



PHYSICS

BOOKS - DC PANDEY PHYSICS (HINGLISH)

SOLVED PAPERS 2018



1. A carbon resistor of $(47 \pm 4.7)k\Omega$ is to be marked with rings of different colours for its

identification. The colour code sequence will

be

A. Yellow- Green-Violet-Gold

B. Yellow-Violet-Orange-Silver

C. Violet-Yellow-Orange-Silver

D. Green-Orange-Violet-Gold

Answer: B

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2. A set of 'n' equal resistor, of value of 'R' each are connected in series to a battery of emf 'E' and internal resistance 'R'. The current drawn is I. Now, the 'n' resistors are connected in parallel to the same battery. Then the current drawn from battery becomes 10.1. The value of 'n' is

A. 20

B. 11

C. 10

D. 9

Answer: C

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3. A battery consists of a variable number n of identical cells having internal resistance connected in series. The terminals of the battery are short circuited and the current Imeasured. Which one of the graph below

shows the correct relationship between \boldsymbol{I} and

n?



Answer: C



4. Unpolarised light is incident from air on a plane surface of a material of refractive index μ . At a particular angle of incidence *i*, it is found that the reflected and refracted rays are perpendicular to each other. Which of the following options is correct for this situation?

A.
$$i=\sin^{-1}igg(rac{1}{\mu}igg)$$



Answer: B

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5. In young's double slit experiment the separation d between the slits is 2mm, the wavelength λ of the light used is 5896Å and distance D between the screen and slits is 100cm. It is found that the angular width of the fringes is 0.20° . To increases the fringe angular width to 0.21° (with same λ and D) the separtion between the slits needs to be changed to

A. 2.1 mm

B. 1.9 mm

C. 1.8 mm

D. 1.7 mm

Answer: B



6. An astronomical refracting telescope will have large angular magnification and high angular resolution, when it has an objective lens of A. large focal length and large diameter

B. large focal length and small diamter

C. small focal length and large diameter

D. small focal length and small diameter

Answer: C

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7. The ratio of kinetic energy to the total energy of an electron in a Bohr orbit of the hydrogen atom, is

A. 2: -1

B.1:1

C. 1:1

 $\mathsf{D.1:}\ -2$

Answer: B

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8. An electron of mass m with an initial velocity

 $\overrightarrow{v}=v_{0}$ ^(i) $(v_{0}>0)$ enters an electric field

 $\overrightarrow{E}=-E_0\,\hat{i}\;(E_0=cons\,{
m tan}\,t>0)$ at t=0 . If λ_0 is its de - Broglie wavelength initially, then its de - Broglie wavelength at time t is



Answer: C



9. For a radioactive material, half-life is 10 minutes. If initially there are 600 number of nuclei, the time taken (in minutes) for the disintegration of 450 nuclei is.

A. 30

- B. 10
- C. 20
- D. 15

Answer: C

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10. When the light of frequency $2v_0$ (where v_0 is threshold frequency), is incident on a metal plate, the maximum velocity of electrons emitted is v_1 . When the frequency of the incident radiation is increased to $5v_0$, the maximum velocity of electrons emitted from the same plate is v_2 . the ratio of v_1 to v_2 is

A. 4:1

B. 1:4

C. 1: 2

D. 2:1

Answer: C

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11. In the circuit shown in the figure, the input voltage V_i is $20V, V_{BE} = 0$ and $V_{CE} = 0$. The

values of I_B , I_C and β are given by:



A. $I_B=20\mu A, I_C=5mA, eta=250$

B. $I_B=25\mu A, I_C=5mA, eta=200$

C. $I_B=40\mu A, I_C=10mA, eta=250$

D. $I_B=40\mu A, I_C=5mA, eta=125$

Answer: D



12. In a p-n junction diode, change in temperature due to heating

A. does not affect resistance of p-n junction

B. affects only forward resistance

C. affects only reverse resistance

D. affects the overall V-I characteristics of

p-n junction.

Answer: D

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13. In the circuit shown in the figure, the input

voltage V_i is 20V, $V_{BE} = 0$ and $V_{CE} = 0$. The

values of I_B , I_C and β are given by



A. $\overline{A.B} + A.B$

$\mathsf{B.}\,A.\,\overline{B}+\overline{A}.\,B$

$\mathsf{C}.\,\overline{A.\,B}$

D. $\overline{A+B}$

Answer:

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14. An EM wave is propagating in a medium whith a velocity $\overrightarrow{v} = v\hat{i}$. The instantaneous oscillating electric field of this of em wave is along +y axis. Then the direction of oscillating magnetic field of the EM wave will be along

A. -y - direction

B.+z-direction

C. -z - direction

D. - x - direction

Answer: B



15. The refractive index of the material of a prism is $\sqrt{2}$ and the angle of the prism is 30° . One of the two refracting surfaces of the prism is made a mirror inwards, by silver coating. A beam of monochromatic light entering the prism from the other face will retrace its path (after reflection from the

silvered surface) if its angle of incidence on

the prism is

A. $30^{\,\circ}$

B. $45^{\,\circ}\,\mathrm{C}$

 ${\rm C.\,60\,^{\circ}\,C}$

D. zero

Answer: B



16. An object is placed at a distance of 40cm from a concave mirrorr of focal length 15cm. If the object is displaced through a distance of 20cm towards the mirrorr, the displacement of the image will be

- A. 30 cm towards the mirror
- B. 36 cm away from the mirror
- C. 30 cm away from the mirror
- D. 36 cm towards the mirror

Answer: B



17. The magnetic potential energy stored in a certain inductor is 25mJ, when the current in the inductor is 60mA. This inductor is of inductance

A. 1.389 H

B. 138.88 H

C. 0.138 H

D. 13.89 H

Answer: D



18. An electron falls from rest through a vertical distance h in a uniform and vertically upward directed electric field E. the direction of electric field is now reversed, keeping its magnitude the same. A proton is allowed to fall from rest in it through the same vertical distance h.The time of fall of the electron, in comparison to the time of flal of the proton is

- A. 10 times greater
- B. 5 times greater
- C. smaller
- D. equal

Answer: C



19. The electrostatic force between the metal plate of an isolated parallel plate capacitro C having charge Q and area A, is

A. proportional to the square root of the

distance between the plates

B. linearly proportional to the distance

between the plates

C. independent of the distance between

the paltes

D. inversely proportional to the distance

between the plates.

Answer: C

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20. A metallic rod of mass per unit length $0.5 kgm^{-1}$ is lying horizontally on a straight inclined plane which makes an angle of 30° with the horizontal. The rod is not allowed to slide down by flowing a current throguh it when a magnetic field of induction 0.25T is acting on it in the vertical direction. The current flowing in the rod to keep it stationary is

A. 14.76 A

B. 5.98 A

C. 7.14 A

D. 11.32 A

Answer: D

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21. A thin diamagnetic rod is placed vertically between the poles of an electromagnet. When the current in the electromagnetic is switched on, then the diamagnetic rod is pushed up,

out of the horizontal magnetic field. Hence the

rod gains horizontal potential energy. the work required to do this comes from

A. The lattice structure of the material of the rod

B. the magnetic field

C. the current source

D. the induced electric field du to the

changing magnetic field





22. An inductor 20mH, a capacitor $100\mu F$ and a resistor 50Ω are connected in series across a source of emf $V=10\sin 314t$. The power loss in the circuit is

A. 2.74 W

B. 0.43 W

C. 0.79 W

D. 1.13 W

Answer: C



23. Current senstivity of moving coil galvanometer is $5 \operatorname{div}/mA$ and its voltage senstivity (angular deflection per unit voltage applied) is $20 \operatorname{div}/V$. The resistance of the galvanometer is

A. 250Ω

 $\mathsf{B}.\,25\Omega$

 $C.40\Omega$

D. 500Ω

Answer: A

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1. A metal wire has a resistance of 35Ω . If its length is increased to double by drawing it, then its new resistance will be

A. 70Ω

 $\mathsf{B}.\,140\Omega$

 $\mathsf{C}.\,105\Omega$

D. 35Ω

Answer: B

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2. A half ring of radius R has a charge of λ per unit length. The electric force on 1C charged placed at the center is

A. zero

B.
$$rac{k\lambda}{R}$$

C. $rac{2k\lambda}{R}$

D.
$$(k\pi\lambda)R$$

Answer: C



3. Positive charge Q is distributed uniformly over a circular ring of radius R. A particle having a mass m and a negative charge q, is

placed on its axis at a distance x from the centre. Find the force on the particle. Assuming x < < R, find the time period of oscillation of the particle if it is released from there.

A.
$$\left[\frac{16\pi^{3}\varepsilon_{0}R^{3}m}{Qq}\right]^{1/2}$$
B.
$$\left[\frac{8\pi^{2}\varepsilon_{0}R^{3}}{q}\right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$
C.
$$\left[\frac{2\pi^{3}\varepsilon R^{3}}{3q}\right]^{1/2}$$

D. None of these

Answer: A


4. An infinite number of identical capacitors each of capacitance 1mF are connected as shown in the figure. Then the equivalent

capacitance between A and B is.



A. $1\mu F$

B. $2\mu F$

C.
$$\frac{1}{2}\mu F$$

D. ∞

Answer: B

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5. In the circuit in fig. If no current flows through the galvanometer when the key k is closed, the bridge is balanced. The balancing

condition for bridge is



A.
$$\frac{C_1}{C_2} = \frac{R_1}{R_2}$$

B. $\frac{C_1}{C_2} = \frac{R_2}{R_1}$
C. $\left(\frac{C_1^2}{C_2^2} = \frac{R_1^2}{R_2^2}\right)$
D. $\frac{C_1^2}{C_2^2} = \frac{R_2}{R_1}$

Answer: B



6. In a series C - R circuit shown in figureure, the applied voltage is 10V and the voltage across capacitor is found to 8V. The voltage across R, and the phase difference between current and the applied voltage will respectively be



A. 6V,
$$\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)$$

B. $3V$, $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)$
C. $6V$, $\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{3}\right)$

D. None of these

Answer: A



7. A system S consists of two coils A and B. The coil, A carries a steady current I. While the coil B is suspended nearby as shown in figure. Now, if the system is heated, so as to raise the temperature of two coils steadily, then





A. the two coils shows attraction

- B. the two coils shows repulsion
- C. there is no change in the position of the

two coils

D. induced current are not possible in coil

В

Answer: A

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8. A long straight wire, carrying current I, is bent at its midpoint to form an angle of 45° . Find the induction of magnetic field at point P, distant R from the point of bending (as shown in)



C.
$$rac{\sqrt{2-1}\mu_0 l}{4\sqrt{2}\pi R}$$

D. $rac{\left(\sqrt{2}+1
ight)\mu_0 l}{4\sqrt{2}\pi R}$

Answer: A

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9. An element $d\overrightarrow{l} = dx\hat{i}$ (where dx = 1cm) is placed at the origin and carries a large current i = 10A. What is the magnetic field on the Y-axis at a distance of 0.5m?

A.
$$2 imes 10^{-8} \hat{k} T$$

B. $4 imes 10^{-8} \hat{k} T$

$${\sf C}.-2 imes 10^{-8} \hat{k}T$$

D.
$$-4 imes 10^{-8} \hat{k} T$$

Answer: B



10. The horizontal component of the earth's

magnetic field at any place is



11. Consider the following figure, a uniform magnetic field of 0.2 T is directed along the positive X-axis. The magnetic flux through top surface of the figure.



Β.

C. 0.8 m-Wb

 $\mathrm{D.}-1.8\mathrm{m-Wb}$

Answer: C

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12. An idal coil of 10 is connected in series with a resitance of 5Ω and a battery of 5V. After 2s, after the connection is made, the current flowing (in ampere) in the circuit is А. (1-е)

B.e

 $\mathsf{C.}\,e^{-1}$

D.
$$\left(1-e^{-1}
ight)$$

Answer: D

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13. In the circuit, shown the galvanometer G of resistance 60Ω is shifted by a resistance r=0.02 Ω . The current through R is nearly 1A. The

value of resistance R (in ohm) is nearly.



A. 1.00Ω

 $\mathrm{B.}\,5.00\Omega$

 $\mathsf{C}.\,11.0\Omega$

 $\mathsf{D.}\,6.0\Omega$

Answer: C



14. In a circuit L, C and R are connected in series with an alternating voltage source of frequency f. The current lead the voltages by 45° . The value of C is :

A.
$$rac{1}{2\pi f(2\pi fL+R)}$$

B. $rac{1}{\pi f(2\pi fL+R)}$
C. $rac{1}{2\pi f(2\pi fL-R)}$
D. $rac{1}{\pi f(2\pi fL-R)}$

Answer: C



15. The log - log graph between the energy E of an electron and its de - Broglie wavelength λ will be





Answer: C



16. The half life of a radioactive substance is 20 minutes . The approximate time interval (t_2-t_1) between the time t_2 when $\frac{2}{3}$ of it

had decayed and time t_1 when $rac{1}{3}$ of it had

decay is

A. 14 min

B. 20 min

C. 28 min

D.7 min

Answer: B



17. The diode used at a constant potential drop of 0.5 V at all currents and maximum power rating of 100 mW. What resistance must be connected in series diode, so that current in circuit is maximum?



A. 200Ω

 $\mathsf{B}.\,6.67\Omega$

 $\mathsf{C}.\,5\Omega$

D. 15Ω

Answer: C

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18. An upolarised beam of intensity $2a^2$ passes through a thin polarioid. Assuming zero absorption in the polariod, the intensity of emergent plane polarised light is

A. $2a^2$

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

C.
$$\sqrt{2}a^2$$

D.
$$rac{a^2}{2}$$

Answer: B

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19. A diode detector is used to detect an amplitude modulated wave of 60% modulation by using a condense of capacity

250 picofarad in parallel with a load resistance 100 kilo ohm find the maximum modulated which could be find the maximum modulated frequency which could be detected by it



A. 10.32Mhz

 $\mathsf{B}.\,10.61kHz$

 $\mathsf{C.}\,5.31 MHz$

D. 5.31 kHz

Answer: B

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20. Red light of wavelength 5400Å from a distant source modulated wave of 60% modulattion by using a condenser of capacity 250 pF in parallel with a load resistnce $100k\Omega$. Find the maximum modulated frequency which could be detected by it.

A. 1.89 mm

B.4mm

C.1 mm

D. 3mm

Answer: A



21. A circular loop of radius 0.3 cm lies parallel to amuch bigger circular loop of radius 20 cm. The centre of the small loop is on the axis of the bigger loop. The distance between their centres is 15 cm. If a current of 2.0 A flows through the smaller loop, then the flux linked with bigger loop is

A. $9.1 imes 10^{-11} ext{Wb}$

 $\text{B.}\,6\times10^{-11}\text{Wb}$

C. $3.3 imes 10^{-11}Wb$

D. $6.6 imes 10^{-9}$ Wb

Answer: A



22. In the adjoining circuit diagram, the readings of ammeter and voltmeter are 2 A and 120 V, respectively. If the value of R is 75Ω , then the voltmeter resistance will be



A. 100Ω

$\mathsf{B}.\,150\Omega$

C. 300Ω

D. 75Ω

Answer: C



Assertion And Reasons

 Each of these questions contains two statements Assertion and Reason. Each of these questions also has four alternative choices, only one of which is the correct answer. You have to select one of codes (a), (b), (c) and (d) given below. Assertion: Mass of a body decreases slightly when it is negatively charged. Reason: Charging is due to transfer of electrons.

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2. Assertion: A dielectric slabis inserted between plates of an isolated charged

capacitor which remain same.

Reason Charge on an isolated system is conserved.

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3. Assertion: Terminal voltage of a cell is greater than emf of cell during charging of the cell.

Reason: The emf of a cell is always greater

than its terminal voltate.



4. Assertion : Magnetic field interacts with a moving charge and not with a stationary charge.

Reason : A moving charge produces a magnetic field.

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5. Assertion: Bulb generally get fused when

they are switched on or off.

Reason: When we switch on or off, a circuit

current changes in it rapidly.



6. Assertion: A convex mirror always make a

virtual image.

Reason: The ray always diverge after reflection

from the convex mirror.

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7. Assertion: if a glass slab is placed in front of one of the slits, then fringe with will decreases.

Reason: Glass slab with produce an additional

path difference.

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8. Assertion: If electrons in an atom were stationary, then they would fall into the nucleus.

Reason: Electrostatic force of attraction acts

between negatively charged electrons and positive nucleus.

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9. Radioactive nuclei emit β^{-1} particles.

Electrons exist inside the nucleus.

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10. Assertion: Thickness of depletion layer is

fixed in all semiconductor devices.

Reason: No free charge carriers are available

in deplection layer.

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1. What is the magnetic moment of an electron orbiting in a circular orbit of radius r with a

speed v?

A.
$$evrac{r}{2}$$

C.
$$\frac{er}{2v}$$

D. None of these

Answer: A


2. If point charges $Q_1 = 2 \times 10^{-7}$ C and $Q_2 = 3 \times 10^{-7}$ C are at 30 cm separation, then find electrostatic force between them

A. $2 imes 10^{-3}$ N

 $\mathsf{B.6}\times10^{-3}\mathsf{N}$

 ${\sf C.5} imes 10^{-3} {\sf N}$

D. $1 imes 10^{-3}$ N

Answer: B

3. Find $R_{\neq t}$ between A and B.



A. 60Ω

 $\mathrm{B.}\,40\Omega$

 $\mathsf{C}.\,70\Omega$

D. 20Ω

Answer: B





A. 0.5 A

B. 0.2 A

C. 0.041666666666667

D. 0.0833333333333333

Answer: A

5. Find $V_P - V_Q$ in the circuit shown in figure.



A. 6.68 V

B.8 V

C. 4.65 V

D. 7 V

Answer: C



6. If a capacitor having capacittance 2F and plate separation of 0.5 cm will have area

A. $1130 cm^2$

B. $1130m^2$

 $\mathsf{C}.\,1130 km^2$

D. none of these



C.
$$rac{(K+1)Aarepsilon_0}{2d}$$

D. $rac{2KAarepsilon_0}{(K^2+1)d}$

Answer: A



8. If minimum deviation = 30° , then speed of

light in shown prism will be

A.
$$rac{3}{\sqrt{2}} imes 10^8 m\,/\,s$$

B. $rac{1}{\sqrt{2}} imes 10^8 m\,/\,s$

C.
$$rac{2}{\sqrt{3}} imes 10^8 m\,/s$$

D. $rac{2KAarepsilon_0}{(K^2+1)d}$

Answer: C



9. A current *i* is flowing through the wire of diameter (d) having drift velocity of electrons v_d in it. What will be new drift velocity when diameter of wire is made d/4?

A. $4v_d$

$$\mathsf{B.}\,\frac{v_d}{4}$$

C. $16v_d$

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

Answer: C



10. Find i in shown figure.



A. 0.2 A

B. 0.1 A

C. 0.3 A

D. 0.4 A

Answer: B



11. Which of the following is fusion process?

A.
$$_{-}\left(1
ight)^{2}H+_{1}^{2}H
ightarrow_{2}^{4}He$$

- B. $_{-}\left(0
 ight)^{1}n+_{92}^{235}U
 ightarrow_{56}^{92}Kr+3_{0}^{1}n$
- C. Uranium decay
- D. None of the above

Answer: A

12. A electron e^- is accelerated by V volts experiences a force F, when it enters in a uniform magnetic field. What will the force experienced when it is accelerated by 2V?

A. $\sqrt{2}F$

B.F

C. 2F

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

Answer: A



13. An atomic power nuclear reactor can deliver 300MW. The energy released due to fission of each nucleus of uranium atom U^{238} is 170MeV. The number of uranium atoms fissioned per hour will be.

A. $30 imes 10^{25}$

 $\text{B.}\,4\times10^{22}$

C. $10 imes 10^2$

D. $5 imes 10^{15}$

Answer: B

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14. In the fusion reaction $\cdot_{1}^{2}H + _{1}^{2}H \rightarrow _{2}^{3}He + _{0}^{1}n$, the masses of deuteron, helium and neutron expressed in amu are 2.015, 3.017 and 1.009 respectively. If 1kg of deuterium undergoes complete fusion, find the amount of total energy released. 1

amu = $931.5 MeV/c^2$.

A. $9.0 imes10^{13}$ J

B. $20 imes10^5$ J

 ${\sf C.5} imes 10^{16} {\sf J}$

 ${\rm D.\,8\times10^5 J}$

Answer: A

15. A prism of crown glass with refracting angle of 5° and mean refractive index = 1.151 is combined with a flint glass prism of refractive index = 1.65 to produce deviation. Find the angle of fliint glass.

A. 3.92°

B. 4.68°

C. 5.32°

D. 7.28°

Answer: A

16. Two slits are separated by a distance of 0.5mm and illuminated with light of $\lambda = 6000$ Å. If the screen is placed 2.5m from the slits. The distance of the third bright image from the centre will be

A. 1.5 mm

B. 3mm

C. 6 mm

D. 9 mm

Answer: D

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17. Calculate the dispersive power for crown glass from the given data

 $\mu_v=1.523$ and $\mu_r=1.5145.$

A. 0.01639

B. 1.05639

C. 0.05639

D. 2.05639

Answer: A



18. The force of attractions between two charges $8\mu C$ and $-4\mu C$ is 0.2 N. Find the distance of separation.

A. 1.2 m

B. 12 m

C. 120 m

D. 0.12 m

Answer: A

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19. In a L-C circuit, angular frequency at resonance is ω . What will be the new angular frequency when inductor's inductance is made

two times and capacitor's capacitance is made

four times?

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

B. $\frac{\omega}{\sqrt{2}}$
C. 2ω

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

Answer: A

20. Electron revolving with speed v is producing magnetic field B at center. Find relation between radius of path B and v?

A.
$$B \propto v \propto rac{1}{r}$$

B. $B \propto v \propto rac{1}{r^2}$
C. $B \propto v^2 \propto rac{1}{r}$
D. $B \propto v^2 \propto rac{1}{r^2}$

Answer: B

21. A regular hexagone of side a. A wire of length 24 a is coiled on that hexagone. If current in hexagone is I, then find the magnetic moment.



A. $6\sqrt{3}la^2$

B. $3\sqrt{3}la^2$

$$\mathsf{C}.\,\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}la^2$$

D. $6la^2$

Answer: A



22. The refractive index of glass is 1.5. The speed of light in glass is

A. $3 imes 10^8$ m//s

B. $2 imes 10^8$ m/s

C. $1 imes 10^8$ m/s

D. 4×10^8 m/s

Answer: B

