

PHYSICS

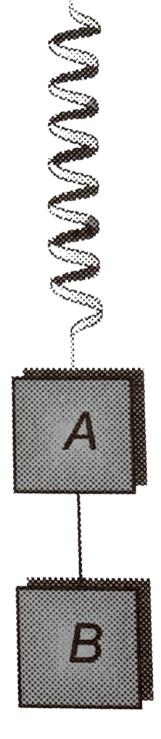
BOOKS - DC PANDEY PHYSICS (HINGLISH)

SOLVD PAPERS 2017 NEET, AIIMS & JIPMER

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1. Two block A and B of masses 3m and m respectively are connected by a massless and nextensible string. The whole system is suspended by a massless spring as shown in figure. The magnitudes of acceleration of A and B immediately after the string is cut, are resectively





3*m*

m

A.
$$g, \frac{g}{3}$$

B. $\frac{g}{3}, g$
C. g,g
D. $\frac{g}{3}, \frac{g}{3}$

Answer: B

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2. The acceleration due to gravity at a height 1km above the earth is the same as at a depth d below the surface of earth. Then :

A.
$$d=rac{1}{2}km$$

B. d=1km

C.
$$d=rac{3}{2}km$$

D. d=2km

Answer: D

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3. A particle executes linear simple harmonic motion with an amplitude 3cm .When the particle is at 2cm from the mean position , the magnitude of its velocity is equal to that of acceleration .The its time period in seconds is

A.
$$\frac{\sqrt{5}}{\pi}$$

B.
$$\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2\pi}$$

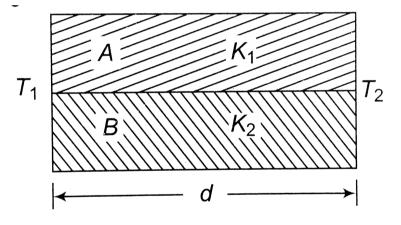
C.
$$\frac{4\pi}{\sqrt{5}}$$

D.
$$\frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{3}}$$

Answer: C



4. Two rods A and B of different materials are welded together as shown in figure. Their thermal conductivities are K_1 and K_2 . The thermal conductivity of the composite rod will be



A.
$$\displaystyle rac{k_1+k_2}{2}$$

B. $\displaystyle rac{3(k_1+k_2)}{2}$

 $\mathsf{C}.\,k_1+k_2$

D.
$$2(k_1 + k_2)$$

Answer: A



5. The two nearest harmonics of a tube closed at one end and open at other end are 220 Hz and 260 Hz. What is the fundamental frequency of the system?

A. 10HZ

B. 20 HZ

C. 30HZ

D. 40HZ

Answer: B

6. The bulk modulus of a spherical object is B if it is subjected to uniform pressure p, the fractional decrease in radius is:

A.
$$\frac{P}{B}$$

B. $\frac{B}{3P}$
C. $\frac{3P}{B}$
D. $\frac{P}{3B}$

Answer: D



7. A physical energy of the dimension of length that can be formula cut of c, G and $\frac{e^2}{4\pi\varepsilon_0}$ is [c is velocity of light G is

universal constant of gravilation e is change

A.
$$\frac{1}{c^2} \left[G \frac{e^2}{4\pi\varepsilon_0} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

B.
$$c^2 \left[G \frac{e^2}{4\pi\varepsilon_0} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

C.
$$\frac{1}{c^2} \left[G \frac{e^2}{4\pi\varepsilon_0} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

D.
$$\frac{1}{c} G \frac{e^2}{4\pi\varepsilon_0}$$

Answer: A



8. One end of string of length l is connected to a particle on mass m and the other end is connected to a small peg on a smooth horizontal table. If the particle moves in circle with speed v the net force on the particle (directed toward centre) will be (T represents the tension in the string): A. T

B.
$$T+rac{mv^2}{l}$$
C. $T-rac{mv^2}{l}$

D. Zero

Answer: A



9. A rope is wound around a hollow cylinder of mass 3kg and radius 40cm. What is the angular acceleration of the cylinder if the rope is pulled with a force of 30N?

A. $25m/s^2$

 $\operatorname{B.} 0.25 rad/s^2$

C. $25 rad/s^2$

D. $5m/s^2$

Answer: C



10. Two car moving in opposite directions approach each other with speed of 22m/s and 16.5m/s respectively. The driver of the first car blows a horn having a frequency 400Hz. The frequency heard by the driver of the second car is [velocity of sound 340m/s].

A. 350HZ

B. 361HZ

C. 411HZ

D. 448HZ

Answer: D

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11. Two astronauts are floating in gravitational free space after having lost contanct with their spaceship. The two will:

A. keep floating at the same distance between them

B. move towrds each other

C. move away from each other

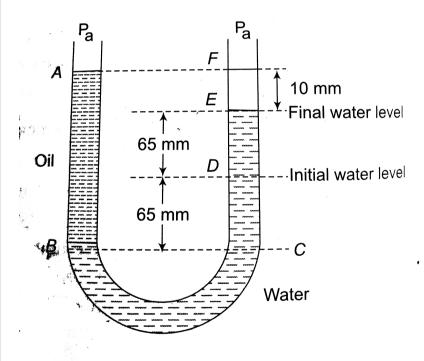
D. will become stationary

Answer: B

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12. A U-tube with both ends open to the atmosphere is partially filled with water. Oil, which is immiscible with water. Is poured into one side until it stands at a distance of 10mm above the water level on the other side. Meanwhile the water rises by 65mm from its original level (see diagram). The density of the oil

is:



B. $425 kgm^{-3}$

C. $800 kgm^{-3}$

D. $928 kgm^{\,-3}$

Answer: D



13. A spring of force constant k is cut into lengths of ratio 1:2:3. They are connected in series and the new force constant is k'. Then they are connected in parallel and force constant is k''. Then k' : k'' is :

A.1:6

B. 1:9

C. 1:11

D.1:14

Answer: C



14. Which of following statements are correct ? Itbgt (a) Centre of mass of a body always coincides with the centre of gravity of the body

(b) Central of mass of a body is the point at which the total garvitational torque on the body is zero

(c) Couple on a body produces both trasnlational and rotation motion in a body

(d) Mechinical advantage greater than one means that small efforts can be used to lift a large load

A. (2) and (4)

B. (1) and (2)

C. (2) and (3)

D. (3) and (4)

Answer: B



15. A gas mixture consists of 2 moles of oxygen and 4 moles of argon at temperature T. Neglecting all vibrational modes, the total internal energy of the system is

A. 4RT

B. 15RT

C. 9RT

D. 11RT

Answer: D

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16. Consider a drop of rain water having mass 1 g falling from a height of 1km. It hits the ground with a speed of 50m/s Take g constant with a volume $10m/s^2$. The work done by the (i) gravitational force and the

(ii) resistive force of air is :

A. (i)-10J, (ii) -8.25 J

B. (i)1.25 J, (ii) -8.25 J

C. (i)100 J, (ii) -8.25 J

D. (i)10J, (ii) -8.25 J

Answer: D



17. A Carnot engine, having an efficiency of $\eta = 1/10$ as heat engine, is used as a refrigerator. If the work done on the system is 10J, the amount of energy absorbed from the reservoir at lower temperature is

A. 1J

B. 90J

C. 99J

D. 100J

Answer: B

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18. The x and y coordinates of the particle at any time are $x = 5t - 2t^2$ and y = 10t respectively, where x and y are in meters and t in seconds. The acceleration of the particle at t=2s is:

A. 0

B. $5M/S^2$

 $\mathsf{C}.-4M/S^2$

D. $-8M/S^2$

Answer: C

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19. Preeti reached the metro station and found that the escalator was not working. She walked up the stationary

escalator in time t_1 . On other days, if the remains stationary on the moving escalator, then the escalator takes her up in time t_2 . The time taken by her to walk up on the moving escalator will be

A.
$$rac{t_1+t_2}{2}$$

B. $rac{t_1t_2}{t_2-t_1}$
C. $rac{t_1t_2}{t_2+t_1}$
D. t_1-t_2

:

Answer: C



20. A spherical black body with a radius of 12 cm radiates 450 watt power at 500 K. If the radius were halved and the temperature doubled, the power radiated in watt would be

A. 225

B. 450

C. 1000

D. 1800

Answer: D



21. Two discs of same moment of inertia rotating their regular axis passing through centre and perpendicular to the plane of disc with angular velocities ω_1 and ω_2 . They are brought into contact face to the face coinciding the axis of rotation. The expression for loss of enregy during this process is :

A.
$$rac{1}{2}/(\omega_1+\omega_2)^2$$

B.
$$rac{1}{4}/(\omega_1-\omega_2)^2$$

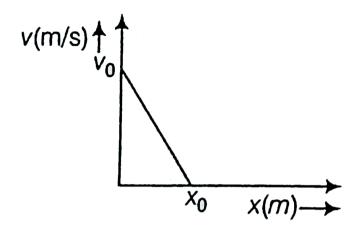
C. $/(\omega_1-\omega_2)^2$
D. $rac{/}{8}/(\omega_1-\omega_2)^2$

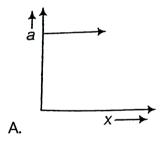
Answer: B

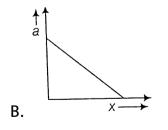


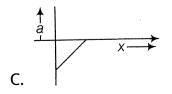
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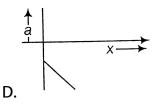
1. Match the correct graph











Answer: C

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2. The driver of a car travelling with speed $30ms^{-1}$ towards a hill sounds a horn of frequency 600 Hz. If the velocity of sound in air is $330ms^{-1}$, the frequency of reflected sound as heard by driver is

A. 550HZ

B. 555.5HZ

C. 720HZ

D. 500HZ

Answer: C



3. A spaceship is launched into a circular orbit close to the earth's surface. What additional velocity has now to be imparted to the spaceship in the orbit to overcome the gravitational pull. Radius of earth = 6400 km, $g = 9.8 m/s^2$.

A. 3.28 km/s

B. 12km/s

C. 10 km/s

D. 40 km/s

Answer: A



4. A force $F = -K(y\hat{i} + x\hat{j})$ (where K is a positive constant) acts on a particle moving in the x-y plane. Starting from the origin, the particle is taken along the positive x-axis to the point (a, 0), and then parallel to the y-axis to the point (a, a). The total work done by the force F on the particle is

- A. $-2ka^2$
- $\mathsf{B.}\,2ka^2$

 $C. - ka^2$

D. ka^2

Answer: C

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5. At what minimum acceleration should a monkey slide a rope whose breaking strength is $\frac{2}{3}$ rd of its weight?

A. 2/3g

B.g

 $\mathsf{C.}\,1/3\mathsf{g}$

D. zero

Answer: C



6. Four blocks of the same mass m connected by cords are pulled by a force F on a smooth horizontal surface as shown in Determine the tensions T_1, T_2 and T_3 in the cords.

A.
$$T_1 = \frac{1}{4}F, T_2 = \frac{3}{2}F, T_3 = \frac{1}{4}F$$

B. $T_1 = \frac{1}{4}F, T_2 = \frac{1}{2}F, T_3 = \frac{1}{2}F$
C. $T_1 = \frac{3}{4}F, T_2 = \frac{1}{2}F, T_3 = \frac{1}{4}F$
D. $T_1 = \frac{3}{4}F, T_2 = \frac{1}{2}F, T_3 = \frac{1}{2}F$

Answer: C

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7. What is the maximum height attained by a body projected with a velocity equal to one- third of the escape velocity from the surface of the earth? (Radius of the earth=R)

A. R/2

B. R/3

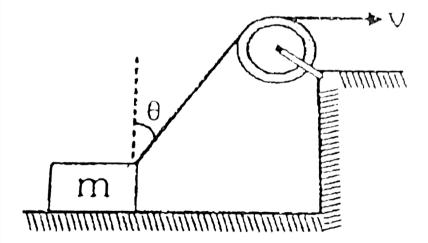
C. R/5

D. R/8

Answer: D



8. A block is dragged on a smooth plane with the help of a rope which moves with a velocity v as shown in figure. The horizontal velocity of the block is :



A.
$$\frac{V}{\sin \theta}$$

B. $V\sin\theta$

$$\mathsf{C}.\,\frac{V}{\cos\theta}$$

D. $V\cos\theta$

Answer: A



9. Two satellites S_1 and S_2 are revolving round a planet in coplanar and concentric circular orbit of radii R_1 and R_2 in te same direction respectively. Their respective periods of revolution are 1 hr and 8 hr. the radius of the orbit of satellite S_1 is equal to 10^4 km. Find the relative speed in kmph when they are closest.

A. $\pi/2 imes 10^4$

B. $\pi imes 10^4$

C. $2\pi imes 10^4$

D. $4\pi imes10^4$

Answer: B

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10. A body of mass 4kg moving with velocity 12m/s collides with another body of mass 6kg at rest. If two bodies stick together after collision , then the loss of kinetic energy of system is

A. zero

B. 288J

C. 172.8 J

D. 144 J

Answer: C



11. The Coefficient of cubical expansion of mercury is $0.0018 / {}^{\circ}C$ and that of brass $0.000006 / {}^{\circ}C$, find the true barmetric height at $0 {}^{\circ}C$. The scale is supposed to be coreect at $15 {}^{\circ}C$

A. 74.122 cm

B. 79.125 cm

C. 42.161cm

D. 142.39 cm

Answer: A

12. A particle of mass m is moving in a circular path of constant radius r such that its centripetal acceleration a_c is varying with time t as $a_c = k^2 r t^2$, where k is a constant. The power delivered to the particle by the forces acting on it is :

A. $2\pi mk^2r^2t$

B. m mk^2r^2t

C. $1/3mk^4r^2t_5$

D. zero

Answer: B



13. A body of mass 5×10^{-3} kg is launched upon a rough inclined plane making an angle of 30° with the horizontal. Obtain the coefficient of friction between the body and the plane if the time of ascent is half of the time of descent.

A. 0.346

B. 0.921

C. 1.926

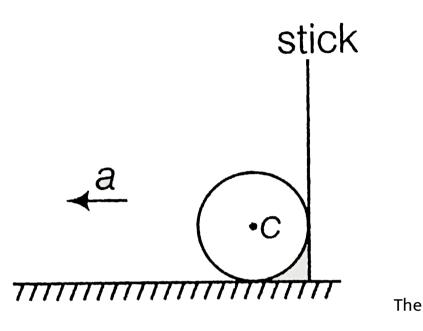
D. 2.912

Answer: A

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14. A boy is pulshing a ring of mass 3 kg and radius 0.6 m with a stick as shown in figure. The stick applies a force of 3N on the

ring and rolls it without slipping with an acceleration of 0.4 $m\,/\,s^2$



coefficient of friction between the ground and the ring is large enough that rolling always occurs and the coefficeient of friction between the stick and the ring is $\frac{f}{10}$ The vlaue of F is

A. 2N

B. 4N

C. 6N

Answer: A



15. A body of mass m is released from a height h to a scale pan hung from a spring. The spring constant of the spring is k, the mass of the scale pan is negligible and the body does not bounce relative to the pan, then the amplitude of vibration is

A. mg

B.
$$rac{mg}{k}\sqrt{rac{1+2hk}{mg}}$$

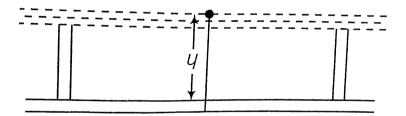
C. $rac{mg}{k}+rac{mg}{k}\sqrt{rac{1+2hk}{mg}}$

D. None of the above

Answer: B

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16. In an experiment to measure the height of bridge by droping stone into water underneath. If the error in measurment of time is 0.2s at the end of 4s, then the error in estimation of height of bridge will be (neglect the water resistance i.e thrust)



A. $\pm 19.68m$

 $\mathrm{B.}\pm17.22m$

 $\mathsf{C.}\pm7.84m$

D. $\pm 12.22m$

Answer: C

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17. A person of weight 70 kg wants to loose 7 kg by going up and dwon 12 m stairs.Assume he burns twice as much fat while going up than going down.If 1 kg of fat is burnt on expending 9000 kcal.How many times must he go up and down to reduce his 7 kg weight?

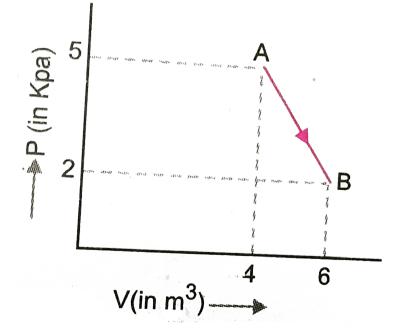
$$\left(Takeg=10ms^{-2}
ight)$$

- A. $18 imes 10^3$ times
- B. $24 imes 10^3$ times
- C. $30 imes 10^3$ times
- D. $21 imes 10^3$ times

Answer: D

(D) Watch Video Solution

18. One mole of an ideal diatomic gas undergoes a transition from A to B along a path AB as shown in (figure). The change in internal energy of the gas during the transition is $(\gamma = 3/5)$



B. -12kJ

C. - 20kJ

D. 20 J

Answer: C



19. Assertion For looping a verticla loop of radius, r the minimum velocity at lowest point should be $\sqrt{5gr}$. Reason In this event the velocityh at the highest point will be zero.

A. Both assertion and reson are true and reason is the

correct explanation of assertion

B. Both assetion and reason are true but reason is not the

D. Both assetion and reason are flase

Answer: C

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20. Assertion A spring of force constatn k is cut in to two piece having lengths in the ratio 1:2 The force constant of series combination of the two parts is $\frac{3k}{2}$ The spring connected in series are represented by $k = k_1 + k_2$

A. Both assertion and reson are true and reason is the

correct explanation of assertion

B. Both assetion and reason are true but reason is not the

D. Both assetion and reason are flase

Answer: D

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21. Assertion The total kinetic energy of a rolling solid sphere is the sum of translational and rotationla kinetic energies . Reason For all solid bodies. Totla kinetic energy is always twice of translational kinetic energy.

- A. Both assertion and reson are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion
- B. Both assetion and reason are true but reason is not the

D. Both assetion and reason are flase

Answer: C

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22. Assertion It is hotter over the top of a fire than at the same distance on the sides .

Reason In the upwared direction , the heat propagate through convection.

A. Both assertion and reson are true and reason is the

correct explanation of assertion

B. Both assetion and reason are true but reason is not the

D. Both assetion and reason are flase

Answer: B

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23. Assertion When $heta=45^\circ~{
m or}~135^\circ$, the valueof R remains the

same, only the sign changes.

Reason R= $\frac{u^2 \sin 2\theta}{g}$

A. Both assertion and reson are true and reason is the

correct explanation of assertion

B. Both assetion and reason are true but reason is not the

correct explanation of assertion

C. Assertion is true but reason is false

D. Both assetion and reason are flase

Answer: A



24. Assertion In adiabatic expansion the product of p and V always decreses

Reason In adiabatic expansion process, wrok is done by the gas at the cost of internal energy of gas.

A. Both assertion and reson are true and reason is the

correct explanation of assertion

B. Both assetion and reason are true but reason is not the

correct explanation of assertion

C. Assertion is true but reason is false

D. Both assetion and reason are flase

Answer: B



25. Assertion : The molecules of a monatomic gas has three degrees freedom.

Reason : The molecules of a diatomic gas has five degrees of freedom.

A. Both assertion and reson are true and reason is the

correct explanation of assertion

B. Both assetion and reason are true but reason is not the

correct explanation of assertion

C. Assertion is true but reason is false

D. Both assetion and reason are flase

Answer: B



26. Assertion Molar heat capacity cannot be defined for isothermal process.

Reason In isothermal prcess p-V versus T graph is a dot.

A. Both assertion and reson are true and reason is the

correct explanation of assertion

B. Both assetion and reason are true but reason is not the

correct explanation of assertion

C. Assertion is true but reason is false

D. Both assetion and reason are flase

Answer: B

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1. Two 20g flatworms climb over a veruy thin walll, 10 cm high.One of the wrom is 20 cm long, the other is wider and only 10 cm long. Which of the following statement is correct reagarding them?

A. 20 cm wormk has done more work against gravity

B. 10 cm worm has done more work against gravity

C. Both worms have done equal work against gravity

D. ratio of work donw by both the worms is 4:5

Answer: B

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2. A rocket is intended to leave the Earth's garvitational field. The fuel in its main engine is a little less than the amount that is necessary and an auxliary engine, (only capable of operating for a short time) has to be used as well. When is it best to switch on the auxiliary engine?

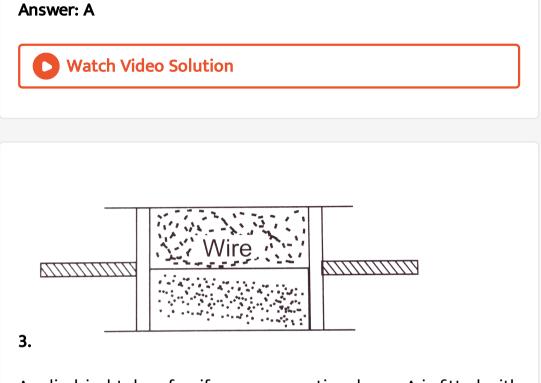
A. at take off

B. When the rocket has nearly stopped with respect to the

Earth

C. It doesn't matter.

D. Can't say



A cylindrical tube of uniform cross-sectional area A is fitted with two air tight frictionless pistons. The pistons are connected to each other by a metallic wire. Initially the pressure of the gas is P_0 and temperature is T_0 , atmospheric pressure is also P_0 . Now the temperature of the gas is increased to $2T_0$, the tension in the wire will be B. p_0A

C.
$$\frac{p_0 A}{2}$$

D. $4p_0A$

Answer: B



4. A particle of mass m is executing oscillation about the origin on X- axis Its potential energy is V(x)=klxI Where K is a positive constant If the amplitude oscillation is a, then its time period T is proportional

A.
$$\sqrt{a}$$

B.a

C. \sqrt{a}

Answer: A



5. A body is projected veritclaly upwards. The times corresponding to height h while ascending and while descending are t_1 and t_2 respectively.

Then, the velocity of projection will be (take g as acceleration due to gravity)

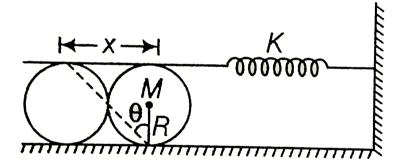
A.
$$g \frac{\sqrt{t_1 t_2}}{2}$$

B. $\frac{g(t_1 + t_2)}{2}$
C. $g \sqrt{t_1 t_2}$
D. $g \frac{t_1 t_2}{(t_1 + t_2)}$

Answer: B

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6. A solid cylinder is attached to a horizonatal massless spring as shwn in figure.If the cyclinder rolls without slipping, the time period of oscillation of the cyclinder is



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

B. $2\pi \frac{\sqrt{2M}}{3K}$
C. $2\pi \frac{\sqrt{3M}}{8K}$
D. $2\pi \frac{\sqrt{3M}}{2K}$

Answer: C

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7. A stream of a liquid of density p flowin horizontally with speed v rushes out of a tube of radius r and hits a verticla wall nearly normally. Assumi g that the liquid does not rebound from the wall, the force exerted o the wall by the impact of the liquid is given by

A. $\pi r \rho v$

B. $\pi r \rho v^2$

 $\mathsf{C.}\,\pi r^2\rho v$

D. $\pi r^2
ho v^2$

Answer: D



8. The coordinate of a particle moving in a plane are given by $x(t) = a\cos(pt)$ and $y(t) = b\sin(pt)$ where a, b(< a) and P are positive constants of appropriate dimensions . Then

A. The path of the particle is an ellipse

B. Velocity and acceleartion of the particle are perpendicular

to each other at
$$t=rac{\pi}{2p}$$

C. Acceleration of the particle is always directed towards a

fixed point

D. distance travelled by the particle in time internval between

$$t=0 ext{ and } t=rac{\pi}{2p}$$
 is a

Answer: D

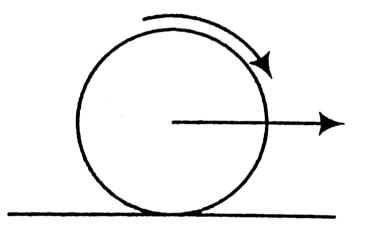
9. A skier starts from rest at point A and slides donw the hill without turning or breaking. The friction coefficient is μ When he stops at point B, his horizontal displacement is S. whalt is the height difference between points A and B?

(The velocity of the skier is small so that the additional pressure on the snow due to the curvature can vbe neglected. Neglect also the friction of air and the dependence of μ on the velocity of the skier)

A. $h=\mu S$ B. $h=rac{\mu}{S}$ C. $h=2\mu S$ D. $h=\mu S^2$

Answer: A

10. A bicycle wheel rolls without slipping on a horizonatal floor.W hich one of the following is true about the motion of points on the rim of the wheel, relative to the axis at the wheel's centre?



A. Points near the top move faster than points near the

bottom

B. Points near the bottom move faster than points near the

C. all points on the rim move with the same speed

D. all points have the velocity vectors that are pointing in the

radial dirction towards the centre of the wheel

Answer: A



11. The planets with radii R_1 and R_2 have densities p_1, p_2 respectively. Their atmospheric pressues are p_1 and p_2 respectively. Therefore, the ratio of masses of their atmospheres, neglecting variation of g within the limits of atmosphere is

A. $ho_1 R_2 p_1 \,/\,
ho_2 R_1
ho_2$

B. $p_1R_2
ho_2/pP_2R_1
ho_1$

C. $p_1 R_1
ho_1 / p_2 R_2
ho_2$

D. $p_1R_1
ho_2/p_2R_2
ho_1$

Answer: D



12. A wide hose pipe is held horizontally by fireman. It delivers water through a nozale at one lirte per second. On increasing the pressure, this increass to two litres per second. The fireman has now to

A. push forward twice as hard

B. pulsh forward four times as hard

C. push backward four times as hard

D. push backward twice as hard

Answer: B

13. The upper half of an inclined plane with inclination ϕ is perfectly smooth while the lower half is rough. A body starting from rest at the top will again come to rest at the bottom if the coefficient of friction for the lower half is given by

A.
$$\mu = 2 an heta$$

B. $\mu = \tan \theta$

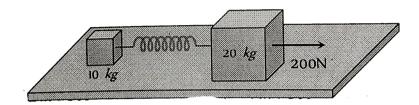
C.
$$\mu=2/(an heta)$$

D. $\mu = 1/ an heta$

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

14. The masses of 10 kg and 20 kg respectively are connected by a massless spring as shown in figure. A force of 200 N acts on the 20 kg mass. At the instant shown, the 10 kg mass has acceleration $12m/\sec^2$. What is the acceleration of 20 kg mass



A. $4m/s^2$

- B. $10m/s^2$
- $\mathsf{C.}\,20m\,/\,s^2$
- D. $30m/s^2$

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

15. A cylinder rolls up an inclined plane, reaches some height, and then rolls down (without slipping throughout these motions). The directions of the frictional force acting on the cylinder are.

A. up the incline while ascending and down the incline while descending

B. up the incline while ascending as well as descending

C. down the incline while ascending and up the incline while

descending

D. down the incline while ascending as well as descending

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

16. A liquid is allowed to flow into a tube of truncated cone shape. Identify the correct statement from the following

A. The speed is high at the wider end and low at the narrow

end

B. The speed is low at the wider end high at the narrow end

C. The speed is same at both ends in a streamline flow

D. The liquid flows with unifrom velocity in the tube

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

17. Two soap bubbles coalesce.It noticed that, whilst joined together, the radii of the two bubbles are a and b where

agtb.Then the radius of curvature of interface between the two bubbles will be

A. a-b B. a+b C. ab/(a - b)

D. ab/(a+b)

Answer: C



18. The displacement of a particle along the x-axis is given by $x=a\sin^2\omega t.$ The motion of the particle corresponds to

A. simple harmonic motion of frequency ω/π

B. simple harmonic m otion of frequency $3\omega/2\pi$

C. non simple harmonic motion

D. simple harmonic motion of frequency $\omega/2\pi$

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

19. Mercury boils at $367^{\circ}C$. However, mercury thermometers are made such that they can measure temperature up to $500^{\circ}C$. This is done by

A. maintaining vacuum aboves mercury column in the stem of

the thermometer

B. filling nitrogen gas at high pressure above the mercury column

C. filling oxygen gas at high pressure above the mercury

column

D. filling nitrogen gas at low pressure above the mercury

column

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

20. Two identical glass spheres filled with air are connected by a thin horizontal glass tube the glass tube contains a pellet of mercury at its mid-point Air in one sphere is at $0^{\circ}C$ and the other is at $20^{\circ}C$ if temperature of both the vessels are increased by $10^{\circ}C$ then neglecting the expansions of the bulbs and the tube

A. the mercury pellet gets displaced towards the sphere at

lower temperature

B. the mercury pellet gets displaced towards the spehere at

higher temperature

- C. the mercury pellet does not get displaced at all
- D. the temperature rise causes the pellet to expand without

any displacement

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

21. a graph between prssure P (along y-axis) and absolute temperature, T(along x-axis) for equal moles of two gases has

been drawn . Given that volume of second gas is more than volume of first gas. Which of the following statement is correct?

A. Slope of gas 1 is less than gas 2

B. Slope of gas 1 is more than gas 2

C. Both have some slopes

D. None of the above

Answer: B



22. A piece of blue glass heated to a high temperature and a piece of red glass at room temperature, are taken inside a dimly lit room then

A. the blue piece will look blue and the red piece will lokk red

as usual

B. the red piece will look brighter red and the blue piece will

look ordinary blue

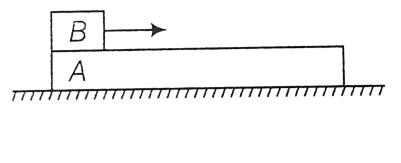
- C. the blue will look brighter as compared to the red fpiece
- D. both the pieces will look equal red

Answer: C



23. A long block A of mass M is at rest on a smooth horizontal surface. A small block B of mass M/2 is placed on A at one end and projected along A with some veklocity v. The coefficient of friction between the block is μ then, the accelerations of blocks

A and B before reaching a common velocity will be respectively



A.
$$\frac{\mu g}{2}$$
 (towards right), $\frac{\mu g}{2}$ (towards left)
B. $\frac{\mu g}{2}$ (towards right), (μg) (towrards left)
C. $\frac{\mu g}{2}$ (towards right), (μg) (towrards left)

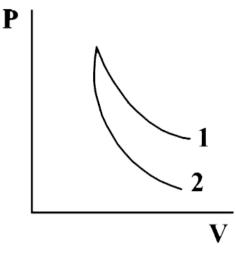
D.
$$(\mu g)$$
(towards right), $rac{\mu g}{2}$ (towrards left)

Answer: C



24. P-V plots for two gases during adiabatic processes are shown

in the figure. Plots 1 and 2 should corresponds respectively to



A. He and ${\cal O}_2$

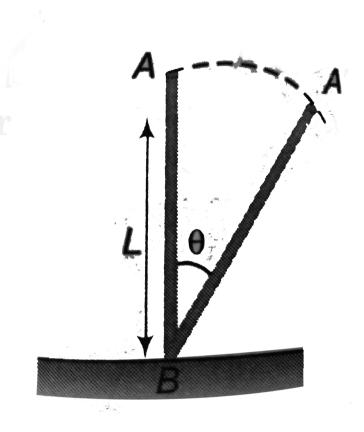
B. O_2 and He

C. He and Ar

 $\mathsf{D}. O_2$ and N_2

Answer: B





25.

A uniform rod of length L is free to rotate in a vertical plane about a fixed horizontal axis through B. The rod begins rotating from rest. The angular velocity ω at angle θ is given as

A.
$$\sqrt{\left(\frac{6g}{l}\right)\sin\frac{\theta}{2}}$$

B. $\sqrt{\left(\frac{6g}{l}\right)\cos\frac{\theta}{2}}$

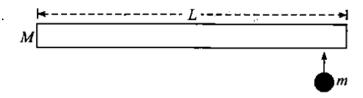
C.
$$\sqrt{\left(\frac{6g}{l}\right)\sin(\theta)}$$

D. $\sqrt{\left(\frac{6g}{l}\right)\cos(\theta)}$

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

26. A Stick of length L and mass M lies on a fnctionless horizontal surface on which it is free to move in any way. A ball of mass m moving with speed v collides elastically with the stick as shownin figure-5.115. If after the collision ball comes to rest, then what should be the mass of the ball ?



A. m=2M

 $\mathsf{B}.\,m=M$

C. m=M/2

D. m = M/4

Answer: D



27. An iceberg of density $900kg/m^3$ is floating in water of density $1000kg/m^3$. The percentage of volume of ice cube outside the water is

A. 0.2

B. 0.35

C. 0.1

D. 0.11

Answer: C

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28. A scientist says that the efficiency of his heat engine which operates at source temperature $127^{\circ}C$ and sink temperature $27^{\circ}Cis26~\%$, then

A. it is impossible

B. it is possible with high probability

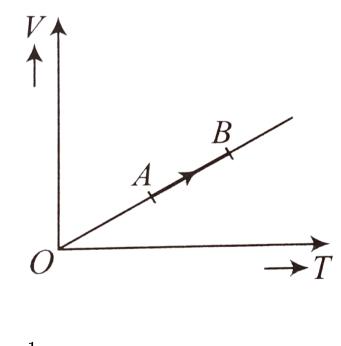
C. it is possible with low probability

D. data are insufficient

Answer: A



1. The volume (V) of a monatomic gas varies with its temperature (T) as shown in the graph. The ratio of work done by the gas, to the heat absorbed by it, when it undergoes a change from state A to state B, is





C.
$$\frac{2}{5}$$

D. $\frac{2}{7}$

Answer: C

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2. The fundamental frequency in an open organ pipe is equal to the third harmonic of a closed organ pipe. If the length of the closed organ pipe is 20 cm, the length of the open organ pipe is

A. 12.5cm

B. 8 cm

C. 13.3cm

D. 16cm

Answer: C

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3. At what temperature , will the rms speed of oxygen molecules be sufficient for escaping from the earth ? Take $m=2.76 imes10^{-26}kg, k=1.38 imes10^{-23}J/K$ and $v_e=11.2km/s$

A. $5.016 imes10^4 K$

B. $8.326 imes 10^4 K$

C. $2.2508 imes 10^4 K$

D. 1.254 imes 106(4) K

Answer: B



4. The efficiency of an ideal heat engine working between the freezing point and boiling point of water, is

A. 0.0625

B. 0.2

C. 0.2608

D. 0.125

Answer: C

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5. A tuning fork is used to produce resonance in glass tube. The length of the air column in the tube can be adjusted by a variable piston. At room temperature of $27^{\circ}C$ two successive

resonance are produced at 20 cm and 73 cm column length. If the frequency of the tuning fork is 320 Hz. the velocity of sound is air at $27^{\circ}C$ is

A. 300m/s

B. 330m/s

C. 350m/s

D. 339m/s

Answer: D

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6. A pendulum is hung the roof of a sufficiently high building and is moving freely to and fro like a simple harmonic oscillator .The acceleration of the bob of the pendulum is $20m/s^2$ at a distance of 5m from the mean position .The time period of oscillation is

Α. 2*s* Β. *πs*

C. 2π*s*

D. 1*s*

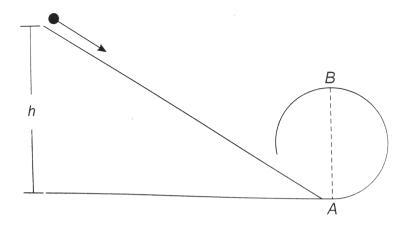
Answer: B



7. A body initially rest and sliding along a frictionless trick from a

height h (as shown in the figure) just completes a vertical circle

of diameter AB = D. The height h is equal to



A.
$$\frac{7}{5}D$$

B. d=1km

C.
$$\frac{3}{2}D$$

D. $\frac{5}{4}D$

Answer: D

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8. There object, A: (a solid sphere), B: (a thin circular disk) and C: (a circular ring), each have the same mass M and radius R. They all spin with the same angular speed ω about their own symmetry axes. The amount of work (W) required ot bring them to rest, would satisfy the relation

A.
$$W_B > W_A > W_C$$

B.
$$W_A > W_B > W_C$$

C.
$$W_C > W_B > W_A$$

D.
$$W_A > W_C > W_B$$

Answer: C

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9. A moving block having mass m, collides with another stationary block having mass 4m. The lighter block comes to rest after collision. When the initial velocity of the block is v, then the value of coefficient of restitution (e) will be

A. 0.8

B. 0.25

C. 0.5

D. 0.4

Answer: B

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10. Which one of the following statements is incorrect?

- A. Frictional force opposes the relative motion
- B. Limiting value of static friction is direct,ly proportional to

normal reaction

C. Rolling friction is smaller than sliding friction

D. Coefficeint of sliding friction has dimensions of length

Answer: D

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11. A toy car with charge q moves on a frictionless horizontal plane surface under the influence of a uniform electric field \overrightarrow{E} . Due to the force $q\overrightarrow{E}$, its velocity increases from 0 to 6m/s in one second duration. At that instant the direction of field is reversed.

The car continues to move for two more seconds under the

influence of this field. The average velocity and the average speed of the toy car between 0 to 3 seconds are respectively.

A. 1m/s3.5m/s

B. 1m/s, 3m/s

C. 2m/s, 4m/s

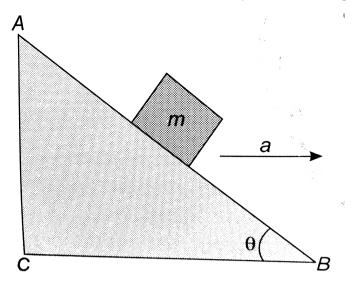
D. 1.5m/s, 3m/s

Answer: B



12. A block of mass m is placed on a smooth inclined wedge ABC of inclination theta as shown in the figure. The wedge is given an acceleration a towards the right. The relation between a and

theta for the block to remain stationary on the wedge is.



A.
$$a = g \cos \theta$$

B.
$$a = rac{g}{\sin heta}$$

C. $a = rac{g}{\cos e c heta}$

D. $a = g \tan heta$

Answer: D

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13. The moment of the force, $\stackrel{
ightarrow}{F}=4\hat{i}+5\hat{j}-6\hat{k}$ at (2,0,~-3).

About the point $(2,\ -2,\ -2)$ is given by

A.
$$-7\hat{i} - 8\hat{j} - 4\hat{k}$$

B. $-4\hat{i} - \hat{j} - 8\hat{k}$
C. $-8\hat{i} - 4\hat{j} - 7k$
D. $-7\hat{i} - 4\hat{j} - 8\hat{k}$

Answer: D



14. A student measued the diameter of a small steel ball using a screw gauge of least count 1.001cm. The main scale reading is 5mm and zero of circular scale division coincides with 25

divisions above the reference level. If screw gauge has a zero erroof -0.004cm, the correct diameter of the ball is

A. 0.053 cm

B. 0.525 cm

C. 0.521 cm

D. 0.529 cm

Answer: D



15. A solid sphere is rotating in free space. If the radius of the sphere is increased keeping mass same which one of the following wil not be affected?

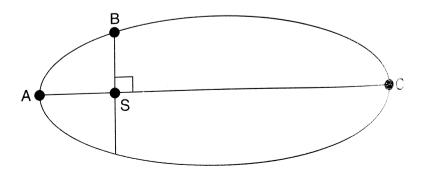
A. Rotational kinetic enegy

- B. Moment of inertia
- C. Angular velocity
- D. Angular momentum

Answer: D



16. The kinetic energies of a planet in an elliptical orbit about the Sun, at positions A, B and C are K_A , K_B and K_C respectively. AC is the major axis and SB is perpendicular to AC at the position of the sun as shown in the figure. Then



A.
$$K_B < K_A < K_C$$

- $\mathsf{B}.\,K_A > K_B > K_C$
- C. $K_A < K_B < K_C$
- D. $K_B > K_A > K_C$

Answer: B



17. If the mass of the sun were ten times smaller and the universal gravitational constant were ten times larger in magnitude, which of the following is not correct?

A. Times period of a simple pendulum on the Earth wourld

decrease

B. Walking on the ground would become more difficult

C. Raindrops will fall faster

D. g on the Earth will not change

Answer: D

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 $K_t: (K_t + K_r)$ for the sphere is

18. A solid sphere is in rolling motion. In rolling motion a body prosseses translational kinetic energy (K_t) as well as rotational kinetic energy (K_r) simutaneously. The ratio

A. 10:7

B. 5:7

C.7:10

D. 2:5

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19. A small sphere falls from rest in a viscous liquid. Due to frication, heat is produced. Find the relation between the rate of production of heat and the radius of the sphere at terminal velocity.

A.
$$r^5$$

B. r^2
C. r^3
D. r^4

Answer: A

20. The power radiated by a black body is P, and it radiates maximum energy around the wavelength λ_0 . If the temperature of the black body is now changed so that it radiates maximum energy around a wavelength $3\lambda_0/4$, the power radiated by it will increase by a factor of

A.	256
	81
Β.	$\frac{4}{3}$
C.	$\frac{3}{4}$

D. `84/256

Answer: A

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21. Two wires are made of the same material and have the same volume. However wire 1 has cross-sectional area A and wire 2 has cross-sectional area 3A. If the length of wire 1 increases by Δx on applying force F, how much force is needed to stretch wire 2 by the same amount?

A. 4F

B. 6F

C. 9F

D. F

Answer: C



22. A sample of 0.1g of water of $100^{\circ}C$ and normal pressure $(1.013 \times 10^5 Nm^{-2})$ requires 54 cal of heat energy to convert to steam at $100^{\circ}C$. If the volume of the steam produced is 167.1 cc, the change in internal energy of the sample is

A. 42.2J

B. 208.7J

C. 104.3J

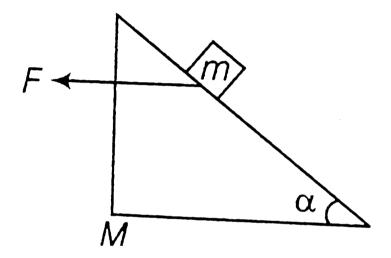
D. 84.5J

Answer: B

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Solved Paper 2018 Aiims

1. A wooden wedge of mass M and inclination $\operatorname{anlgle}(\alpha)$ rest on a smooth floor. A block of mass m is kept on wedge. A force F is applied on the wedge as shown in the figure such that block remains stationary with respect to wedge So, magnitude of froce



F is

A. (M+m)g tan lpha

B.g tan α

C. mg cos α

D. (M+m)g cosec α

Answer: A



2. A piece of ics slides down a 45° incline in twice the time it takes to slide down a frictionless 45° incline . What is the coefficient of friction between the ice and the incline ?

A.
$$\frac{3}{7 \cot \theta}$$

B.
$$\frac{4}{7 \cot \theta}$$

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

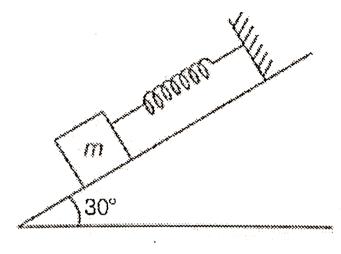
D.
$$\frac{7}{9 \cot \theta}$$

Answer: C

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3. A body of mass 5 kg is suspended by a spring balance on an

inclined plane as shown in figure. The spring balance measure



A. 50N

B. 25 N

C. 500N

D. 10N

Answer: B



4. In the figure, blocks A and B of masses 2m and m are connected with a string and system is hanged vertically wioth the help of spring. Spring has negligible mass. Find out magnitude of acceleration of masses 2 m and m just after the instant when the string is cut

A.
$$g, g$$

B. $g, \frac{g}{2}$
C. $\frac{g}{2}, g$
D. $\frac{g}{2}, \frac{g}{2}$

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

A.
$$\left[M^{\,-3}L^{\,-2}T_{\,\hat{}}\left(4
ight) Q^{4}
ight]$$

B. $\left[ML^2T_{\uparrow}\left(8
ight)Q^4
ight]$

C.
$$\left[M^{-2} L^{-3} T_{\hat{-}}(2) Q^4
ight]$$

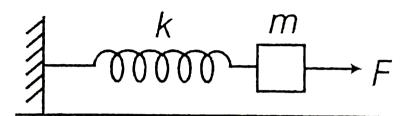
D.
$$\left[M^{-2}L^{-2}TQ^2\right]$$

Answer: A



6. The figure shown a mass m on frictionless surface It is connected to rigid wall by the mean of a massless spring of its constant K. Initially , The spring at its natural position. If a force

of constant magnitude starts acting on the block towards right, then the speed of the block when the deformation in spring is x, will be



A.
$$rac{\sqrt{2F_x-Kx^2}}{m}$$

B. $rac{\sqrt{F_x-Kx^2}}{m}$
C. $rac{\sqrt{x(F-K)}}{m}$
D. $rac{\sqrt{F_x-Kx^2}}{2m}$

Answer: A

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7. Body of mass M is much heavier than the other body of mass m,.The heavier body with speed v collides with thelighter body which was at rest initially elastically The speed of lighter body after collisioin is

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

Answer: A



8. A thin horizontal circular disc is roating about a vertical axis passing through its centre. An insect is at rest at a point near

the rim of the disc. The insect now moves along a diameter of the disc to reach its other end. During the journey of the insect, the angular speed of the disc.

A. continously decreases

B. continously increases

C. first increases and then decreases

D. remains unchanged

Answer: C



9. Three bodies having masses 5 kg, 4 kg and 2 kg is moving at the speed of 5 m/s and 2m//s respectively along X-axis.The magnitude of velocity of centre of mass is A. 1.0m/s

B. 4m/s

 $\mathsf{C.}\,0.9m\,/\,s$

D. 1.3m/s

Answer: B

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10. Two satellites S_1 and S_2 revolve around a planet in co-planar circular orbits in the same sense. Their periods of revolutions are 1 h and 8 h respectively. the radius of the orbit of S_1 is $10^4 km$. When S_2 is closet to S_1 ., find a. The speed of S_2 relative to S_1 and b. the angular speed of S_2 as observed by an astronaut in S_1 A. $3\pi imes10^4$

B. zero

C. $2\pi imes 10^4$

D. $\pi imes 10^4$

Answer: D

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11. A planet is revolving around the sun in a circular orbit with a radius r. The time period is T .If the force between the planet and star is proportional to $r^{-3/2}$ then the quare of time period is proportional to

A.
$$r^3/2$$

 $\mathsf{B.}\,r^2$

C. r

D. $r^{5/2}$

Answer: D

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12. A body weighs 63 N on the surface of the earth. What is the gravitational force on it due to the earth at a height equal to half the radius of the earth ?

A. 35 N

B. 28N

C. 18N

D. 40N

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13. A block of rectangular size of mass m and area of cross section A, float in a liquid of density ρ . If we give a small vertical displacement from equilibrium, It undergoes SHM with time period T, then

A.
$$T^2 \propto rac{1}{\propto}$$

B. $T^2 \propto
ho$
C. $T^2 \propto m^{-1}$
D. $T^2 \propto rac{1}{A^{-2}}$

Answer: A

14. A steel rod 100 cm long is clamped at its middle. The fundamental frequency of longitudinal vibrations of the rod is given to be 2.53k Hz. What is the speed of sound in steel?

A. 6.2km/s

B. 5.06 km/s

C. 7.32km/s

D. 7.45 km/s

Answer: B



15. A pipe of length 85cm is closed from one end. Find the number of possible natural oscillations of air column in the pipe

whose frequencies lie below 1250 Hz. The velocity of sound in air is 34m/s.

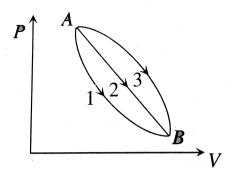
A. 12 B. 8 C. 6 D. 4

Answer: C



16. An ideal gas of mass m in a state A goes to another state B via three different processes as shown in Fig. If Q_1, Q_2 and Q_3 denote the heat absorbed by the gas along the three paths,

then



A.
$$Q_1 < Q_2 < Q_3$$

B. $Q_1 < Q_2 = Q_3$
C. $Q_1 = Q_2 > Q_3$
D. $Q_1 > Q_2 > Q_3$

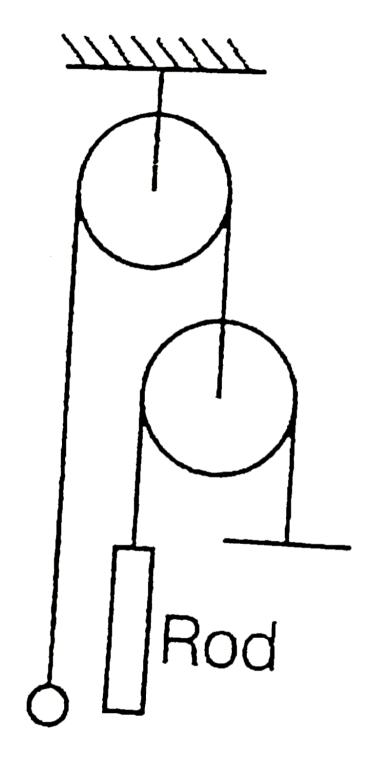
Answer: A

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17. In the figure , mass of a ball is $\frac{9}{5}$ times mass of the rod,

Length of rod is 1m.The level of ball is same as rod level.Find out

time taken by the ball to reach at upper end of rod.



A. 1.4s

B. 2.45s

C. 3.25 s

D. 5 s

Answer: A

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18. A gas consisting of a rigid diatomic molecules was initially under standard condition.Then,gas was compressed adiabatically to one fifth of its intitial volume What will be the mean kinetic energy of a rotating molecule in the final state?

A. 1.44 J

B. 4.55 J

C. $787.98 imes 10^{-23} J$

D. $757.3 imes10^{-23}J$

Answer: C

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19. Assertion : A body can have acceleration even if its velocity is zero at a given instant of time.

Reason : A body is momentarily at rest when it reverses its direction of motion.

A. Both Assertion and Reason are correct, Reason is the coreect expianation of Assertion

B. Bioth Assertion and Reason are Correct but Reason is not

the correct expalnation of Assertion

C. Assetion is correct and Reason is incorrect

D. Assertion is incorrect and Reason is correct

Answer: C

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20. Assertion The maximum height of projectile is always 25% of

the maximum range.

Reasons For maximum range, projectile should be projected at 90°

A. Both Assertion and Reason are correct, Reason is the

coreect expianation of Assertion

B. Bioth Assertion and Reason are Correct but Reason is not

the correct expalnation of Assertion

C. Assetion is correct and Reason is incorrect

D. Assertion is incorrect and Reason is correct

Answer: A

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21. Assertion : Angle of repose is equal to angle of limiting friction. Reason : When the body is just at the point of motion, the force of friction in this stage is called as limiting friction.

A. Both Assertion and Reason are correct, Reason is the

coreect expianation of Assertion

B. Bioth Assertion and Reason are Correct but Reason is not

the correct expalnation of Assertion

C. Assetion is correct and Reason is incorrect

D. Assertion is incorrect and Reason is correct

Answer: A



22. Statement -1: Two particles moving in the same direction do not lose all their energy in a completely inelastic collision.Statement -2 : Principle of conservation of momentum holds true for all kinds of collisions.

A. Both Assertion and Reason are correct, Reason is the

coreect expianation of Assertion

B. Bioth Assertion and Reason are Correct but Reason is not

the correct expalnation of Assertion

C. Assetion is correct and Reason is incorrect

D. Assertion is incorrect and Reason is correct

Answer: D

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23. Assertion The angular momentum of system always remain constant.

Reason For a system,
$$au_{ext}=rac{dL}{dt}=0$$

A. Both Assertion and Reason are correct, Reason is the

coreect expianation of Assertion

B. Bioth Assertion and Reason are Correct but Reason is not

the correct expalnation of Assertion

C. Assetion is correct and Reason is incorrect

D. Assertion is incorrect and Reason is correct

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24. Assertion : If a pendulum falls freely, then its time period becomes infinite.

Reason : Free falling body has acceleration, equal to 'g'.

A. Both Assertion and Reason are correct, Reason is the

coreect expianation of Assertion

B. Bioth Assertion and Reason are Correct but Reason is not

the correct expalnation of Assertion

C. Assetion is correct and Reason is incorrect

D. Assertion is incorrect and Reason is correct



25. Statement I: Smaller drops of liquid resist deforming forces better than the larger drops.

Statement II: Excess pressure inside a drop is directly proportional to its surface area.

A. Both Assertion and Reason are correct, Reason is the

coreect expianation of Assertion

B. Bioth Assertion and Reason are Correct but Reason is not

the correct expalnation of Assertion

C. Assetion is correct and Reason is incorrect

D. Assertion is incorrect and Reason is correct

Answer: D



26. Assertion In isothermal process, whole of the heat energy supplied to the body is converted into internal energy.Reason According to the first laq of thermodynamics,

" " riangle Q = riangle U + riangle W

A. Both Assertion and Reason are correct, Reason is the coreect expianation of Assertion

B. Bioth Assertion and Reason are Correct but Reason is not

the correct expalnation of Assertion

C. Assetion is correct and Reason is incorrect

D. Assertion is incorrect and Reason is correct

Answer: A

27. Assertion : Internal energy of an ideal gas does not depend upon volume of the gas.

Reason : This is because internal energy of ideal gas depends only on temperature of gas.

- A. Both Assertion and Reason are correct, Reason is the coreect expianation of Assertion
- B. Bioth Assertion and Reason are Correct but Reason is not

the correct expalnation of Assertion

- C. Assetion is correct and Reason is incorrect
- D. Assertion is incorrect and Reason is correct

Answer: C



28. Assertion : To hear distinct be beats, difference in frequencies of two sources should be less than 10.Reason : More the number of beats / sec., more is the

confusion.

- A. Both Assertion and Reason are correct, Reason is the coreect expianation of Assertion
- B. Bioth Assertion and Reason are Correct but Reason is not

the correct expalnation of Assertion

- C. Assetion is correct and Reason is incorrect
- D. Assertion is incorrect and Reason is correct

Answer: A



1. If a machine perform 4000 J output work and 1000 J is inside loss due to friction , then the find efficiency?

A. 0.8

B. 0.3

C. 0.25

D. 0.6

Answer: A



2. Dimension of force is

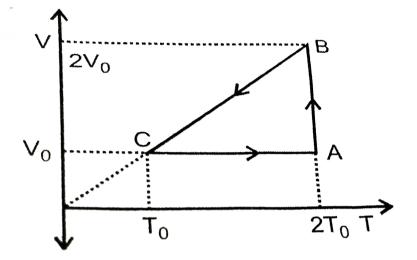
- A. $\left[M^2L^1T^1\right]$
- $\mathbf{B.}\left[M^{1}L^{1}T^{2}\right]$
- C. $\left[M^2L^{-1}T^{-2}
 ight]$
- D. $\left[M^{1}L^{1}T^{-1}
 ight]$

Answer: A

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3. The efficiency of an ideal gas with adiabatic exponent ' γ ' for

the shown cyclic process would be



A.
$$rac{2 ext{in} 2 - 1}{\gamma/(\gamma - 1)}$$

B. $rac{1 - 1 ext{in} 2}{\gamma/(\gamma - 1)}$
C. $rac{2 ext{in} 2 + 1}{\gamma/(\gamma - 1)}$
D. $rac{2 ext{in} 2 - 1}{\gamma/(\gamma + 1)}$

Answer: A

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4. Velocity is given by v = 4t(1-2t), then find time at which

velocity is maximum

A. 0.25 s

B.1s

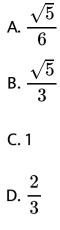
C. 0.45 s

D. 4s

Answer: A

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5. The ratio of the radii of gyration of a circular disc about a tangential axis in the plane of the disc and a circular ring of the same radius about a tengential axis in the plane of the ring is



Answer: A



6. If compressibility of material is

 $4 imes 10^{-5}$ per atm, pressure is 100 atm and volume is $100 cm^3$

then find riangle V = ?

A. $0.4cm^3$

 $B.0.8cm^3$

 $C.0.6cm^3$

D. $0.2cm^{3}$

Answer: B



7. If speed of sound in air is 340 $m\,/\,s$ and in water is 1480 $m\,/\,s$

.If frequency of sound is 1000 kHz, then find wavelength in water

A. 2.96 mm

B. 1.48mm

C. 0.74 mm

D. 1mm

Answer: C

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8. 1000 N force is required to lift a hook nd 10000 N force is reuires to lift a load slowly. Find power required to lift hook with load with speed v=0.5m/s

A. 5kW

B. 1.5 kW

C. 5.5 kW

D. 4.5 kW

Answer: B

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9. How much intense is 80 dB sound in comparision to 40 dB?

 $B.\,10^4$

C. 2

 $\mathsf{D.}\;\frac{1}{2}$

Answer: B



10. A force of 10 N acts on a body of mass 0.5 kg for 0.25s starting from rest.What is its momentum now?

A. 0.25N/s

B. 2.5N/s

 $\operatorname{C.} 0.5 N/s$

 $\mathrm{D.}\,0.75N/s$

Answer: C

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11. A ball of 0.5 kg colided with wall at 30° and bounced back elastically. The speed of ball was 12m/s. The contact remained for 1s. What is the force applied by wall on ball?

A. $12\sqrt{3}N$

B. $\sqrt{3}N$

C. $6\sqrt{3}N$

D. $3\sqrt{3}N$

Answer: A



12. Kinetic energy of a particle is increases by 4 times What will be the relation between intital and final momentum?

A.
$$p_2=2P_1$$

B. $P_2=rac{p_1}{2}$
C. $p_2=P_1$
D. $p_2=4p_1$

Answer: A

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13. What is the range of a projectile thrown with velocity 98m/s with angle 30° from horizontal ?

A.
$$490\sqrt{3}m$$

B. $245\sqrt{3}m$

C. $980\sqrt{3}m$

D. 100m

Answer: A



14. If the efficiency of an engine is 50% and its work output is 500 J then find input.

A. 1000J

B. 500 J

C. 100J

D. 250J

Answer: B



15. An engine has an efficiency of $\frac{1}{6}$. When the temperature of sink is reduced by $62^{\circ}C$, its efficiency is doubled. Temperature of the source is

A. 470 K

B. 372K

C. 542K

D. 1042K

Answer: C

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16. A ball is thrown upwards with a speed u from a height h above the ground. The time taken by the ball to hit the ground is

A.
$$\sqrt{2}h/g$$

B. $\sqrt{8h/g}$
C. $\frac{\sqrt{u^2+2gh}}{g}$
D. $\frac{u}{g}+\frac{\sqrt{2h}}{g}$

Answer: D



17. A body of mass 1 kg executes SHM which is given by

$$y=6.0\cos\Bigl(100t+rac{\pi}{4}\Bigr)cm$$

What is the (i) amplitude of displacement (ii) frequency (iii)

initial phase (iv) velocity (v) acceleration and (vi) maximum kinetic energy ?

A. 3J

B. 6J

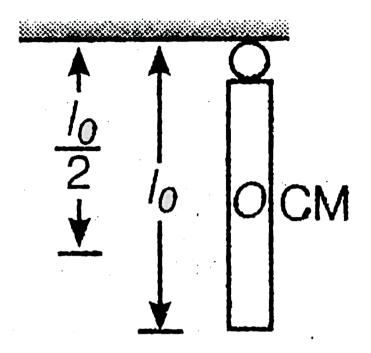
C. 9J

D. 18J

Answer: D



18. A unifrom rod of mass m and length l_0 is pivoted at one end and is hanging in the vertical at one end and is hagingh in the vertical direction. The period of small angular oscillations of the rod is



A.
$$T=3\pirac{\sqrt{2l_0}}{3g}$$

B. $T=4\pirac{\sqrt{l_0}}{3g}$
C. $T=4\pirac{\sqrt{2l_0}}{3g}$
D. $T=2\pirac{\sqrt{2l_0}}{3g}$

Answer: D



19. A box of mass 8 kg ios placed on a roulgh inclined plane of inclination 30° Its downward motion cn be prevented by applying a horizontal force F, then value of F for which friction between the block and the incline surface is minimum is

A.
$$\frac{80}{\sqrt{3}}$$

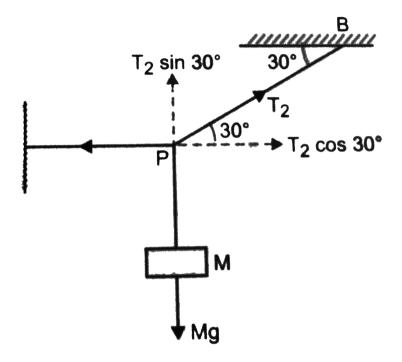
B. $40\sqrt{3}$
C. $\frac{40}{\sqrt{3}}$
D. $80\sqrt{3}$

Answer: B

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20. A mass M is hung with a light inextensible string as shown in

Find the tension in the horizontal part of the string .



A. $\sqrt{2}Mg$

B. $\sqrt{3}Mg$

C. 2Mg

D. 3Mg

Answer: C

(D) Watch Video Solution

21. A Carnot engine absorbs $6 imes 10^5 cal.$ At $227^\circ C.$ Heat rejected

to the sink at $127^{\,\circ}\,C$ is

A. $15 imes 10^8 J$

- B. $15 imes 10^4 J$
- ${\sf C.5 imes10^5}J$
- D. $2 imes 10^4 J$

Answer: C

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22. A machine gun fires 360 bullets per minute, with a velocity of $600ms^{-1}$. If the power of the gun is 5.4 kW then mass of each bullet is

A. 5kg

B. 0.5 kg

C. 5g

D. 0.5g

Answer: B

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23. A rain drop of radius 0.3 mm has a terminal velocity in air 1m/s. the viscosity of air is $18 imes 10^{-5}$ poise. The viscous force on

it is-

A. $2.05 imes 10^{-7} N$

B. $1.018 imes 10^{-7} N$

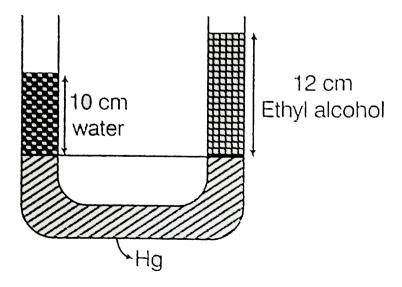
C. $1.05 imes 10^{-7} N$

D. $2.058 imes 10^{-7}N$

Answer: A

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24. Find density of ethyl alcohol



A.
$$0.83 \frac{gm}{cm^3}$$

B. $0.5 \frac{gm}{cm^3}$
C. $1.83 \frac{gm}{cm^3}$
D. $0.12 \frac{gm}{cm^3}$

Answer: C

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25. How much should the temperature of a brass rod be increased so as to increase its length by 1%? Given α for brass is $0.00002.^{\circ} C^{-1}$.

A. $300^{\,\circ}\,C$

B. $400^{\,\circ}\,C$

C. $500^{\circ}C$

D. $550^{\,\circ}\,C$

Answer: A

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26. Y=5 sin
$$\frac{\pi}{2}(100t-2x)$$
, what is time period?

A. 0.04 s

B. 1s

C. 0.06 s

D. 0.02 s

Answer: A



27. Water flows through a horizontal pipe of varying crosssection at the rate of 20 litres per minutes , determine the velocity of water at a point where diameter is 4cm

A. $0.2639 m s^{-1}$

B. $0.5639 m s^{-1}$

C. $0.4639 m s^{-1}$

D. $0.3639 m s^{-1}$

Answer: B

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28. The coefficient of volume expansion of glycerine is $49 \times 10^{-5} / {}^{\circ}C$. What is the fractional change in its density (approx.) for $30 {}^{\circ}C$ rise in temperature?

A. 0.0155

B. 0.0145

C. 0.0255

D. 0.0355

Answer: B

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29. A particle doing SHM having amplitude 5 cm, mass 0.5 kg and angular frequency 5 rad/s is at 1cm from mean position. Find potential energy and kinetic energy.

A.
$$KE = 625 imes 10^{-4} J, PE = 150 imes 10^{-3} J$$

B. $KE = 150 imes 10^{-4} J, PE = 6.25 imes 10^{-4} J$

C. $KE = 625 imes 10^{-4} J, PE = 625 imes 10^{-4} J$

D. $KE = 150 \times 10^{-3} J, PE = 150 \times 10^{-4} J$

Answer: B



30. A organ pipe open on both ends in the n^{th} harmonic is in resonance with a source of 1000 Hz The length of pipe is 16.6 cm and speed of sound in air is 332m/s. Find the value of n.

A. 3

B. 2

C. 1

D. 4

Answer: C

31. $R=(65\pm1)ohm$, $l=(5\pm0.1)mm$ and

 $d=(10\pm0.5)mm$ Find error in calculation of resistivity.

A. 0.21

B. 0.13

C. 0.16

D. 0.41

Answer: B



32. A solid body floating in water has $\frac{1}{4}th$ of the volume above surface of water. What fraction of its volume will project upward

if it floats in a liquid of specific gravity 1.1?

A. $750 kgm^{-3}$

B. $650 kgm^{-3}$

C. $560 kgm^{-3}$

D. $450 kgm^{-3}$

Answer: A

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33. Find the work done in blowing a soap bubble of surface tension $0.06Nm^{-1}$ from 2 cm radius to 5 cm radius.

A. 0.004168 J

B. 0.003168 J

C. 0.003158 J

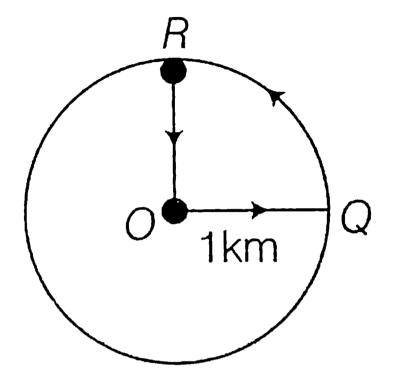
D. 0.004568 J

Answer: B

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34. A runner starts from O and goes to O following path OQRO

in 1 hr What is net displacement and averages speed?



A. $0.357 km\,/\,hr$

 $\operatorname{B.0.0}{km}/{hr}$

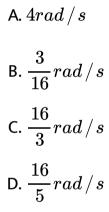
 $\mathrm{C.}\,0.257 km\,/\,hr$

 $\mathrm{D.}\,0.1km\,/\,hr$

Answer: A



35. A disc of moment of inertia $2kg - m^{23}$ revolving with 8rad/s is placed on anothere disc of moment of inertia $4kg - m^2$ revolving 4rad/s. What is the angular frequency of composite disc?



Answer: C



36. At what speed will the velocity head of a stream of water be equal to 20 cm of mercury . Taking $(g = 10ms^{-2})$.

A. $6.4ms^{-1}$

B. $7.376ms^{-6}$

C. $6.4756 m s^{-1}$

D. None of these

Answer: B



37. At what distance (in metre) from the centre of the Moon,the intensity of gravitational field will be zero? (Take, mass of Earth and Moon as 5.98×10^{24} kg and 7.35×10^{23} kg respectively and the distance between Moon and Earth is $3085 \times 106(8)$ m)

A. zero

 $\texttt{B.}~3.85\times10^7$

C. 10^(8)`

D. $3.46 imes10^8$

Answer: B

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38. R is the radius of the earth and ω is its angular velocity and g_p is the value of g at the poles. The effective value of g at the latitude $\lambda = 60^\circ$ will be equal to

A. $g_p - rac{1}{4}R\omega^2$ B. $g_p + rac{1}{4}R\omega^2$ C. $g_p - rac{1}{2}R\omega^2$

D.
$$g_p+rac{1}{2}R\omega^2$$

Answer: A

