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## PHYSICS

## BOOKS - NTA MOCK TESTS

## NTA NEET SET 65

## Physics

1. In Bohr's model of the hydrogen atom, the pairs of quantities that are quantized among the following is
A. Energy and linear momentum
B. Angular and linear momentum
C. Energy and angular momentum
D. None of these

## Answer: C

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2. If $\lambda_{1}$ and $\lambda_{2}$ are the wavelengths of the first members of the Lyman and paschen series respectively, then $\frac{\lambda_{1}}{\lambda_{2}}$ is equal to
A. 1:3
B. 1: 30
C. 7:50
D. 7: 108

## Answer: D

3. A sphere $P$ of mass $m$ moving with velocity $u$ collides head on with another sphere $Q$ of mass $m$ which is at rest. The ratio of final velocity of $Q$ to initial velocity of $P$ is
( $e=$ coefficient of restitution )
A. $\frac{e-1}{2}$
B. $\frac{e}{2}$
C. $\frac{e+1}{2}$
D. e

## Answer: C

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4. A bomb of mass 30 kg at rest explodes into two pieces of mass 18 kg and 12 kg . The velocity of mass 18 kg is $6 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. The kinetic energy of the other mass is
A. 324 J
B. 486 J
C. 256 J
D. 523 J

## Answer: B

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5. A particle of mass $m$ is fixed to one end of a light spring of force constant $k$ and unstretched length I . the system is rotated about the other end of the spring with an angular velocity $\omega$ in gravity free
space. The increase in length of the spring is

A. $\frac{m \omega^{2} l}{k}$
B. $\frac{m \omega^{2} l}{k-m \omega^{2}}$
C. $\frac{m \omega^{2} l}{k+m \omega^{2}}$
D. None of these

Answer: B
6. The kinetic energy $K$ of a particle moving along a circle of radius $R$ depends on the distance covered a as $K=a s^{2}$. The force acting on the particle is
A. 2 as $R$
B. $2 a s^{2}$
C. 2as
D. $\frac{2 a s^{2}}{R}$

## Answer: D

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7. The massses of the three wires of copper are in the ratio $1: 3: 5$.

And their lengths are in th ratio $5: 3: 1$. the ratio of their electrical resistance is
A. $1: 3: 5$
B. 5:3:1
C. $1: 15: 125$
D. $125: 15: 1$

## Answer: D

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8. Two wires of equal diameters of resistivies $\rho_{1}$ and $\rho_{2}$ and lengths I and I respectively are joined in series. The equivalent resistivity of the combination is
A. $\frac{\rho_{1} l_{1}+\rho_{2} l_{2}}{l_{1}+l_{2}}$
B. $\frac{\rho_{1} l_{2}+\rho_{2} l_{1}}{l_{1}-l_{2}}$
C. $\frac{\rho_{1} l_{2}+\rho_{2} l_{1}}{l_{1}+l_{2}}$
D. $\frac{\rho_{1} l_{1}+\rho_{2} l_{2}}{l_{1}-l_{2}}$

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9. In the adjacent circuit , the instantaneous current equation is

A. $2 \sin \left(100 t-\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$
B. $\sqrt{2} \sin \left(100 t-\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$
C. $\sqrt{2} \sin \left(200 t-\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$
D. $\sqrt{2}\left(100 t+\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$

Answer: B

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10. In series LCR circuit voltage drop across resistance is 8 V , across inductor is 6 V and across capacitor is 12 V . Then
A. the voltage of the source will be leading the current in the circuit
B. the voltage drop across each element will be less than the applied voltage
C. the power factor of the circuit will be $\frac{4}{3}$
D. none of these

## Answer: D

11. A short dipole is placed on the axis of a uniformly charged ring (total charge -Q , radius R ) at a distance $\frac{R}{\sqrt{2}}$ from centre of ring as shown in figure. Find the Force on the dipole due to that ring

A. $\frac{4 k P Q}{3 \sqrt{3} R^{2}}$
B. $\frac{4 k P Q}{3 \sqrt{3} R^{3}}$
C. $\frac{2 k P Q}{3 \sqrt{3} R^{3}}$
D. Zero

## Answer: D

12. If the force exerted by an electric dipole on a charge q at distance of 1 m is $F$, the force at a point 2 m away in the same direction will be
A. $\frac{F}{2}$
B. $\frac{F}{4}$
C. $\frac{F}{6}$
D. $\frac{F}{8}$

## Answer: D

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13. A body of mass $m$ is placed at the centre of the spherical shell of radius $R$ and mass $M$. The gravitation potential on the surface of the shell is
A. $-\frac{G}{H}(M+m)$
B. $-\frac{G}{H}(M-m)$
C. $-\frac{G}{H}\left(\frac{m M}{M+m}\right)$
D. $-\frac{G}{H}\left(\frac{m M}{M-m}\right)$

## Answer: A

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14. The weight of a body at the centre of the earth is
A. $9.8 m s^{-2}$
B. 0
C. $4.9 m s^{-2}$
D. $10 \mathrm{~ms}^{-2}$

Answer: B
15. A body having a temperature of $27^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is kept in a room having a temperature of $27^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Does the body emit any radiation in this case when the room temperature is the same as body temperature?
A. Yes
B. No
C. May emit , depends on the material of body
D. Can't say anything

## Answer: A

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16. Variation of internal energy with density of 1 mole of monatomic gas is depicted in Fig. Corresponding variation of pressure with voluem can be depicted as (assume the curve is rectangular
hyperbola)

A.

B.


D.


## Answer: D

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17. The coeffcient of performance of a refrigerator working between
$10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is
A. 28.3
B. 29.3
C. 2
D. 0.5

Answer: A
18. A proton an an $\alpha$-particle, moving with the same velocity, enter a uniform magnetic field, acting normal to the plane of their motion.

The ratio of the radii of the circular paths descirbed by the proton and $\alpha$-particle is
A. 2:1
B. 1:2
C. 4:1
D. 1:4

Answer: B

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19. When a charged particle moving with velocity $\vec{V}$ is subjected to a magnetic field of induction $\vec{B}$ the force on it is non-zero. This implies
that:
A. angle between $\vec{v}$ and $\vec{B}$ is either zero or $180^{\circ}$
B. angle between $\vec{v}$ and $\vec{B}$ is necessarily $90^{\circ}$
C. angle between $\vec{v}$ and $\vec{B}$ can have any value other than $90^{\circ}$
D. angle between $\vec{v}$ and $\vec{B}$ can have any value other than zero and $180^{\circ}$

## Answer: D

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20. The magnetic needle of a vibration magnetometer makes 12 oscillations per minute in the horizontal component of earth's magnetic field. When an external short bar magnet is placed at some distance along the axis of the needle in the same line it makes 15 oscillations per minute. If the poles of the bar magnet are inter changed, the number of oscillations it takes per minute is
A. $\sqrt{61}$
B. $\sqrt{63}$
C. $\sqrt{65}$
D. $\sqrt{67}$

## Answer: B

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21. A body is projected vertically upwatds at time $t=0$ and is it seen at a height H at time $t_{1}$ and $t_{2}$ second during its flight. The maximum height attainet is ( g is acceleration due to garavity).
A. $\frac{g}{4}\left(t_{1}+t_{2}\right)^{2}$
B. $g\left(\frac{t_{1}+t_{2}}{4}\right)^{2}$
C. $2 g\left(\frac{t_{1}+t_{2}}{4}\right)^{2}$
D. $\frac{g}{4}\left(t_{1} t_{2}\right)$

Answer: C

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22. One stone is dropped from a tower from rest and simultaneously another stone is projected vertically upwards from the tower with some initial velocity. The graph of distance (s) between the two stones varies with time ( t ) as (before either stone hits the ground).
A.

B.


C.

## Answer: A

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23. A block of mass 1 kg lies on a horizontal surface in a truck. The coefficient of static friction between the block and the surface is 0.6 . If the acceleration of the truck is $5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$, the frictional force acting on the block is $\qquad$ newtons.
A. 5 N
B. 6 N
C. 10 N
D. 15 N

Answer: A

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24. A body of mass 8 kg is suspended through two light springs $X$ and $Y$ connected in series as shown in figure. The readings is $X$ and $Y$

## respectively are :


A. 8 kg , zero
B. Zero , 8 kg
C. $6 \mathrm{~kg}, 2 \mathrm{~kg}$
D. $8 \mathrm{~kg}, 8 \mathrm{~kg}$

## Answer: D

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25. How many $\alpha$ and $\beta$-particles are emitted in the transformation ${ }_{92}^{238} U \rightarrow{ }_{92}^{234} U$
A. $2 \alpha$ and $2 \beta$
B. $1 \alpha$ and $2 \beta$
C. $1 \alpha$ only
D. $2 \beta$ and $2 \alpha$

## Answer: B

26. In nuclear reaction ${ }_{4} B e^{9}+{ }_{.2} H e^{4} \rightarrow{ }_{66} C^{12}+X, X$ will be
A. Neutron
B. Proton
C. Positron
D. Electron

## Answer: A

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27. The time period of oscillations of a block attached to a spring is $t_{1}$. When the spring is replaced by another spring, the time period of the block is $t_{2}$. If both the springs are connected in series and the block is
made to oscillate using the combination, then the time period of the block is
A. $T=t_{1}+t_{2}$
B. $T^{2}=t_{1}^{2}+t_{2}^{2}$
C. $T^{-1}=t_{1}^{-1}+t_{2}^{-1}$
D. $T^{-2}=t_{1}^{-2}+t_{2}^{-2}$

## Answer: B

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28. The phase difference between two waves represented by
$y_{1}=10^{-6} \sin [100 t+(x / 50)+0.5] m, y_{2}=10^{-6} \cos [100 t+(x / 50)] m$
where x is expressed in meters and t is expressed in seconds, is approximately
A. 1.07 rad
B. 2.07 rad
C. 0.5 rad
D. 1.5 rad

## Answer: A

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29. The maximum kinetic energy of a photoelectron is 3 eV . What is its stopping potential ?
A. 3 V
B. 1 V
C. 6 V
D. 2 V
30. From the following graph of photocurrent against collector plate potential for two different intensities of light $I_{1}$ and $I_{2}$ one can , conclude

A. $I_{1}=I_{2}$
B. $I_{1}>I_{2}$
C. $I_{1}<I_{2}$
D. Comparison is not possible

## Answer: C

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31. A liquid drop having surface energy $E$ is spread into 512 droplets of same size. The final surface energy of the droplets is
A. 2 E
B. 4 E
C. 8 E
D. 12E

## Answer: C

32. A body floats in a liquid contained in a beaker. The whole system as shown falls freely under gravity. The upthrust on the body due to the liquid is

A. Zero
B. Equal to the weight of the immersed part of the body
C. Equal to the weight of the body in liquid
D. Equal to the weight of the body in air

## Answer: A

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33. Given that, velocity of light in quartz $=1.5 \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ and velocity of light in glycerine $=9 / 40 \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. Now a slab made of quartz is placed in glycerine as shown. The shift of the object
produced by slab is

A. 6 cm
B. 3.55 cm
C. 9 cm
D. 2 cm

Answer: A

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34. Light has the following wave property
A. Laser light always lies in the X - ray region
B. Laser light does not have directionality property
C. Laser light is white light
D. Laser light is highly coherent

## Answer: D

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35. On applying a constant torque, a wheel at rest, turns through 400 radian in $10 s$. Find angular acceleration. If same torque continues to act, what will be angular veclocity of the wheel after $20 s$ from stars ?
A. $8 r a d s^{-2}$
B. $5 r a d s^{-2}$
C. $6 r_{\text {ads }}{ }^{-2}$
D. $7 r a d s^{-2}$

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36. If the ratio of the concentration of electron to that of holes in a semiconductor is $\frac{7}{5}$ and the ratio of current is $\frac{7}{4}$ then what is the ratio of their drift velocities ?
A. $4 / 7$
B. $5 / 8$
C. $4 / 5$
D. $5 / 4$

Answer: D
37. In the following common emitter configuration an $N P N$ transistor with current gain $\beta=100$ is used. The output voltage of the amlifier will be

A. 10 mV
B. 0.1 V
C. 1.0 V
D. 10 V

Answer: C
38. Coefficient of linear expansion of brass and steel rods are $\alpha_{1}$ and $\alpha_{2}$. Length of brass and steel rods are $l_{1}$ and $l_{2}$ respectively. If $\left(l_{2}-l_{1}\right)$ is maintained same at all temperature, which one of the following relations holds good?
A. $a_{1} l_{1}=a_{2} l_{2}$
B. $a_{1} l_{2}=a_{2} l_{1}$
C. $a_{1}^{2} l_{2}=a_{2}^{2} l_{1}$
D. $a_{1} l_{2}^{2}=a_{2} l_{1}^{2}$

## Answer: A

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39. A public park, in the form of a square, has an area of $(100 \pm 0.2) m^{2}$ The side of park is
A. $(10 \pm 0.01) m$
B. $(10 \pm 0.1) m$
C. $(10.0 \pm 0.1) m$
D. $(10.0 \pm 0.2) m$

## Answer: A

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40. In a Young's double slit experiment, 12 fringes are observed to be formed in a certain segment of the screen when light of wavelength 600 nm is used. If the wavelength of light is changed to 400 nm , number of fringes observed in the same segment of the screen is given by
A. 12
B. 18
C. 24
D. 30

Answer: B

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41. If numerical aperture of a microscope is increased, then its
A. Resolving power remains constant
B. Resolving power becomes zero
C. Limit of resolution is decreased
D. Limit of resolution is increased

## Answer: C

42. A wave of frequency 500 Hz has velocity $360 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}$. The distance between two nearest points $60^{\circ}$ out of phase, is
A. 70 cm
B. 0.7 cm
C. 12.0 cm
D. 120.0 cm

## Answer: C

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43. If $E$ and $B$ represent electric and magnetic field vectors of the electromagnetic wave, the direction of propagation of eletromagnetic wave is along.
A. Electric field vector , E
B. Magnetic field vector , B
c. $\vec{E} \times \vec{B}$
D. $\vec{B} \times \vec{E}$

## Answer: C

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44. The potential energy for a force filed $\vec{F}$ is given by $U(x, y)=\cos (x+y)$. The force acting on a particle at position given by coordinates $(0, \pi / 4)$ is
A. $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\hat{i}+\hat{j})$
B. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\hat{i}+\hat{j})$
C. $\left(\frac{1}{2} \hat{i}+\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \hat{j}\right)$
D. $\left(\frac{1}{2} \hat{i}-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \hat{j}\right)$

Answer: B

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