nearly ( use  $\ln 2=0.7$ ):



A.  $2.5P_0V_0$

B.  $1.4P_0V_0$

C.  $39P_0V_0$

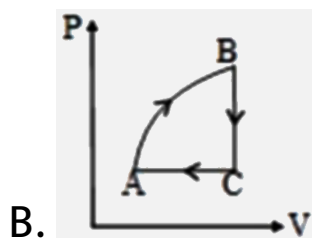
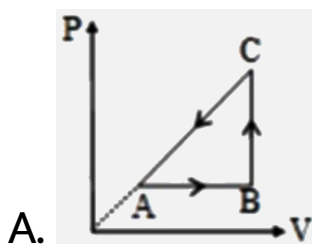
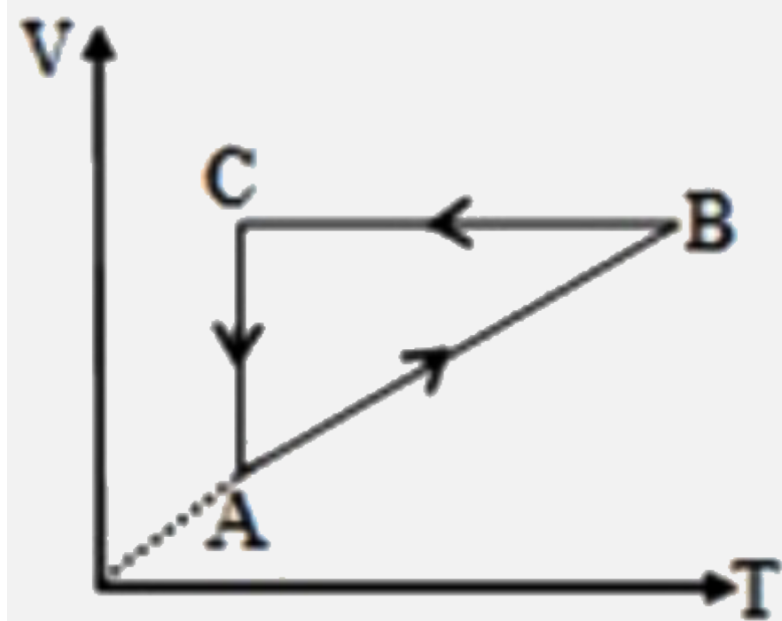
D.  $1.1P_0V_0$

**Answer: C**

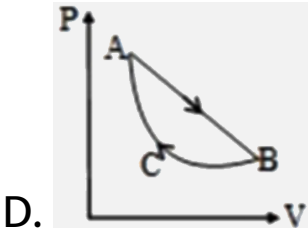
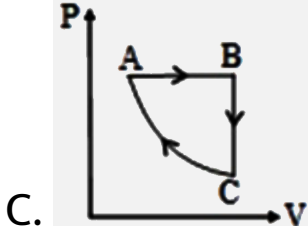


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**11.** A cyclic process ABCA is shown in the V - T diagram . Process on the P - V diagram is





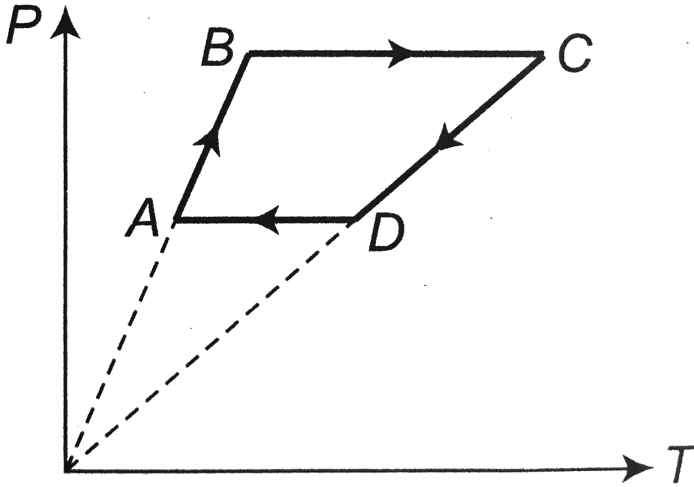


**Answer: C**

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**12.** Six moles of an ideal gas performs a cycle shown in figure. If the temperature are  $T_D = 600K$ ,  $T_B = 800K$ ,  $T_C = 2200K$  and

$T_D = 1200K$ , the work done per cycle is



- A. 20 kJ
- B. 30 kJ
- C. 40 kJ
- D. 60 kJ

**Answer: C**



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**13.** A metal ball immersed in water weighs  $w_1$  at  $0^\circ C$  and  $w_2$  at  $50^\circ C$ . The coefficient of cubical expansion of metal is less than that of water. Then

A.  $w_1 > w_2$

B.  $w_1 < w_2$

C.  $w_1 = w_2$

D. data is insufficient

**Answer: B**



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**14.** If there is no heat loss, the heat released by the condensation of  $x$  gram of steam at  $100^\circ C$  into water at  $100^\circ C$  can be used to convert  $y$  gram of ice at  $0^\circ C$  into water at  $100^\circ C$ . Then the ratio of  $y:x$  is nearly [Given  $L_l = 80cal / gm$  and  $L_v = 540cal / gm$ ]

A. 1:1

B. 2:1

C. 3:1

D. 4:1

**Answer: C**

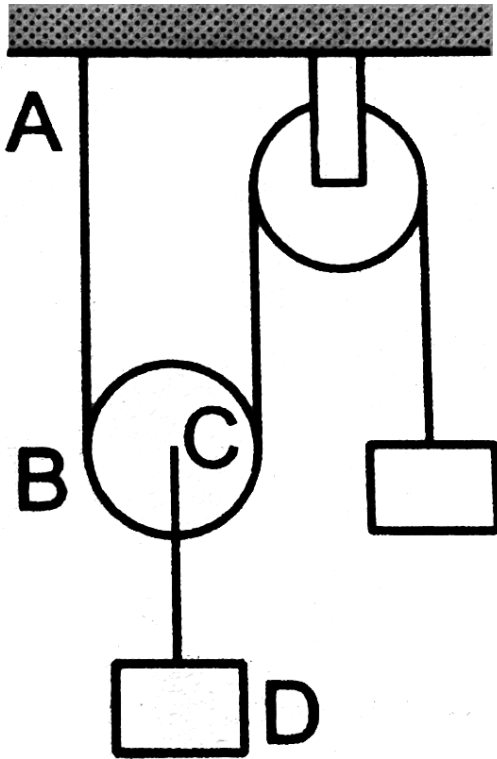


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**15.** Both strings shown in figure, are made of same material and have same cross section. The pulleys are light. The wave speed of a

transverse wave in the string AB is  $v_1$  and in

CD it is  $v_2$ . Then  $\frac{v_1}{v_2}$  is



A. 1

B. 2

C.  $\sqrt{2}$

D.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

**Answer: D**



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**16.** The motion of a Particle moving along the

y-axis is represented as

$y = 3(t-2) + 5(t-2)^2$  Identify the correct

statement

A. the initial ( $t = 0$ ) velocity of the particle is

$$3\text{ms}^{-1}$$

B. the acceleration of the particle is  $5\text{ms}^{-1}$

C. the particle is at the origin at  $t = 2\text{ s}$

D. all of the above

**Answer: C**



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17. A particle is projected with speed  $20\text{ms}^{-1}$  at an angle  $30^\circ$  With horizontal. After how much time the angle between velocity and acceleration will be  $90^\circ$

A. 1 s

B. 2 s

C. 1.5 s

D. never

**Answer: A**



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18. A particle is projected along the line of greatest slope up a rough plane inclined at an angle of  $45^\circ$  with the horizontal. If the coefficient of friction is  $1/2$ . Their retardation is:

A.  $\frac{g}{\sqrt{2}}$

B.  $\frac{g}{2\sqrt{2}}$

C.  $\frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\right)$

D.  $\frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\right)$

**Answer: C**



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**19.** A 1.0 kg ball drops vertically into a floor from a height of 25 cm . It rebounds to a height of 4 cm. The coefficient of restitution for the collision is

A. 0.16

B. 0.32

C. 0.4

D. 0.56

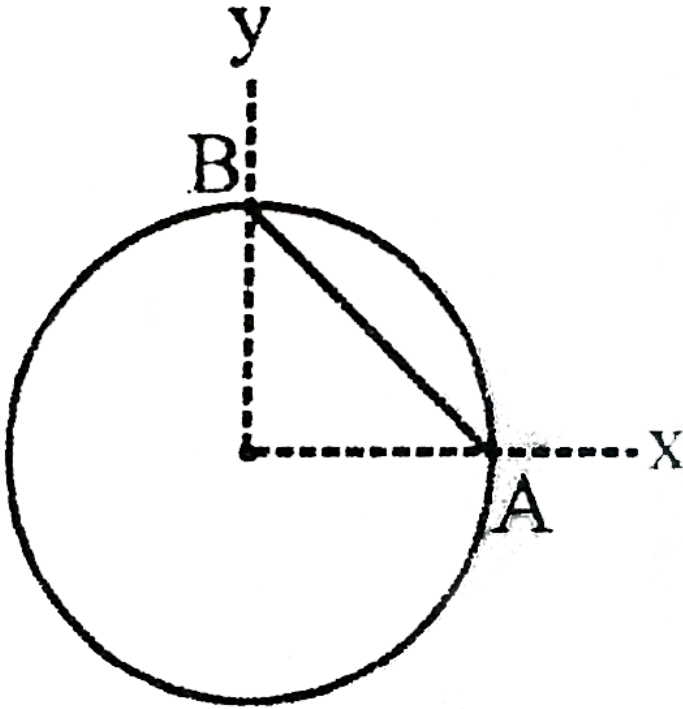
**Answer: C**



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**20.** An object comprises of a uniform ring of radius  $R$  and its uniform chord  $AB$  (not necessarily made of the same material) as shown. Which of the following can not be the

centre of mass of object



A.  $\left(\frac{R}{3}, \frac{R}{3}\right)$

B.  $\left(\frac{R}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{R}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$

C.  $\left(\frac{R}{4}, \frac{R}{4}\right)$

D. none of these

**Answer: B**



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**21.** A man of mass 80 kg is riding on a small cart of mass 40 kg which is rolling along a level floor at a speed 2 m/s . He is running on the cart , so that his velocity relative to the cart is 3 m/s in the direction opposite to the

motion of cart . What is the speed of the centre of the mass of the system ?

A.  $1.5ms^{-1}$

B.  $1ms^{-1}$

C.  $3ms^{-1}$

D. zero

**Answer: D**



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22. A ball moving on a horizontal frictionless plane hits an identical ball at rest with a velocity of  $0.5m/s$ . If the collision is elastic, calculate the speed imparted to the target ball, if the speed of projectile after the collision is  $30cm/s$ . Show that the two balls will move at right angles to each other, after the collision.

A.  $20cm\,s^{-1}$

B.  $30cm\,s^{-1}$

C.  $40cm\,s^{-1}$



D.  $50\text{cm s}^{-1}$

**Answer: C**



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**23.** Keeping the banking angle same , to increase the maximum speed with which a vehicle can traveln on the curve road by 10 % , the radius of curvature of the road has to be changed from 20 m to

A. 22 m

B. 40 m

C. 24.2 m

D. 14.4 m

**Answer: C**



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**24.** If the kinetic energy of a satellite orbiting around the earth is doubled then

A. the satellite will escape into the space.

B. the satellite will fall down on the earth

C. radius of its orbit will be doubled

D. radius of its orbit will become half.

**Answer: A**



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**25.** Two satellite A and B , ratio of masses 3: 1 are in circular orbits of radii  $r$  and  $4r$  . Then ratio of total mechanical energy of A to B is

A.  $\frac{1}{3}$

B. 3

C.  $\frac{3}{4}$

D. 12

**Answer: D**



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**26.** To study the dissipations of the energy of a simple pendulum, student plots a graph

between square root of time and amplitude .

The graph would be a

A. straight line

B. hyperbola

C. parabola

D. exponential

**Answer: B**



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27. If the same weight is suspended from three springs having length in the ratio  $1 : 3 : 5$ , the period of oscillations shall be the ratio of

A.  $1 : 3 : 5$

B.  $1 : \sqrt{3} : \sqrt{5}$

C.  $15 : 5 : 3$

D.  $1 : \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} : \frac{1}{\sqrt{15}}$

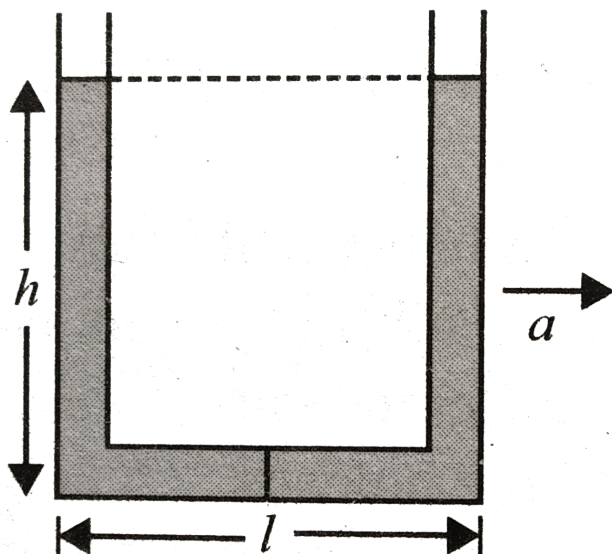
**Answer: B**



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**28.** A  $U$ -tube of base length  $l$  filled with the same volume of two liquids of densities  $\rho$  and  $2\rho$  is moving with an acceleration ' $a$ ' on the horizontal plane. If the height difference between the two surfaces (open to atmosphere) becomes zero, then the height  $h$

is given by



- A.  $\frac{aL}{2g}$
- B.  $\frac{3aL}{2g}$
- C.  $\frac{aL}{g}$
- D.  $\frac{2aL}{3g}$



**Answer: B**



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**29.** The work done to get  $n$  smaller equal size spherical drops from a bigger size spherical drop of water is proportional to :

A.  $\frac{1}{n^{\frac{2}{3}}} - 1$

B.  $\frac{1}{n^{\frac{1}{3}}} - 1$

C.  $n^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1$

D.  $n^{\frac{4}{3}} - 1$

**Answer: C**



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**30.** The relation between length  $L$  and radius  $R$  of the cylinder, if its moment of inertia about its axis is equal to that about the equatorial axis, will be

A.  $L = R$

B.  $L = 2R$

C.  $L = 3R$

$$D. L = \sqrt{3}R$$

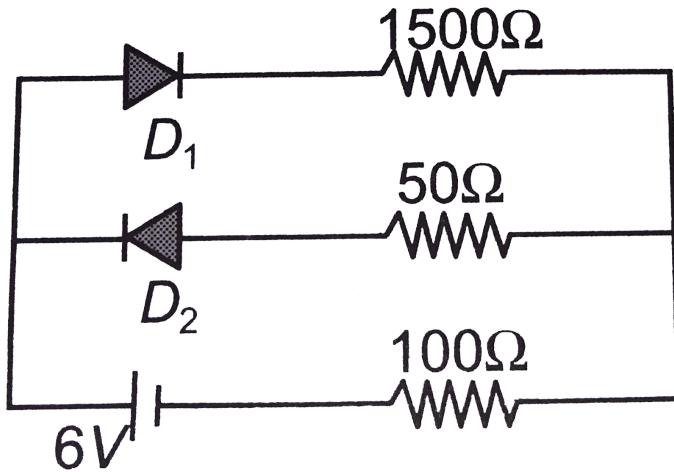
**Answer: D**



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**31.** The circuit shown in following figure contains two diodes  $D_1$  and  $D_2$  each with a forward resistance of  $50\text{ohm}$  and with infinite backward resistance. If the battery voltage is  $6V$ , the current through the  $100\text{ohm}$

resistance (in amperes) is



- A. Zero
- B. 0.02
- C. 0.03
- D. 0.036

**Answer: B**

**32.** A sample of radioactive material decays simultaneously by two processes A and B with half-lives  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{1}{4}h$ , respectively. For the first half hour it decays with the process A, next one hour with the process B, and for further half an hour with both A and B. If, originally, there were  $N_0$  nuclei, find the number of nuclei after 2 h of such decay.

A.  $\frac{N_0}{(2)^8}$

B.  $\frac{N_0}{(2)^4}$

C.  $\frac{N_0}{(2)^6}$

D.  $\frac{N_0}{(2)^5}$

**Answer: A**



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**33.** Imagine an atom made of a proton and a hypothetical particle of double the mass of the electron but having the same charge as the electron. Apply the Bohr atom model and

consider all possible transitions of this hypothetical particle of the first excited level. the longest wavelength photon that will be emitted has wavelength [given in terms of the Rydberg constant  $R$  for the hydrogen atom] equal to

A.  $\frac{1}{4Z^2 R_H}$

B.  $\frac{1}{3Z^2 R_H}$

C.  $\frac{4}{3Z^2 R_H}$

D.  $\frac{4}{Z^2 R_H}$

**Answer: B**



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34. If the magnitude of energy of the electron in  $n$ th Bohr orbit is  $E_n$  and  $J_n$  is its angular momentum, then

A.  $E_n \propto J_n^3$

B.  $E_n \propto \frac{1}{J_n^{-3}}$

C.  $E_n \propto J_n^2$

D.  $E_n \propto \frac{1}{J_n^2}$

**Answer: D**





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**35.** The threshold frequency for a metallic surface corresponds to an energy of  $6.2eV$  and the stopping potential for a radiation incident on this surface is  $5V$  . The incident radiation lies in

A. ultra - violet region

B. infrared region

C. visible region

D. x - ray region

**Answer: A**



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**36.** The ratio of the maximum wavelength of the Lyman series in hydrogen spectrum to the maximum wavelength in the Paschen series is

A.  $\frac{3}{105}$

B.  $\frac{6}{15}$

C.  $\frac{52}{7}$

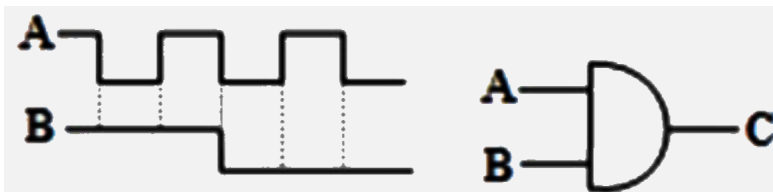
D.  $\frac{7}{108}$

**Answer: D**



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**37.** If A & B is figure , then output will be



B. 

C. 

D. 

**Answer: A**



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**38.** The minimum NOR gates are required to make one NAND gate are

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

**Answer: D**



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**39.** In a transistor, the emitter , base and collector are respectively

A. heavily doped , lightly doped ,  
moderately doped

B. heavily doped , moderately doped ,  
lightly doped

C. lightly doped , moderately doped, heavily  
doped

D. none

**Answer: A**



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**40.** To get maximum current through a resistance of  $2.5\Omega$ , one can use  $m$  rows of cells, each row having  $n$  cells. The internal resistance of each cell is  $0.5\Omega$  what are the values of  $n$  and  $m$ , if the total number of cells is 45.

A.  $m = 3, n = 15$

B.  $m = 5, n = 9$

C.  $m = 9, n = 5$

D.  $m = 15, n = 3$

**Answer: A**

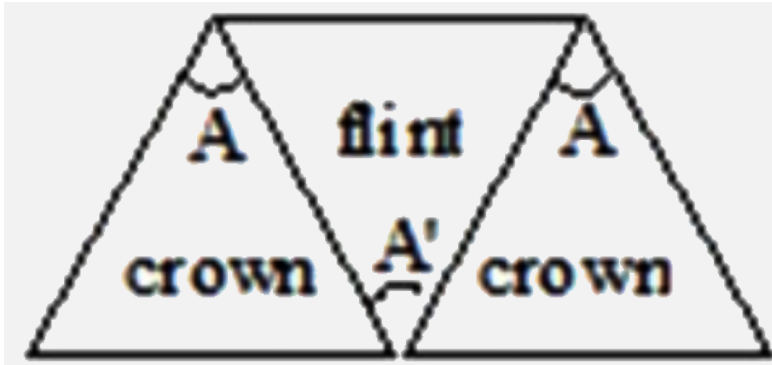


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**41.** Three thin prisms are combined as shown in figure . The refractive indices of the crown glass for red , yellow and violet rays are  $\mu_r$ ,  $\mu_y$  and  $\mu_v$  respectively and those for the flint glass are  $\mu_r'$ ,  $\mu_y'$  and  $\mu_v'$  respectively . Find the ratio  $\frac{A'}{A}$  for which , there is no net angular dispersion (A and A' are respective



deviations )



- A.  $\frac{\mu_y - 1}{\mu_y - 1}$
- B.  $\frac{2(\mu_v - \mu_r)}{(\mu'_v - \mu'_r)}$
- C.  $\frac{\mu_v - \mu_r}{\mu'_v - \mu'_r}$
- D.  $\frac{2(\mu_y - 1)}{(\mu'_y - 1)}$

**Answer: B**



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42. If the refracting angle of a prism is  $60^\circ$  and the minimum deviation is  $30^\circ$ , then the angle of incidence is

A.  $30^\circ$

B.  $45^\circ$

C.  $60^\circ$

D.  $90^\circ$

**Answer: B**



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**43.** Consider Fraunhofer diffraction pattern obtained with a single slit illuminated at normal incidence. At the angular position of the first diffraction minimum the phase difference (in radians) between the wavelets from the opposite edges of the slit is

A.  $\pi$

B.  $2\pi$

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

D.  $\frac{\pi}{2}$

**Answer: B**



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**44.** Plane polarised light is passed through a polaroid. On viewing through the polaroid we find that when the polaroid is given one complete rotation about the direction of light

- A. the intensity of light gradually decreases  
to zero and remains at zero
- B. the intensity of light gradually increases  
to a maximum and remains at maximum
- C. there is no change in intensity
- D. the intensity of light is twice maximum  
and twice zero

**Answer: D**



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