

PHYSICS

BOOKS - AIIMS PREVIOUS YEAR PAPERS

AIIMS 2000

Physics

1. The physical quantity which has the dimensional formula $M^{1}T^{\,-3}$ is

- A. Compressibility
- B. Density
- C. Solar constant
- D. Surface tension

Answer: C



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2. A ball is dropped downwards . After 1 second another ball is dropped downwards from the

same point . What is the distance between them after 3 seconds .

- A. 20 m
- B. 9.8m
- C. 25 m
- D. 50 m

Answer: C



3. If a particle of mass m is moving in a horizontal circle of radius r with a centripetal force $\left(-1/r^2\right)$, the total energy is

A.
$$-\frac{4}{r}$$

$$B.-rac{2}{r}$$

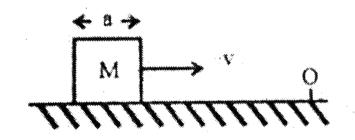
$$\mathsf{C.} - \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\mathsf{D.} - \frac{1}{2r}$$

Answer: D



4. A cubical block of side a is moving with velocity v on a horizontal smooth palne as shown . It hits a ridge at point O. The angular sped of the block after it hits O is



A. 3v/2a

B. $\sqrt{3}v/\sqrt{2}a$

C. 3v/4a

D. Zero

Answer: C



- **5.** A second's pendulum is mounted in a rocket. Its period of oscillation decreases when the rocket
 - A. Moves up with uniform accelertion
 - B. Moves up with a uniform velocity
 - C. Comes down with uniform acceleration

D. Moves round the earth in a geosterationary orbit.

Answer: A



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6. Consider a car moving along a straight horizontal road with a speed of 72 km/h. If the coefficient of static friction between the tyres and the road is 0.5, the shortest distance in

which the car can be stopped is $\left\lceil g=10ms^{-1}
ight
ceil$

B. 40m

C. 30m

D. 72m

Answer: B



7. A force acts on a 3.0 gm particle in such a way that the position of the particle as a function of time is given by $x=3t-4t^2+t^3$, where xx is in metres and t is in seconds. The work done during the first 4 seconds is

A. 530 mJ

B. 490 mJ

C. 450 mJ

D. 2.28J

Answer: D

8. A body of mass 2kg collides with a wall with speed 100 m/s and rebounds with same speed.

If the time of contact was 1/50 second, the force exerted on the wall is

A.
$$10^4N$$

B. 4N

C.
$$2 imes 10^4 N$$

D. 8N

Answer: C



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9. If momentum is increased by 20%, then K.E. increase by

A. 0.55

B. 0.77

C. 0.66

D. 0.44

Answer: D



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10. The decrease in the potential energy of a ball of mass 20kg which falls from a height of 50 cm is

A. 98 J

B. 968 J

C. 1980 J

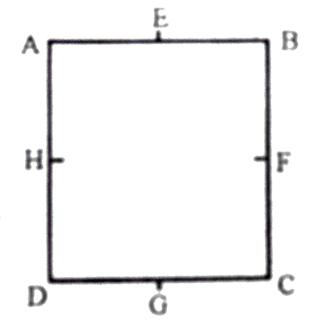
D. None of these.

Answer: A



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11. In a rectangle ABCD (BC=2AB). The moment of inertia along which axis will be minimum



- A. EG
- B. HF
- C. BD
- D. BC

Answer: A



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12. In a carbon monoxide molecule, the carbon and the oxygen atoms are separted by a

distance $1.12 \times 10^{10}\,$ m. The distance of the centre of mass from the carbon atom is

A.
$$0.64 \times 10^{-10} m$$

$$\mathsf{B.}\,0.56 imes10^{-6}\mathsf{m}$$

$$\mathsf{C.}\ 0.51\times 10^{-10}m$$

$$\mathsf{D.}\,0.48\times10^{-10}\;\mathsf{m}$$

Answer: A



13. For a satellite escape velocity is 11 km/s . If the satellite is launched at an angle of 60° with the vertical , then escape velocity will be

- A. 33 km/s
- B. $\frac{11}{\sqrt{3}}km/s$
- C. $\sqrt{3}km/s$
- D. 11 km/s

Answer: D



14. If the radius of the earth shrinks by 1.5% (mass remaining same), then the value of acceleration due to gravity changes by

- A. 0.01
- B. 0.03
- C. 0.04
- D. 0.02

Answer: B



15. In which case there is maximum tension in the wire, if same force is applied on each wire

- A. L=400 cm, d=0.01 mm
- B. L=300 cm, d=0.03 mm
- C. L=200 cm, d=0.02 mm
- D. L=500 cm, d=0.05 mm

Answer: A



16. If the surface tension of water is 0.06 Nm^{-1} , then then the capillary rise in a tube of diameter 1 mm is $(\theta=0^{\circ})$

- A. 3.86 cm
- B. 3.12 cm
- C. 2.44 cm
- D. 1.22 cm

Answer: C



17. 1 mole of gas occupies a volume of 100 ml at 50 mm pressure. What is the volume occupied by two moles of gas at 100 mm pressure and at same temperature

- A. 500 ml
- B. 200 ml
- C. 100 ml
- D. 50 ml

Answer: C



18. What is the velocity of wave in monatomic gas having pressure 1 kilo pascal and density 2.6 ${\rm kg}/m^3$

A.
$$8.9 imes 10^3 m/s$$

B.
$$3.6m/s$$

C. Zero

D. None of these.

Answer: D



19. 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. 11 RT

B. 9RT

C. 15RT

D. 4RT

Answer: A



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20. A diatomic gas initally at $18^{\circ}C$ is compressed adiabtically to one- eighth of its original volume. The temperature after compression will be

A. $144^{\circ}\,C$

B. $395^{\circ}C$

 $\mathsf{C.\,887}^{\circ}\,C$

D. $18^{\circ}C$

Answer: B



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21. The radient energy from the sum incident normally at the surface of earth is $20 \text{ k cal}/m^2$ min. What would have been the radiant energy incident normally on the earth, if the sum had a temperature twice of the present one.

A. 80 kcal $/m^2$ min

- B. 320 kcal $/m^2$ min
- C. 40 kcal $/m^2$ min
- D. 160 kcal / m^2 min

Answer: B



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22. The ratio of energy of emitted radiation of black body at $27^{\circ}\,C$ and $927^{\circ}\,c$ is

A. 1:256

- B. 1: 64
- C. 1: 16
- D. 1:4

Answer: A



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23. Two waves of wavelength 50 cm and 51 cm produce 12 beat/s . The speed of sound is

A. 360 m/s

- B. 340 m/s
- C. 331 m/s
- D. 306 m/s



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24. When a β^- particle is emitted from a nucleus, the neutrons-proton ratio:

A. is increased

B. is decreased

C. remains the same

D. first decreases then increases

Answer:



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25. If the end A of a wire is irradiated with α -rays and the other end B is irradiated with β -rays. Then

- A. a current will flow from B to A
- B. a current will flow from A to B
- C. there will be no current in the wire
- D. a current will flow from each end to the mid point of the wire



26. If A, Z and N denote the mass number, the atomic number, and the neutron number for a given nucleus, we can say that.

A. isobar hae the same A but different Z and N

B. isotopes have the same Z but different N and A

C. isotones have the same N but different A and Z

D. N=Z+A



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27. Moving with the same velocity. One of the following has the longest deBroglie wavelength

A. neutron

B. proton

C. β -particle

D. α -particle

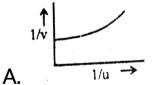


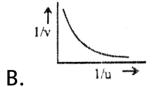
- **28.** A concave lens of focal length 20 cm placed in contact with a plane mirror acts as a
 - A. concave mirror of focal length 10 cm
 - B. concave mirror of focal length 60 cm
 - C. concave mirror of focal length 40 cm
 - D. convex mirror of focal length 10 cm

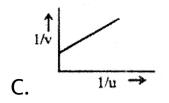


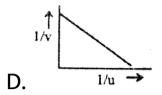
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29. If a graph is plotted between 1/v and 1/u, which one of the graph shown in figure is approximately correct?











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30. A particle of mass m and charge q is placed at rest in a uniform electric field E and then

released, the kinetic energy attained by the particle after moving a distance y will be

- A. q^2 Ex
- B. q Ex
- C. q $E^2 x$
- D. q Ex^2

Answer:



31. The wavelength of the first line of Balmer series is $6563 \mbox{Å}$. The Rydbergs constant fro hydrogen is about

A.
$$1.09 imes 10^5$$
 per m

B.
$$1.09 imes 10^9$$
 per m

C.
$$1.09 imes 10^8$$
 per m

$$\mathrm{D.}\,1.09\times10^7~\mathrm{per}~\mathrm{m}$$

Answer:



32. Radius of $._2^4 \, He$ nucleus is 3 Fermi. The radius of $._{82}^{206} \, Pb$ nucleus will be.

- A. 8 fermi
- B. 11. 16 fermi
- C. 6 fermi
- D. 5 fermi

Answer:



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33. An atom of mass number 15 and atomic number 7 captures an α — particle and then emits a proton. The mass number and atomic number of the resulting product will respectively be.

- A. 18 and 8
- B. 16 and 4
- C. 15 and 3
- D. 14 and 2

Answer:

34. Statement-1: Machine parts are jammed in winter.

Statement-2: The viscosity of lubricant used in machine part decrease at low temperature.

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

B. If both the assertion and reason are true statement but reason is not a correct

C. If the assertion is true but the reason is a false statement.

D. If both assertion and reason are false statements.

Answer:



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35. Radioactivity of 108 undecayed radioactive nuclei of half life of 50 days is equal to that of 1.2×108 number of undecayed nuclei of some material with half life of 60 days Radioactivity is proportional to half-life.

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

C. If the assertion is true but the reason is a false statement.

D. If both assertion and reason are false statements.

Answer:



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36. Assertion: Isotopes of an element can be separated by using a mass spectrometer.

Reason: Separation of isotopes is possible because of difference in electron numbers of isotope.

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

C. If the assertion is true but the reason is a false statement.

D. If both assertion and reason are false statements.

Answer:



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37. Assertion: Two systems, which are in thermal equilibrium with a third system, are in thermal equilibrium with each other.

Reason: The heat flows spontaneously from a system at a higher temp. to a system at a lower temp.

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

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

C. If the assertion is true but the reason is a false statement.

D. If both assertion and reason are false statements.

Answer: A



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38. Assertion: Heating enegineers use u-values , rather than k-values when calculating heat losses through walls, windows and roots.

Reason : The u-values of a single brick wall is $1.7Wm^{-2}K^{-1}$

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

B. If both the assertion and reason are true statement but reason is not a correct

C. If the assertion is true but the reason is a false statement.

D. If both assertion and reason are false statements.

Answer: C



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39. Assertion : Two satellites of mass $m_1\&m_2(m_1>m_2)$ are going around the earth in orbit of raddi s r_1 and $r_2(r_1>r_2)$. Reason : They will have same velocity .

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

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

C. If the assertion is true but the reason is a false statement.

D. If both assertion and reason are false statements.

Answer: C



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40. Assertion: If a convex lens of glass is immersed in water its power decreases.

Reason: In water it behaves as a convex lens.

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

Answer: C



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41. Assertion: When light passes from one medium to another of different density the only quantity which is unchanged is its wavelength.

Reason: The wavelength of light is not related to the refractive index of the medium.

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

Answer: D



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42. Assertion: The relative velocity of two photons travelling in opposite directions is C.

Reason: The rest mass of a photon is zero.

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

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

C. If the assertion is true but the reason is a false statement.

D. If both assertion and reason are false statements.

Answer: B



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43. Assertion: A thin aluminium disc spinning freely about a central pivot is quickly brought to rest when placed between the poles of a strong U-shaped magnet.

Reason: A current induced in a disc rotating in a magnetic field produces a force which tends to oppose the disc's motion.

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

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

C. If the assertion is true but the reason is a false statement.

D. If both assertion and reason are false statements.

Answer: A



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44. Assertion: If the law of gravitation becomes inverse cube law even then a line joining the sun the planet sweeps equal areas in equal time intervals.

Reason: A planet moves in an alliptical path.

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

C. If the assertion is true but the reason is a false statement.

D. If both assertion and reason are false statements.

Answer: B



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45. Assertion: A balloon stops rising after attaining a certain maxium height.

Reason: Upthrust due to air decreases with height till it just balances the weight of the balloon.

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

C. If the assertion is true but the reason is a false statement.

D. If both assertion and reason are false statements.

Answer: A



46. Assertion: A table cloth can be pulled from a table without dislodging the dishes.

Reason: To every action there is an equal and opposite reaction.

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

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

C. If the assertion is true but the reason is a false statement.

D. If both assertion and reason are false statements.

Answer: B



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47. Assertion: Alpha particles produce more intense ionisation than beta particles.

Reason: Alpha particles are positively charged

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

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

C. If the assertion is true but the reason is a false statement.

D. If both assertion and reason are false statements.

Answer: A



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48. Consider the following statements:

Assertion (A) The velocity of sound in air increases due to the presence of moisture in it.

Reason (R): The presence of moisture in air

lowers the density of air.

Of these statements-

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

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

C. If the assertion is true but the reason is a false statement.

D. If both assertion and reason are false statements.

Answer: A



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49. Assertion: The positive ray particles are more massive than electrons.

Reason: Positive rays are reflected by a magnetic field to a greater extent than cathode rays.

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

Answer: C



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