

India's Number 1 Education App

PHYSICS

BOOKS - A2Z PHYSICS (HINGLISH)

MOCK TEST



1. Two spheres of same size , one of mass 2kgand another of mass 4kg are dropped smalltanausly from the top of is 72 as light tower When they are 1m above the ground

the two sphers have the same

A. momentum

B. kinetic energy

C. potential energy

D. acceleration

Answer: d

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2. The moment of inertia of a rod about an axis through its centre and perpendicular to it is 1/12ML² (where M is the mass and L is te length of the rod). The rod is bent in the middle so that the two halves make an angle of 60°. the moment of inertia of the bent rod about the same axis would be

A.
$$\frac{1}{48}ML^{2}$$

B. $\frac{1}{12}ML^{2}$
C. $\frac{1}{24}ML^{2}$

D. $\frac{ML^2}{8\sqrt{3}}$

Answer: b

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3. A boat at unchore by waves whose crests are 100m apart and velocity is 25m/s The hour bounces up once in every

A. 2500s

B. 75*s*

C. 4*s*

 $\mathsf{D}.\,0.25s$

Answer: c



4. By sucking a straw a student can reduce the pressure in his lungs 750mm of $Hg(density) = 13.6g/cm^3$ Using the straw, he can drink water from a glass up to a maximum depth of :

A. 10*cm*

 $\mathsf{B.}\,75cm$

 $\mathsf{C}.\,13.6cm$

 $\mathsf{D}.\,1.36cm$

Answer: c

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5. The magnetic moment has dimensions of

A. [LA]

B.
$$\begin{bmatrix} L^2 A \end{bmatrix}$$

C. $\begin{bmatrix} LT^{-1} A \end{bmatrix}$
D. $\begin{bmatrix} L^2 T^{-1} A \end{bmatrix}$

Answer: b

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6. For inclestic collsion between two spherical rigid bodies

A. the total kinetic energy is conserved

B. the total machanical energy is not

conserved

C. the linearmomentum is not conserved

D. the linearmomentum is conserved

Answer: d

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7. A person used force $\left(F
ight)$, shown in figure to

move a load with constant velocity on given

surface. Identify the correct surface profile:



Answer: a

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8. There obujects coloured black, gray and white can withstand hostile condition upto $2800^{\circ}C$ These object are throw into a farance where each of them attanit a temperature of $2800^{\circ}C$ Which object will glow brightess?

A. The white object

B. The black object

C. All glow with equal beightness

D. Gray object

Answer: b



9. Two ballons are filled one with pure he gas and the other by six repectively If the pressure and temperature of these bellows are same then the number of molecales per unit volum is

A. mass in the He filled balloop

B. mass in both filled balloop

C. mass in air filled balloop

D. in the ratio of 1.4

Answer: b

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10. A weight w is sasponded from the mid point of a tope whose ends are at the same level In after in make the rope perfectly horizontalthe force applied to each of its ends must be A. less then w

B. equal to w

C. equal to 2w

D. infinitly large

Answer: d

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11. If asteel light of mass M is suspended from for end of a uniform rod of lkength L in

diffrence possible patents as shown in figure



- A. Pettern A is more then study
- B. Pettern B is more then study
- C. Pettern C is more then study
- D. all will have same standients

Answer: a



12. A bimetaltic stop constants of metals A and V it is montedrigully at the base as shown The motel A has a bigher coefficient of expernsions component to that for metal V when himetalic stop is that for placed in a cold bath.



A. It will bend toward the right

B. It will bend toward the left

C. It will not bend but shrink

D. It will nether bend not shrink

Answer: b

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13. The density of a body because four times

its initial value .The new linear momentum will

A. 10^{-4}

- B. 10^{-2}
- C. 10^{-1}
- $\mathsf{D}.\,10^2$

Answer: a



14. The kinetic energy of a body because four times its initial value ..The new linear momentum will be A. eight times that of initial value

- B. four times that of initial value
- C. twice of the initial value
- D. remain as the initial value

Answer: c

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15. The dimension of torque

A.
$$\left[ML^2T^{\,-3}
ight]$$

$$\mathsf{B.}\left[ML^{-1}T^1\right]$$

C.
$$\left[ML^2T^{-2}
ight]$$

D.
$$\left[MT^{\,-2}
ight]$$

Answer: c

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16. If equation of a sound wave is

A. 2unit

 $B.\,0.3unit$

C. 0.1 unit

 $D.\,0.2unit$

Answer: c



17. The letent heat of caporisation of water is 2240J if the work done in the precess of caporization of 1g is 148J` then increases in initial energy will be

A. 1904J

 $\mathsf{B.}\,2072J$

 $\mathsf{C.}\,2240J$

 $\mathsf{D.}\,2408J$

Answer: b

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18. If v_0 orbital velocity of a surface to a circular orbital close in the earth's surface and

 v_1 scape velocity from earth then relation

between the two is

A.
$$v_e=2v_o$$

B.
$$v_e=\sqrt{3v_o}$$

C.
$$v_e = v_o \sqrt{2}$$

D.
$$v_o = v_e$$

Answer: c

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19. At the topmost point of a trajectory, its velocity and acceleration are an angle of

A. 180°

B. 90°

C. 60°

D. 45°

Answer: b

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20. if the vectors $P = lpha \hat{i} + lpha j + 3\hat{k}$ and $Q = lpha \hat{i} - 2\hat{j} - \hat{k}$ are perpendicular to each other, then the positive value of lpha is

A. zero

B.1

 $\mathsf{C.}\,2$

D. 3

Answer: d



21. A siren emiting sound of frequency 800Hz is going away from a static listence with a speed of 30m/s frequency of sound to be beand by the listener is (velocity of sound = 330m/s)

A. 286.5Hz

B. 481.2Hz

C. 733.3Hz

D. 644.8Hz

Answer: c



22. The volume of a gas is reduced adibatically to (1/4) of its volume at $27^{\circ}C$ if y = 1.4 The new temperature will be

A. $300 imes (4)^{0.4} K$ B. $150 imes (4)^{0.4} K$ C. $250 imes (4)^{0.4} K$

D. None of these

Answer: a

23. The velocities of sound at same temperature in two monoatomic gases of density ρ_1 and ρ_2 are v_1 and v_2 repectively, if $\frac{\rho_1}{\rho_2} = 4$, then the value of $\frac{v_1}{v_2}$ will be

 $\mathsf{A.4}$

B. 2 C. $\frac{1}{2}$ D. $\frac{1}{4}$

Answer: c



24. The maximum range of a gun from horizontal terms is 16km If $g = 10m/s^2$ what must be the muzele velocity of the sheet?

A. 400m/s

 $\mathsf{B.}\,200m\,/\,s$

 $\mathsf{C.}\,100m\,/\,s$

D. 50m/s

Answer: a



25. There different objective of masses m_1, m_2 and m_2 are allowed to fall from rest and from the same point O along three difference frictionless path .The speeds of three objects on reaching the ground will be

A.
$$\frac{1}{m_1}: \frac{1}{m_2}: \frac{1}{m_3}$$

B. 1: 1: 1

C. $m_1: 2m_2: 3m_3$

D. $m_1: m_2: m_3$

Answer: b



26. The radius of earth is about 6400Km and that of mars is about 3200km The mass of the earth is about 10times the mass of mars An object weight 200N on earth 's surface , then its weight on the surface of mars will be A. 80N

 $\mathsf{B.}\,40N$

 $\mathsf{C.}\,20N$

 $\mathsf{D.}\,8N$

Answer: a



27. A stelite is launched into a circular orbit of radius R around the earth .While a second is lunched into an orbit of radius 1.01R The

period of the second satellite is longer than

the first one by approximatly

A. 3.0~%

B. 1.5~%

 $\mathsf{C}.\,0.7\,\%$

D. 1.0~%

Answer: b



28. As shown in figure in a simple barmonic motion obscillator having identical four springs has time period



A.
$$T=2\pi\sqrt{rac{m}{4k}}$$

B. $T=2\pi\sqrt{rac{m}{2k}}$
C. $T=2\pi\sqrt{rac{m}{k}}$

D.
$$T=2\pi\sqrt{rac{m}{8k}}$$

Answer: c

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29. A soup bubble in vacume has a redius 3cm and another soup bubble in vacume has radius 4cm If two bubble coulese under isothermal condition, then the radius of the new bubble will be

B. 5cm

 $\mathsf{C.}\,4.5cm$

 $D.\,2.3cm$

Answer: b

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30. As what temperature the speed of sound in air will because double of its value at 27° ?

A.
$$54^\circ C$$

$\mathsf{B.}\,627^{\,\circ}\,C$

C. $927^{\circ}C$

D. $327^\circ C$

Answer: c

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31. A string in a musical instrument is 50cmlong and its fundanmental frequency is 800HzIf the frequency of 1000Hz is to be produced then required length of spring is
$\mathsf{A.}\,37.5cm$

 $\mathsf{B.}\,40cm$

C. 50*cm*

 $\mathsf{D.}\,62.5cm$

Answer: b

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32. Bernoulli's equation is a consequence of

conseevation of

A. energy

- B. linear momentum
- C. angular momentum
- D. mass

Answer: a



33. A neutron makes is a head - on elastic collision with a stationary deuteron The

fraction energy loss of the neutron in the

collision is

A. 16/81

B. 8/9

- C.8/27
- D. 2/3

Answer: b



34. The motion of plants in the solar system is radius R coalesece to from a single large drop .The radius of the tatal surface energies before and after the change is

A. mass

B. linear momentum

C. angular momentum

D. energy

Answer: c



35. Two small drop of mencury , each of radius R coulesece in from a simple large drop The ratio of the total surface energies before and after the change is

A.
$$1: 2^{1/3}$$

B. $2^{1/3}: 1$
C. $2: 1$
D. $1: 2$

Answer: b



36. A black body at a temperature of $227^{\circ}C$ radius head at a rate of $20calm^{-2}s^{-1}$. When its temperature is raised to $727^{\circ}C$ the radiated by it in cal $m^{-2}s^{-1}$ will be closet

A. 40

B. 160

C. 320

D. 640

Answer: c

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37. A body starting from rest moves along a string line with a constant acceleration The variation of speed (v) with distance (s) is repressed by the graph



Answer: c



38. A ball is thrown vertically upwards. Which of the following plots represent the speed graph of the ball during its flight if the air resistence is not ignored?





Answer: d



39. An earhquake generates both transverse (S) and logitudinal (P) sound wave in the earth .The speed of (S) wave is about 4.5km/s and that of (P) wave is about 8.0km/s A seimsograph records P and S wave fr5om an earthquake The first P wave arrives 4.0 min

before the first S wave The epicenter of the

earthpake is located at a distance of about

A. 25km

 $\mathsf{B.}\,250km$

 $\mathsf{C.}\,2500 km$

D. 5000 km

Answer: c



40. During SHM, A particle has displacement a from mean position If acceleration Kinetic energy and excess potential repressented by a K and U respectively then chose the appropriate graph





Answer: d



41. Assertion : The root mean sguar and most probable speed of the molecules in a gas are the same Reason : The Maxwell distribution for the speed of molecules in a gas is symentrical A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of assertion. B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion. C. If assertion is true statement but reason

is false.

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: d



42. Assertion: In adiabatic compression, the internal energy and temperature of the system get decreased.

Reason: The adiabatic compression is a slow process.

A. If both assertion and reason are true

and the reason is the correct

explanation of assertion.

B. If both assertion and reason are true but

reason is not the correct explanation of

assertion.

C. If assertion is true statement but reason

is false.

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: c

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43. Assertion : A thin staindess steel needlecan by floating on a still water surfaceReason : Any object floats when the bayanceyforce balace the weight of the object

A. If both assertion and reason are true

and the reason is the correct

explanation of assertion.

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion. C. If assertion is true statement but reason

is false.

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: c

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44. Assertion : A hollow metallic closed container maintained at a uniform temperature cab act as a source of black body

radiation.

Reason : All metals act as a black body.

A. If both assertion and reason are true

and the reason is the correct

explanation of assertion.

B. If both assertion and reason are true but

reason is not the correct explanation of

assertion.

C. If assertion is true statement but reason

is false.

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: c

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45. Assertion: The ratio of intertial mass to gravitational mass is equal to one.Reason: The inertial mass and gravitational mass of a body are equivalent.

A. If both assertion and reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of assertion. B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion. C. If assertion is true statement but reason

is false.

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: c

46. A paricle starting from the origin (0,0) moves in a straight line in (x,y) plane. Its coordinates at a later time are $(\sqrt{3}, 3)$. The path of the particle makes with the x-axis an angle of

A. 30°

B. 45°

C. 60°

D. 0°

Answer: C

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47. A particle executes simple harmonic oscilliation with an amplitude a. The period of oscillations is T. The minimum time taken by the particle to travel half to the amplitude from the equilibrium position is

A. $\frac{T}{\Lambda}$

B.
$$\frac{T}{8}$$

C. $\frac{T}{12}$
D. $\frac{T}{2}$

Answer: C

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48. A particle of mass m moves in the XY plane with a velocity v along the straight line AB. If the angular momentum of the particle with respect to origin O is L_A when it is at A and





A. $L_A > L_B$

 $\mathsf{B.}\,L_A=L_B$

C. the relationship between L_A and L_B depends upon the slope of the line AB

D. $L_A < L_B$

Answer: B

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49. A mass of 2.0kg is put on a flat pan attached to a vertical spring fixed on the ground as shown in figure. The mass of the spring and the pan is negligible. When pressed slightly and realeased the mass executes a simple contant is 200N/m. What

should be the minimum amplitude of the

motion, so that the mass gets the detached

from the pan? $\left(Takeg = 10m \, / \, s^2
ight)$



B. 10.0*cm*

C. Any value less than 12.0cm

D. 4.0*cm*

Answer: B

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50. The phase difference between the instantaneous Velocity and acceleration of a particle executing simple harmonic motion is

A. 0.5π

 $\mathsf{B.}\,\pi$

C. 0.707π

D. Zero

Answer: A

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51. Dimension of resistance in an elecatrical circuit, in terms of dimension of mass M, of length L, of time T, and of current I, would be

A.
$$\left[ML^2T^{\,3}I^{\,-\,I}
ight]$$

- $\mathsf{B.}\left[ML^2T^2\right]$
- C. $\left[ML^2L^{-1}\right]$
- D. $\left[ML^2T^3\right]$

Answer: D



52. When a body falls in a air, the resistance of air depends to a great extent on the shape of the body. The different shapes are givne.

Identify the combination of air resistance which truly represents the physical situation? (The cross-sectional areas are the same)



A. 1<2<3

 $\mathsf{B.}\, 2 < 3 < 1$

 ${\sf C.3} < 2 < 1$

D. 3 < 1 < 2

Answer: C



53. A beam of parallel rays is brought to focus by a planoconvex. A thin Concave lens of the same focal length is joined to the first lens. The effect of this is

A. the focus shifts to infinity

B. the focal point shifts towards the lens by

a small distance

C. the focal point shifts away from the lens

by a small distance

D. the focus remains undisturbed

Answer: A

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54. Fig shows of PV/T versus P for $1.00 imes 10^{-3} kg$ of oxygen gas at two different temperatures.

(a) What does the dotted plot signify?

(b) Which is true : $T_1 < T_2$ or $T_2 < T_1$? (c) What is the value of PV/T where the curves meet on the Y-axis? (d) If we obtained similar plot for $1.00 imes 10^{-3} kg$ of hydrogen, would we get the same value of PV/T at the point where the curves meet on the y-axis ? If not, what mass of hydrogen yield the same value of PV/T(for low pressure high temperature region of the plot) ? (Molecular mass of H = 2.02u, of

 $O=32.0u, R=8.31 J \mathrm{mol}^{-1} K^{-1}$



- A. (i) only
- B. (i) and (ii) only
- C. All of the above
- D. None of the above

Answer: C
55. An asteroid of mass m is approaching earth, initially at a distance $10R_E$ with speed v_i . It hits earth with a speed v_f (R_E and M_E are radius and mass of earth),. Then

$$\begin{split} &\mathsf{A}.\, v_f^2 = v_i^2 + \frac{2Gm}{M_eR_e} \bigg(1 - \frac{1}{10}\bigg) \\ &\mathsf{B}.\, v_f^2 = v_i^2 + \frac{2Gm_e}{R_e} \bigg(1 + \frac{1}{10}\bigg) \\ &\mathsf{C}.\, v_f^2 = v_i^2 + \frac{2Gm_e}{R_e} \bigg(1 - \frac{1}{10}\bigg) \\ &\mathsf{D}.\, v_f^2 = v_i^2 + \frac{2Gm}{R_e} \bigg(1 - \frac{1}{10}\bigg) \end{split}$$

Answer: C



56. A spherical ball of mass 20kg is stationary at the top of a hill of height 100m, it rolls down a smooth surface to the ground, then climbs up another bill of height of 30m and final rolls down to a horizontal base at a height of 20m about the ground. The velocity attained by the ball is A. 40m/s

 $\mathsf{B.}\,20m\,/\,s$

C. 10m/s

D. $10\sqrt{30}m/s$

Answer: A



57. A sound absorber attenuates the sound level by 20dB. The intensity decreases by a factor of

A. 1000

B. 10000

C. 10

D. 100

Answer: D



58. A particle is thrown above, then correct

v-t graph will be









Answer: A

59. The speed (v) of ripples on the surface of waterdepends on surface tension (σ) , density (ϕ) and wavelength (λ) . The square of speed (v) is proportional to



D.
$$ho\lambda\sigma$$

Answer: a



60. Simple pendulum is executing simple harmonic motion with time period T. If the length of the pendulum is increased by 21%, then the increase in the time period of the pendulum of the increased length is:

A. 22~%

B. 13~%

C. 50 %

D. 10~%

Answer: D



61. A gun fires a bullet of mass 50g with a velociy of 30m/s. Due to this, the gun is pushed back with a velocity of 1m/s, then the mass of the gun is :

A. 1.5kg

 $\mathsf{B}.\,5.5kg$

 $C.\,0.5kg$

 $\mathsf{D}.\,3.5kg$

Answer: A

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62. Which of the following pairs does not hace similar dimensions?

A. Tension and surface tension

B. Stress and Pressure

momentum

D. Angle and strin

Answer: A

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63. The escape Velocity from the earth is 11.2Km/s. The escape Velocity from a planet having twice the radius and the same mean density as the earth, is :

A. 11.2Km/s

B. 22.4Km/s

C. 15.00 Km/s

D. 5.8 Km/s

Answer: B



64. A metal ball of mass 2kg moving with speed of 36Km/h has a collision with a stationary ball of mass 3kg. If ater collision,

both the ball move together, the loss in Kinetic energy due to collision is :

A. 80J

 $\mathsf{B.}\,40J$

 $\mathsf{C.}\,60J$

D. 160J

Answer: C



65. The length and breadth of a metal sheet are 3.124m and 3.002m respectively. The area of this sheet upto correct significant figure is

A. $9.378m^2$

 $\mathsf{B}.\,9.37m^2$

C. $9.378248m^2$

 $\mathsf{D}.\,9.3782m^2$

Answer: A



66. Two equal vector have a resultant equal to either of them, then the angle between them will be:

A. 110°

B. 120°

C. 60°

D. 150°

Answer: B

67. A stone tied to a string of 80cm long is whireled in a horizontal circle with a constant speed. If the stone makes 25 revolutions in 14s then, magnitude of acceleration of the same will be:

- A. $990cm\,/\,s^2$
- B. $680 cm/s^2$
- C. $750 cm/s^2$
- D. $650cm/s^2$

Answer: A



68. The tension in a piano wire is 10N. The tension ina piano wire to produce a node of double frequency is

A. 20N

 $\mathsf{B.}\,40N$

 $\mathsf{C.}\,10N$

D. 120N

Answer: B



69. Two sound waves have phase difference of 60° , then they will have the path difference of:

A. 3λ

B.
$$\frac{\lambda}{3}$$

C. $\frac{\lambda}{6}$

D. λ

Answer: C





70. A string with a frequency n and B string with a frequency 1/8 that of A. If the energy remains the same and the amplitude of A is a, then amplitude of B will be

A. 2a

B.8a

 $\mathsf{C.}\,4a$

D. *a*

Answer: B



71. The velocity of a bullet is reduce from 200m/s to 100m/s while travelling through a wodden block of thickness 10cm Assuming it to be uniform, the retardation will be

A. $15 imes 10^4m\,/\,s^2$

B. $10 imes 10^4 m\,/\,s^2$

C. $12 imes 10^4m\,/\,s^2$

D. $14.5m/s^2$

Answer: A

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72. Two projectile are projected with the same velocity. If one is projected at an angle of 30° to the horizontal. The ratio if maximum heights reached, is:

A. 1:3

B. 2:1

C.3:1

D.:4

Answer: A

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73. In an adiabatic change, the pressure and temperature of a monoatomic gas are related with relation as $P \propto T^C$, Where C is equal to:

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

B. $\frac{5}{3}$
C. $\frac{5}{2}$
D. $\frac{3}{5}$

Answer: C

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74. If in a wire of Young's moduls Y, longitudinal strain X is produced then the potential energy stored in its unit volume will

be:

A. $0.5YX^2$

 $\mathsf{B}.\,0.5Y^2X$

 $\mathsf{C}.2YX^2$

D. YX^2

Answer: A

75. A stone tied to a string is rotated with a uniform speed in a vertical plane. If mass of the stone is m, the length of the string is r and linear speed of the stone is v when the stone is at its lowest point, then the tension in the string will be

(g= acceleration due to gravity)

A.
$$rac{mv^2}{r}+mg$$

B. $rac{mv^2}{r}-mg$
C. $rac{mv}{r}$

D. *mg*

Answer: A

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76. A black body is heated from $27^{\circ}C$ to $127^{\circ}C$. The ratio of their energies of radiation emitted will be

A. 9:16

B. 27:64

C. 81:256

D. 3:4

Answer: C



77. A spherical drop of water has 1mm radius. If the surface tension of water is 70×10^{-3} N//m, then the difference of pressure between inside and outside of the spherical drop is: A. $140N/m^2$

B. $14N/m^2$

 $\mathsf{C.}\,35N/M^2$

D. None of the above

Answer: A

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78. A body A starts from rest with an acceleration a_1 . After 2 seconds, another body B starts from rest with an acceleration a_2 . If

they travel equal distances in the 5^{th} second, after the start of A, then the ratio $a_1:a_2$ is equal to :

- A. 9:5
- B. 5:7
- C.5:9
- D. 7:9

Answer: C

79. In a sinusoidal wave the time required for a particular point to moce from equilibrium pasition to maximum diaplacement is 0.17s, then the frequency of wave is:

A. 1.47Hz

 $\mathsf{B.}\, 0.36 Hz$

 $\mathsf{C.}\,2.94Hz$

D. 2.48Hz

Answer: A

80. The velocity with which a projectile must be fired so that is escapes earth's gravitation does not depend on:

A. mass of the earth

B. mass of the projectile

C. radius of the projectile

D. gravitational constant

Answer: B

81. A lead shot of a 1mm diameter falls through a long column of glycerine. The variation of its velocity v with distance coverd is represented by,





Answer: A



82. The pressure on a square plate is measured by measuring the force on the plate and the length of the sides of the plate by using the formula $p = \frac{F}{l^2}$. If the maximum errors in the measurment of force and length are 4% and 2% respectively. Then the pressure is

- A. 1~%
- $\mathsf{B.}\,2\,\%$
- $\mathsf{C.}\,8\,\%$
- D. 10~%

Answer: C



83. A block has been placed on an inclined plane with the slope angle θ . Block slide down the plane at constant speed. The cofficient of Kinetic friction is equal to

A. $\sin \theta$

B. $\cos \theta$

C. g

D. $\tan \theta$

Answer: D



84. A particle moves along a curve of unknown shape but magnitude of force F is constant and always acts along tangent to the curve.Then

- A. F may be conservative
- B. F must be conservative
- C. F may be non conservative
- D. F must be non-conservative

Answer: D



85. A rod of length L is hinged from one end. It is brought to a horizontal position and released. The angular velocity of the rod, When it is in verticle position is

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

B. $\sqrt{\frac{3g}{L}}$
C. $\sqrt{\frac{g}{2L}}$
D. 1

Answer: B

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86. Assertion: A ladder is more apt to slip, when you are high up on it than when you just begin to climb.

Reason: At the high up on the ladder, the torque is large and on climbing up the torque is small.

A. If both assertion and reason are true

and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.

- B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion
- C. If assertion is true but reason is false.
- D. If both aseertion and reason are false.

Answer: A



87. Assertion: Water in a U-tube executes SHM, the time period for mercury filled up to the same height in the U-tube be greater then that in case of water.

Reason:The amplitude of an oscilliating pendulum goes on increasing.

A. If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of

assertion.

B. If both assertion and reason are true but

reason is not the correct explanation of

assertion

C. If assertion is true but reason is false.

D. If both aseertion and reason are false.

Answer: D

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88. Assertion: In taking into account the fact that any object which floats must have an average density less than that of water, during World war *I*, a number of cargo vessels are made of concrete.

Reason : Conctere cargo Vessel were filled with air.

A. If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion. B. If both assertion and reason are true but

reason is not the correct explanation of

assertion

C. If assertion is true but reason is false.

D. If both aseertion and reason are false.

Answer: A

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89. Assertion: The acceleration of a body down a rough inclined plane is grater than the acceleration due to gravity.

Reason: The body is able to slide on an inclined plane only when its acceleration is greater than acceleration due to gravity.

A. If both assertion and reason are true

and reason is the correct explanation of

assertion.

B. If both assertion and reason are true but

reason is not the correct explanation of

assertion

C. If assertion is true but reason is false.

D. If both aseertion and reason are false.

Answer: D

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90. Assertion: The temperature of the surface of the sun is approximately 6000K. If we take a big lens and focus the sun rays, we can produce a temperature at 8000KReason: This highest temperature can be produced according to second law of thermodynamics.

A. If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion. B. If both assertion and reason are true but

reason is not the correct explanation of

assertion

C. If assertion is true but reason is false.

D. If both aseertion and reason are false.

Answer: D

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General Kinematics

1. A string is stretched between fixed points separated by 75.0cm. It is observed to have resonant frequencies of 420Hz and 315Hz. There are no other resonant frequencies between these two. Then, the lowest resonant frequency for this string is

A. 105 Hz

B. 1.05 Hz

C. 1050 Hz

D. 10.5 Hz

Answer: A



2. If the terminal speed of a sphere of gold (density = $19.5kg/m^3$) is 0.2m/s in a viscous liquid (density = $1.5kg/m^3$), find the terminal speed of a sphere of silver (density = $10.5kg/m^3$) of the same size in the same liquid

A. 0.4m/s

B. 0.133m/s

 $\mathsf{C.}\,0.1m\,/\,s$

D. 0.2m/s

Answer: C

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3. A coin is placed on a horizontal platform which undergoes vertical simple harmonic motion of angular frequency ω . The amplitude of oscillation is gradually increased. The coin

will leave contact with the platform for the first time

A. at time mean position of the platform

B. for an amplitude of g/ω^2

C. for an amplitude of $g^2\,/\,\omega^2$

D. at the highest position of the platform

Answer: B

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4. Four point masses, each of value m, are placed at the corners of a square ABCD of side l. The moment of inertia of the is system about an axis passing through A and parallel to BD is

A. $2ml^2$

- B. $\sqrt{3}ml^2$
- $\mathsf{C}.\, 3ml^2$
- $\mathsf{D}.\, ml^2$

Answer: C



5. Two rigid boxes containing different ideal gases are placed on a table. Box A contains one mole of nitrogen at temperature T_0 , while Box contains one mole of helium at temperature $\left(rac{7}{3}
ight)T_0$. The boxes are then put into thermal contact with each other, and heat flows between them until the gasses reach a common final temperature (ignore the heat capacity of boxes). Then, the final temperature of the gasses, T_f in terms of T_0 is

A.
$$T_f=rac{3}{7}T_0$$

B. $T_f=rac{7}{3}T_0$
C. $T_f=rac{3}{2}T_0$
D. $T_f=rac{5}{2}T_0$

Answer: C



6. For the given uniform square lamina ABCD,

whose centre is O,



A.
$$\sqrt{2}I_{AC}=I_{EF}$$

B.
$$I_{AD}=3I_{EF}$$

$$\mathsf{C}.\,I_{AC}=I_{EF}$$

D.
$$I_{AC}=\sqrt{2}I_{EF}$$

Answer: C



7. A particle of mass 10g is kept on the surface of a uniform sphere of masss 100kg and radius 10cm. Find the work to be done against the gravitational force between them to take the particel far away from the sphere (you may take $G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} N \frac{m^2}{k} g^2$)

A. $13.34 imes10^{-10}J$

B. $3.33 imes 10^{-10}J$

C. $6.67 imes10^{-9}J$

D. $6.67 imes10^{-10}J$

Answer: D

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8. A projectile can have the same range 'R' for two angles of projection . If ' T_1 ' and ' T_2 ' to be times of flights in the two cases, then the product of the two times of flights is directly proportional to .

B.
$$\frac{1}{R^2}$$

C. $\frac{1}{R}$

 $\mathsf{D.}\,R$

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

9. A parachutist after bailing out falls 50m without friction. When parachute opens, it decelerates at $2m/s^2$. He reaches the ground

with a speed of 3m/s. At what height, did the

bail out?

A. 91 m

B. 182 m

C. 293 m

D. 111 m

Answer: C



10. The function $\sin^2(\omega t)$ represents:

A. a periodic but one simple harmonic motion with a period $2\pi/\omega$ B. a periodic but not simple harmonic

motion with a period π/ω

C. a simple harmonic motion with a period

 $2\pi/\omega$

D. a simple harmonic motion with a period

 π/ω

Answer: B



11. A vertical spring with force constant k is fixed on a table. A ball of mass m at a height habove the free upper end of the spring falls vertically on the spring , so that the spring is compressed by a distance d. The net work done in the process is

A.
$$mg(h+d)+rac{1}{2}kd^2$$

$$egin{aligned} \mathsf{B}.\,mg(h+d) &-rac{1}{2}kd^2\ \mathsf{C}.\,mg(h-d) &-rac{1}{2}kd^2\ \mathsf{D}.\,mg(h-d) &+rac{1}{2}kd^2 \end{aligned}$$

Answer: B



12. A car travles 6km towards north at an angle of 45° to the east and then travles distance of 4km towards north at an angle of 135° to east (figure). How far is the point from the starting point? What angle does the straight line joining its initial and final position makes with the east?





B. 10km and $\tan^{-1}(\sqrt{5})$

C.
$$\sqrt{52}km$$
 and $\tan^{-1}(5)$

D. $\sqrt{5}km$ and $\tan^{-1}(\sqrt{5})$

Answer: C

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13. The speed of light (c), gravitational constant (G) and plank's constant (h) are taken as fundamental units in a system. The dimensions of time in this new system should

be.

A. $G^{1/2}h^{1/2}c^{1/2}$

B. $G^{1/2}h^{1/2}c^{1/2}$

C. $G^{1/2}h^{1/2}c^{-3/2}$

D. $G^{1/2}h^{1/2}c^{1/2}$

Answer: A



14. Two bodies of mass m_1 and m_2 are initially at rest placed infinite distance apart. They are then allowed to move towards each other under mutual gravitational attaction. Show that their relative velocity of approach at separation r betweeen them is

$$v=rac{\sqrt{2G(m_1+m_2)}}{r}$$
 .

A.
$$\left[2G\frac{(m_1-m_2)}{r}\right]^{1/2}$$

B. $\left[\frac{2G}{r}(m_1-m_2)\right]^{1/2}$
C. $\left[\frac{r}{2G(m_1m_2)}\right]^{1/2}$
D. $\left[\frac{2G}{r}m_1m_2\right]^{1/2}$

Answer: B

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15. The adjacent graph shows the estension (Δl) of a wire of length 1m suspended from the top of a roof at one end and with a load W connected to the other end. If the cross-sectional area of the wire is $10^{-6}m^2$, calculate the Young's modulus of the material of the wire.



A.
$$2 imes 10^{11}N/m^2$$

B. $2 imes 10^{-11}N/m^2$
C. $3 imes 10^{-12}N/m^2$
D. $2 imes 10^{-13}N/m^2$

Answer: A



16. What is filled in a cylindrical container to a height of 3m. The ratio of the cross-sectional area of the orifice and the beaker is 0.1. The

square of the speed of the liquid coming out

from the orifice is $\left(g=10m\,/\,s^2
ight)$.

A.
$$50m^2\,/\,s^2$$

- B. $50.5m^2\,/\,s^2$
- $\mathsf{C.}\,51m^2\,/\,s^2$

D.
$$52m^2/s^2$$

Answer: A



17. A particle of mass (m) is executing oscillations about the origin on the (x) axis. Its potential energy is $V(x) = k|x|^3$ where (k) is a positive constant. If the amplitude of oscillation is a, then its time period (T) is.

A. alphaortional to
$$rac{1}{\sqrt{a}}$$

B. independent of a

- C. alphaortional to \sqrt{a}
- D. alphaortional to $a^{3/2}$

Answer: A

18. A person speaking normally produces a sound intensity of 40dB at a distance of 1m. If the threshold intensity for reasonable audibility is 20dB, the maximum distance at which he can be heard cleary is.

A. 4 m

B. 5 m

C. 10 m

D. 20 m

Answer: C

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19. v_{rms} , v_{av} and v_{mp} are root mean square average and most probable speeds of molecules of a gas obeying Maxwellian velocity distribution. Which of the following statements is correct ?

A. $v_{rms} < v_{av} < v_{mp}$

B. $v_{rms} > v_{av} > v_{mp}$

C.
$$v_{mp} < v_{rms} < v_{av}$$

D.
$$v_{mp} > v_{rms} > v_{av}$$

Answer: B

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20. N moles of a monoatomic gas is carried round the reversible rectangular cycle ABCDA as shown in the diagram. The temperature at A is T_0
The thermodynamic efficiency of the cycle is :



A. 15~%

 $\mathsf{B.}\,50~\%$

C. 20~%

D. 25~%

Answer: B



21. An organ pipe is closed at one end has fundamental frequency of 1500 Hz. The maximum number of overtones generated by this pipe which a normal person can hear is

A. 4

B. 13

D. 9

Answer: C

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22. A bomb of mass 3.0kg explodes in air into two pieces of masses 2.0kg and 1.0kg. The smaller mass goes at a speed of 80m/s. The total energy impared to the two fragments is :

A. 1.07 kJ

B. 2.14 kJ

C. 2.4 kJ

D. 4.8 kJ

Answer: D

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23. Suppose the sun expands so that its radius becomes 100 times its present radius and its surface temperature becomes half of its

present value. The total energy emited by it

then will increase by a factor of :

A. 10^4

B. 625

C. 256

D. 16

Answer: B



24. The temperature (T) dependence of resistivity (rho) of a semiconductor is represented by:



Т



Answer: B



25. Which of the following velocity-time graphs

shows a realistic situation for a body in motion ?





Answer: B



26. In an orbital motion, the angular momentum vector is :

A. along the radius vector

B. parallel to the linear momentum

C. in the orbital plane

D. perpendicular to the orbital plane

Answer: D

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27. A sphere of mass M and radius R is falling in a viscous fluid. The terminal velocity attained by the falling object will be alphaortional to :

A. R^2

- $\mathsf{B}.\,R$
- $\mathsf{C.}\,1/R$
- D. $1/R^2$

Answer: A



28. In the figure given below, the position-time graph of a particle of mass 0.1kg is shown. The impusise at t = 2 sec is



A. $0.2 kgms^{-1}$

B.
$$-0.2 kgms^{-1}$$

C. $0.1 kgms^{-1}$

D. $-0.4 kgms^{-1}$

Answer: A

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29. A bolck of mass 10kg is moving in xdirection with a constant speed of 10m/s. it is subjected to a retardeng force F = -0.1xJ/m. During its travel from x=20m to x=30m. Its final kinetic energy

will be .

- A. 475 J
- B. 450 J
- C. 275 J
- D. 250 J

Answer: A



30. Which of the following functionss represents a simple harmonic oscillation ?

A. $\sin \omega t - \cos \omega t$

 $\mathsf{B.}\sin^2\omega t$

 $C.\sin\omega t + \sin 2\omega t$

D. $\sin \omega t - \sin 2\omega t$

Answer: A

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1. A candle of diameter d is floating on a liquid in a cylindrical container of diameter D(D < < d) as shown in figure. If is burning at the rate of 2cm/h then the top of the

candle will :



A. remain at the same height

B. fall at the rate of $1cm \, / \, h$

C. fall at the rate of $2cm \, / \, h$

D. go up at the rate of $1cm \, / \, h$

Answer: B



2. A given shaped glass tube having uniform cross-section is filled with water and is mounted on a rotatable shaft as shown in figure. If the tube is rotated with a constant

angular velocity ω then :



A. water levels in both sections A and B go

up

B. water level in section A goes up and

that in B comes down

C. water level in section A comes down and

that in B it goes up

D. water level remain same in both sections

Answer: A

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3. When a ball is thrown up vertically with velocity v_0 , it reaches a maximum height of h. If one wishes to triple the maximum height then the ball should be thrown with velocity

A. $\sqrt{3}v_0$

B. $3v_0$

 $\mathsf{C}.\,9v_0$

D. $3/2v_0$

Answer: A



4. A solid sphere is rolling on a frictionless surface, shown in figure with a translational velocity vm/s. If is to climb the inclind surface

then v should be :

A. (1)
$$\geq \sqrt{rac{10}{7}gh}$$

B.
$$\geq \sqrt{2gh}$$

D.
$$\frac{10}{7}gh$$

Answer: A



5. A horizontal platform is rotating with uniform angular velcity around the vertical axis passing through its centre. At some instant of time a viscous fluid of mass *m* is dropped at the centre and is allowed to spread out and finally fall. The angular velocity during this period :

A. decrease continuously

B. decreases initially and increases again

C. remains unaltered

D. increases continuously

Answer: B



6. A ladder is leaned against a smooth wall and it is allowed to slip on a frictionless floor. Which figure represents the track of its centre of mass ?





Answer: C

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7. A person is standing in an elevator. In which situation he finds his weight less ?

A. When the elevator moves upward with

constant acceleration

B. When the elevator moves downward

with constant acceleration

C. When the elevator moves upward with

uniform velocity

D. When the elevator moves downward

with uniform velocity.

Answer: B

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8. A particle having change q and m is projected with velocity $\overrightarrow{v} = 2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j}$ in uniform electric field $\overrightarrow{E} = E_0$. \hat{j} change in momentum $\left|\Delta \overrightarrow{p}\right|$ during any time interval t is given by :

A.
$$\sqrt{13}M$$

B. qE_0t

C.
$$rac{qE_0t}{m}$$

D. zero

Answer: B

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9. The velocity of a particle moving in the

x-y plane is given by $rac{dx}{dt}=8\pi\sin 2\pi t ext{ and } rac{dy}{dt}=5\pi\sin 2\pi t$ where, $t=0, x=8 ext{ and } y=0$, the path of the particle is.

- A. a straight line
- B. an ellipse
- C. a circle
- D. a parabola

Answer: B



10. A ball is droped from a high rise platform

t=0 starting from rest. After 6s another ball

is thrown downwards from the same platform

with a speed v. The two balls meet at t = 18s.

What is the value of v?

- A. 74m/s
- $\mathsf{B.}\,64m\,/\,s$
- $\mathsf{C.}\,84m\,/\,s$
- D. 94m/s

Answer: A



11. Assertion: The error in the measurement of radius of sphere is 0.3%. The permissible error in its surface area is 0.6%.

Reason: The permissible error is calculated by the formula $rac{\Delta A}{A} = rac{4\Delta r}{r}.$

A. If both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of

assertion.

B. If both assertion and reason are true but

reason is not the correct explanation of

assertion.

C. If assertion is true but reason is false.

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: C

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12. Assertion: The isothermal curves intersect

each other at a certain point.

Reason: The isothermal changes takes place

rapidly, so the isothermal curves have very little slope.

A. If both assertion and reason are true

and reason is the correct explanation of

assertion.

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.

C. If assertion is true but reason is false.

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: D



13. Assertion: The velocity of a body at the bottom of an inclind plane of given height is more when is slides down the plane, compared to, when it rolling down the same plane. Reason: In rolling down a body acquires both, kinetic energy of translation and rotation. A. If both assertion and reason are true

and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.

- B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
- C. If assertion is true but reason is false.
- D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: B



14. Assertion: A body of mass 1kg is making 1rps in a circle of radius 1m. Centrifugal force acting on it is $4\pi^2 N$.

Reason: Centrifugal force is given by $F = rac{mv^2}{r}.$

A. If both assertion and reason are true

and reason is the correct explanation of

assertion.

B. If both assertion and reason are true but

reason is not the correct explanation of

assertion.

C. If assertion is true but reason is false.

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: A

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15. Assertion: The change in air pressure effects the speed of sound.

Reason: The speed of sound in gases is alphaortional to the square of pressure.

A. If both assertion and reason are true

and reason is the correct explanation of

assertion.

B. If both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion. C. If assertion is true but reason is false.

D. If both assertion and reason are false.

Answer: D

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