

India's Number 1 Education App

PHYSICS

BOOKS - DC PANDEY ENGLISH

SOLVED PAPER 2017

Solved papers 2017(NEET)

1. The resistance of a wire is R ohm. If it is melted and stretched to n times its original length, its new resistance will be

A. nR

B.
$$\frac{R}{n}$$

C. $n^2 R$
D. $\frac{R}{n^2}$

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2. A capacitor is charged by a battery. The battery is removed and another identical uncharged capacitor is connected in parallel.

The total electrostatic energy of resulting

system

A. increasese by a factor of 4

B. decreases by factor of 2

C. remains the same

D. increases by a factor of 2

Answer: D

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3. Figure shows a circuit that contains three identical resistors with resistance $R = 0.9\Omega$ each, two identical inductors with inductance L = 2.0mH each, and an ideal battery with emf $\varepsilon = 18V$. The current *i* through the battery just after the switch closed is.....:



A. 2mA

B. 0.2A

C. 2A

D. 0.A



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4. The photoelectric threshold wavelength of silver is $3250 \times 10^{-10}m$. The velocity of the electron ejected from a silver surface by ultraviolet light of wavelength $2536 \times 10^{-10}m$ is

$$egin{aligned} &(Givenh=4.14 imes10^6ms^{-1}eVs)\ &\ and\ c=3 imes10^8ms^{-1}ig)\ &\ A.\ &=6 imes10^5ms^{-1}\ &\ B.\ &=0.6 imes10^6ms^{-1}\ &\ C.\ &=61 imes10^3ms^{-1}\ &\ D.\ &=0.3 imes10^6ms^{-1}\ &\ D.\ &\ D.\ &=0.3 imes10^6ms^{-1}\ &\ D.\ &\ D.\ &\ D.\ &=0.3 imes10^6ms^{-1}\ &\ D.\ &\ D.$$

Answer: A::B

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5. Radioactive material 'A' has decay constant ' 8λ ' and material 'B' has decay constant 'lamda'. Initial they have same number of nuclei. After what time, the ratio of number of nuclei of material 'B' to that 'A' will be $\frac{1}{e}$?

A.
$$\frac{1}{\lambda}$$

B. $\frac{1}{7\lambda}$
C. $\frac{1}{8\lambda}$
D. $\frac{1}{9\lambda}$

Answer: B

6. A 250-turns recantagular coil of length 2.1 cm and width 1.25 cm carries a current of $85\mu A$ and subjected to magnetic field of strength 0.85T. Work done for rotating the coil by 180° against the torque is

A. $9.1 \mu J$

B. $4.55 \mu J$

C. $2.3 \mu J$

D. $1.5 \mu J$

Answer: A

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7. A long solenoid of diameter 0.1 m has 2×10^4 turns per meter. At centre of the solenoid is 100 turns coil of radius 0.01 m placed with its axis coinciding with solenoid axis. The current in the solenoid reduce at a constant rate to 0A from 4 a in 0.05 s. If the

resistance of the coil is $10\pi^2\Omega$, the total charge flowing through the coil during this time is

A. $32\pi\mu C$

B. $16\mu C$

C. $32\mu C$

D. $16\pi\mu c$

Answer: C

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8. Suppose the charge of a proton and an electron differ slightly. One of them is -e and the other is $(e + \Delta e)$. If the net of between force and gravitational force between two hydrogen atoms placed at a distance d (much greater than atomic size) apart is zero, then Δe is of the other [Given mass of hydrogen, $m_h = 1.67 imes 10^{-27} kg
bracket$

A. $10^{-20}C$

B. $10^{-23}C$

 $C. 10^{-37}C$

D. $10^{-47}C$

Answer: C

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9. The ratio of wavelength of the lest line of Balmer series and the last line Lyman series is:

A. 2

B. 1

C. 4

D. 0.5

Answer: C

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10. The de - Broglie wavelength of a neutron in thermal equilibrium with heavy water at a temperature T(kelvin) and mass m, is

A.
$$\frac{h}{\sqrt{mkT}}$$

B. $\frac{h}{\sqrt{3mkT}}$

C.
$$rac{2h}{\sqrt{3mkT}}$$

D. $rac{2h}{\sqrt{mkT}}$

Answer: B



11. A thin prism having refracting angle 10° is made of glass of refracting index 1.42. This prism is combined with another thin prism of glass of refractive index 1.7. This combination

produces dispersion without deviation. The

refracting angle of second prism should be :

A. 4°

B. 6°

 $C.8^{\circ}$

D. 10°

Answer: B



12. Thermodynamic processes are indicated in

the following diagram



Match the following :

	Column-l	Column-II
P.	Process I	a. Adiabatic
Q.	Process II	b. Isobaric
P.	Process III	c. Isochoric
ġ.	Process IV	d. Isothermal

A. P
ightarrow a, Q
ightarrow c, R
ightarrow d, S
ightarrow b

B. P
ightarrow c, Q
ightarrow a, R
ightarrow d, S
ightarrow b

$$\mathsf{C}.\, P \to c, Q \to d, R \to b, S \to a$$

D. P
ightarrow d, Q
ightarrow b, R
ightarrow a, S
ightarrow c

Answer: B

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13. A beam of light from a source L is incident normally on a plane mirror fixed at a certain distance x from the source. The beam is reflected back as a spot on a scale placed just above the source L. When the mirror is rotated through a small angle θ the spot of the light is found to move through a distance y on the scale. The angle θ is given by

A.
$$\frac{y}{2x}$$

B. $\frac{y}{x}$
C. $\frac{x}{2y}$
D. $\frac{x}{y}$

Answer: A



14. An arrangment of three parallel staright wires placed perpendcular to plane of paper carrying same current I along the same direction is shown in figure. Magnitude of force per unit length on the middle wire 'B'

is given by



B.
$$rac{2\mu_{0}i^{2}}{\pi d}rac{\mu_{0}i^{2}}{2\pi d}$$

C. $rac{\sqrt{2\mu_{0}}i^{2}}{\pi d}$

D.
$$rac{\mu_0 i^2}{\sqrt{2}(\pi d)}$$

Answer: D

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15. The ratio of resolving power of an optical microscope for two wavelength $\lambda_1=4000{
m \AA}$ and $\lambda_2=6000{
m \AA}$ is:

A. 8:27

B. 9:4

C. 3:2

D. 16:81

Answer: C

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16. A potentiometer is an accurate and versatile device to make electrical measurements of E. M. F. because the method involves

A. cells

B. potential gradients

C. a condition of no current flow through

the galvanometer

D. a combination of cells, galvanometer

and resistances

Answer: C

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17. The given electrical network is equivalent to



A. AND gate

B. OR gate

C. NOR gate

D. NOT gate

Answer: C

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18. In a common emitter transistor transistor amplifier, the audio signal voltage across the collector is 3V. The resistance of collector is $3k\Omega$. If current gain is 100 and the base resistance is $2k\Omega$, the voltage and power gain of the amplifier are

A. 200 and 1000

B. 15 and 200

C. 150 and 15000

D. 20 and 2000

Answer: C



19. Young's double slit experiment is first performed in air and then in a medium other than air. It is found than 8th bright fringe in the medium lies where 5th dark fringe lies in air. The refractive index of the medium is nearly

A. 1.25

B. 1.59

C. 1.69

D. 1.78

Answer: D

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20. Which one of the following represents forward basis diode ?

C. (c)
$$\xrightarrow{-2V}$$
 \xrightarrow{R} $+2V$

$$\mathbf{D}_{1}$$
 (d) $\frac{3V}{D}$

Answer: A

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21. Two Polaroids P_1 and P_2 are placed with their axis perpendicular to eachother. Unpolarised light I_0 is nicident on P_1 . A third polaroid P_3 is kept in between P_1 and P_2 such that its axis makes an angle 45° with that of P_1 . The intensity of transmitted light through P_2 is

A.
$$\frac{I_0}{2}$$

B. $\frac{I_0}{4}$
C. $\frac{I_0}{8}$
D. $\frac{I_0}{16}$

Answer: C

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22. In an electromagnetic wave in free space the root mean square value of the electric field is $E_{rms} = 6V/m$. The peak value of the magnetic field is A. $1.41 \times 10^{-8}T$ B. $2.83 \times 10^{-8}T$

 ${\sf C}.\,0.70 imes10^{-8}T$

D. $4.23 imes 10^{-8}T$

Answer: B



23. If θ_1 and θ_2 be the apparent angles of dip observed in two verticle planes at right angles to each other, then the true angle of dip θ is given by

A.
$$\cot^2 \theta = \cot^2 \theta_1 + \cot^2 \theta_2$$

B. $\tan^2 \theta = \tan^2 \theta_1 + \tan^2 \theta_2$
C. $\cot^2 \theta = \cot^2 \theta_1 - \cot^2 \theta_2$
D. $\tan^2 \theta = \tan^2 \theta_1 - \tan^2 \theta_2$

Answer: A



24. The diagram below show regions of equipotential:

A positive chrages is moved from A to B in each diagram.



A. Maximum work is required to move q in

figure (iii)

B. In all the four cases, the work done is the

same

- C. Minimum work is required to move q in figure (i)
- D. Maximum work is required to move q in

figure (ii)

Answer: B

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Solved papers 2017(AIIMS)

1. An interference pattern is observed by Young's double slit experiment.If now the separation between coherent source is halved and the distance of screen from coheren sources is doubled, then now fringe width

A. becomes double

B. becomes ne-fourth

C. remains same

D. becomes four times

Answer: D

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2. Two condensers, one of capacity C and the

other of capacity C/2 are connected to a V

volt battery, as shown.



The work done in charging fully both the condensers is

A.
$$2CV^2$$

B. $\frac{3}{4}cV^2$
C. $\frac{1}{2}cV^2$
D. $\frac{1}{4}CV^2$
Answer: B



3. A sereis R-C circuit is connected to AC voltage source. Consider two cases, (A) when C is without a dielectric medium and (B) when C is filled with dielectric of constant 4. The current I_R through the resistor and voltage V_c across the capacitor are compared in the two cases. Which of the following is/ are true?

A.
$$I_R^A > I_R^B$$

$$\mathsf{B}.\,I_R^A < I_R^B$$

$$C. V_C^A < V_C^B$$

D. None of these

Answer: B



4. A tube of sugar solution 20 cm long is placed between crossed nicols and illuminated with light of wavelength 6×10^{-5} cm If the

optical rotation produced is 13° and the specific rotation is 65° determine the strength of the solution

A. 0.1g / B. 0.2g /

 $\mathsf{C.}\,0.9g/$

D. 1.0g/

Answer: A

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5. A long wire having a semi-circular loop of radius r carries a current I, as shown in Fig. Find the magnetic field due to entire wire.



A.
$$rac{\mu_0 I}{4r}$$

B. $rac{\mu_0 I^2}{4r}$
C. $rac{\mu_0 I}{4r^2}$

D. None of these

Answer: A



6. A conductor lies along the z-axis at $-1.5 \leq z \leq 1.5$ m and carries a fixed current of 1.0A in $-\widehat{a}_z$ direction (see figure). For a field $\stackrel{
ightarrow}{B}=3.0 imes10^{-4}e^{-0.2x}\widehat{a}_y$ T, find the power required to move the conductor at constant speed to x = 2.0m, y = m in $5 imes 10^{-3}s$. Assume parallel motion along the

x-axis.



A. 1.57 W

B. 2.97 W

C. 4.45 W

D. 9.87 W

Answer: B



7. A lens of refractive index n is put in a liquid of refractive index n'. If focal length of lens in air is f, its focal length in liquid will be.

A.
$$\frac{-f\mu'(\mu - 1)}{\mu - \mu}$$
B.
$$\frac{-f(\mu - \mu)}{\mu(\mu - 1)}$$
C.
$$\frac{\mu'(\mu - 1)}{f(\mu - \mu)}$$
D.
$$\frac{f(\mu'\mu)}{\mu - \mu'}$$

Answer: A



8. A parallel plate capacitor has an electric field of $10^5 V/m$ between the plates. If the charge on the capacitor plate is $1\mu C$, then force on each capacitor plate is-

A. 0.5N

B. 0.05 N

C. 0.005 N

D. None of these

Answer: B



9. In the given figure, the angle of reflection is



A. 30°

 $\mathsf{B.}\,60^\circ$

C. 45°

D. None of these

Answer: C



10. The current of transistor in common emitter mode is 49. The change in collector current and emitter current corresponding to the change in the base current by $5.0\mu A$ m will

be :-

A. $245 \mu A, 250 \mu A$

B. $240\mu A$, $235\mu A$

C. $260\mu A$, $255\mu A$

D. None of these

Answer: A

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11. A cylinder conductor AB of non uniform area of cross-section carries a current of 5A. The radius of the conductor at one end A is 0.5

cm.The current density at the other end of the

conductor is half of the value at A. The radius

of the conductor at the end B is nearly

A. 1.4 cm

B. 0.7 cm

C. 0.6cm

D. None of these

Answer: B

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12. A nuclear explosion is designed to deliver 1MW of heat energy, how many fission events must be required in a second to attain this power level. If this explosion is designed with a nuclear fuel consisting of uranium 235 to run a reactor at this power level for one year, then calculate the amount of fuel needed. You can assume that the calculate the amount of energy released per fission event is 200 MeV.

A. 1kg

B. 0.01kg

C. 3.84 kg

D. 0.384 kg

Answer: D



13. A thin prism P_1 of angle 4° and refractive index $1.54^{\circ}C$ is combined with another thin prism P_2 of refractive index 1.72 to produce dispersion without deviation. The angle of P_2 A. 4°

B. 5.33

C. 2.6°

D. 3°

Answer: D

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14. The effective resistance between points A

and C for the network shown figure is



A. 2ω

B. 3ω

C. 5ω

D. 6ω

Answer: B

15. Charges +q and -q are placed at points Aand B respectively which are a distance 2Lapart, C is the midpoint between A and B. The work done in moving a charge +Q along the semicircle CRD is



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B.
$$\frac{qQ}{2\pi e_0 L}$$
C.
$$\frac{qQ}{6\pi e_0 L}$$
D.
$$\frac{-qQ}{6\pi e_0 L}$$

Answer: D



16. In the given figure ,C is middle point of line S_1S_2 .A monochromatic light of wavelength γ is incident on slits.The ratio of intensites of

 S_3 and S_4 is



A. 0

 $B.\infty$

- C. 4:1
- D.1:4

Answer: B



17. A simple telescope consisting of an objective of focal length 60 cm and a single eye lens of focal length 5 cm is focused on a distant object in such a way that parallel rays emerge from eye lens. If the object subtends an angle of 2° at the objective, the angular width of the image is (Let $\tan \theta = \theta$ assuming θ small).

A. 10°

C. 50°

D.
$$rac{1^{\circ}}{6}$$

Answer: B



18. A Specimen of silicon is to be made P-type semiconductor for this one atom of lindium, on an average, is doped in $5 imes10^{22}a o m/m^3$ then the number of acceptor atoms per cm^3 will be A. $2.5 imes10^{30}$

 $\texttt{B.}\,1.0\times10^{13}$

 $\text{C.}~1.0\times10^{15}$

D. $2.5 imes10^{36}$

Answer: C



19. The angle of dip if dip needleoscillating in vertical plane makes 40 oscillations per min in a magnetic meridian and 30 oscillations per

minute in vertical plane at right angle to the

magnetic meridian is

A.
$$heta=\sin^{-1}(0.5625)$$

B.
$$heta=\sin^{-1}(0.325)$$

C.
$$heta=\sin^{-1}(0.425)$$

D.
$$heta=\sin^{-1}(0.235)$$

Answer: A

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20. If three uniform spheres, each having mass M and radius R, are kept in such a way that each touches the other two, the magnitude of the gravitational force on any sphere due to the other two is:

A. 14 V B. 15 V C. 18 V

D. 30 V

Answer: A

21. The Young's experiment is performed with the lights of blue $(\lambda = 4360\text{\AA})$ and green colour $(\lambda = 5460\text{\AA})$. If the distance of the 4th fringe from the centre is x, then

A. $X_{blue} = X_{green}$

 $\mathsf{B.}\, X_{blue} > X_{green}$

 $\mathsf{C.}\, X_{blue} \, < \, X_{green}$

D. X_{blue} / X_{qreen}

Answer: C



22. Select the correct output Y



A. 1

B. 0

C. not predictable

D. None of these

Answer: A

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23. Assertion A beam of charged particles is employed in the treatment of cancer Reson Charged particles on passing through a material medium lose their energy by causing ionization of the atoms along their path. A. Both assertin and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion B. Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion

C. Assertion is true but reason is flase

D. Both assertion and reason are false

Answer: A

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24. Assertion In He-Nelaser, population inversion takes place between energy levels of neon atoms.

Reason Helium atoms have a metastable energy level.

A. Both assertion and reason are true and

reason is the correct explanation of

assertion

B. Both assertion and reason are true but

reason is not the correct explanation of

assertion

C. Assertion is true but reason is flase

D. Both assertion and reason are false

Answer: B

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25. Assertion The average value of alternating

emf is 63.39% of the peak value.

Reason The rms value of alternating emf is70.72% of peak value

A. Both assertin and reason are true and

reason is the correct explanation of

assertion

B. Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion C. Assertion is true but reason is flase

D. Both assertion and reason are false

Answer: B

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26. Assertion Photoelectric effect can take place only with an electron bound in the atom Reason Electron is a fermion Whereas proton is a boson

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

C. Assertion is true but reason is flase

D. Both assertion and reason are false

Answer: C

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27. Assertion: Cyclotron does not accelerate.

Reason: Mass of the electron is very small.

A. Both assertin and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion

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

C. Assertion is true but reason is flase

D. Both assertion and reason are false

Answer: A

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28. Assertion: The electric field due to dipole on its axis line at a distance r is E. Then electric field due to the same dipole on the equatorial line and at the same distance will be $\frac{E}{2}$ Reason: Electric field due to dipole varies inversely as the square of distance.

A. Both assertin and reason are true and

reason is the correct explanation of

assertion

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

C. Assertion is true but reason is flase

D. Both assertion and reason are false
Answer: C



29. Assertion A potentiometer is preferred over that of a voltmeter for measurement of emf of a cell Reason potentiometer does not draw any current from the cell.

A. Both assertin and reason are true and

reason is the correct explanation of

assertion

B. Both assertion and reason are true but

reason is not the correct explanation of

assertion

- C. Assertion is true but reason is flase
- D. Both assertion and reason are false

Answer: A

30. Assetion The magnetism of magnet is due to the spin motion of electrons Reason Dipole moment of electron is smaller than that due to orbit motion around nucleus. A. Both assertin and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion B. Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion

C. Assertion is true but reason is flase

D. Both assertion and reason are false

Answer: C



31. Assertion : The mirrorrs used in search lights are parabolic and not concave spherical. Reason : In a concave spherical mirrorr the image formed is always virtual.

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

C. Assertion is true but reason is flase

D. Both assertion and reason are false

Answer: C

32. Assertion : Corpuscular theory fails to explain the velocities of light in air and water. Reason : According to corpuscular theory, light should travel faster in denser media than in rarer media.

a.Both assertin and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion b.Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion c.Assertion is true but reason is flase

d.Both assertion and reason are false

A. Both assertin and reason are true and

reason is the correct explanation of

assertion

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

C. Assertion is true but reason is flase

D. Both assertion and reason are false

Answer: A



33. Assetion In α -decay atomic number of daughter nucleus reduces by 2 units from the parent nucleus.

Reason An α particle carries four units of mass.

A. Both assertin and reason are true and

reason is the correct explanation of

assertion

B. Both assertion and reason are true but

reason is not the correct explanation of

assertion

- C. Assertion is true but reason is flase
- D. Both assertion and reason are false

Answer: A

34. Assertion angle of deviation depends on the angle of prism.

Reason For thin prism = $(\mu - 1)A$

Where =angle of deviation

`mu=refractive index, A=angle of prism

A. Both assertin and reason are true and

reason is the correct explanation of

assertion

B. Both assertion and reason are true but

reason is not the correct explanation of

assertion

C. Assertion is true but reason is flase

D. Both assertion and reason are false

Answer: A

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Solved papers 2017(JIPMER)

1. A long solonoid carrying a current produces

a magnetic field along its axis. If the current is

doubled and the number of turns per cm is halved, the new value of the magnetic field is

A. Wire should be multiple of 5d

B. Wire should be multiple of d/3

C. Wire is independent of d

D. Can 't say

Answer: C

2. A long straight wire is carrying current I in + z direction .The x-y plane contains a closed circular loop carrying current I_2 and not encircling the straight wire.The force on the loop will be

- A. $\mu_0 l_1 l_0 \,/\, 2\pi$
- B. $\mu_0 l_1 l_0 \,/\, 4\pi$
- C. zero

D. depends on the distacne of the centre of

the loop from the wire

Answer: D



3. Two long parallel conducting horizontal rails are connected by a conducting wire at one end. A uniform magnetic field B (directed vertically downwards) exists in the region of space.



A light uniform ring of diameter d which is practically equal to separation between the rails is placed over the rails as shown in Fig. If resistance of ring be (λ) per unit length The force required to pull the ring with uniform velocity v is

A. 83^X ^ (214)

- B. 84^{X} ^ (218)
- C. 84^{X} (220)

D. 87^{X} ^ (223)

Answer: A



4. Two uniform spheres A (Hollow) and B (solid) of same radius R (

A.
$$rac{r}{\left(NR
ight)^{3/2}}$$

B. $\left(Nrac{R}{r}
ight)^{1/2}$
C. $\left(NRr
ight)^{3/2}$

D.
$$(NRr)^{1/2}$$

Answer: B



5. Radioactiv edecay will occur as follows 216220 ${}^{220}_{86}Rn o {}^{216}_{84}PO + {}^{4}_{2}He$ Half life =55s 216 ${}^{216}_{84}Poarr82Pb+{}^{212}_{2}He$ Half life =0.66s 812 $\overset{812}{82}Pb
ightarrow \overset{212}{82}Bi + \overset{0}{-}1e$ Half life =10.6 s If a certain mass of radon (Rn=220) is allowed to decay in a certain container, then after 5 minutes the element with the greater mass will be

A. radon

B. polonium

C. lead

D. bismuth

Answer: C

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6. White light is used to illuminate the two slits in a Young's double slit experiment. The separation between the slits is b and the screen is at a distance d(>>b) from the slits At a point on the screen directly in front of one of the slits, certain wavelengths are missing some of these missing wavelengths are

A.
$$\frac{b}{d}$$
, $\frac{b}{3d}$, $\frac{b}{5d}$
B. $\frac{b^2}{2d}$. $\frac{b^2}{4d}$, (b^2) , $(6d)$
C. $\frac{b^2}{d}$. $\frac{b^2}{3d}$, (b^2) , $(5d)$
D. $\frac{b}{2d}$, $\frac{b}{4d}$, $\frac{b}{6d}$

Answer: C

7. A double convex lens of refractive index m_1 is immersed in a liquid of refractive index m_2 . This lens will act as:

A. a convex lens

B. a concave lens

C. a glass plate

D. a convexo concave lens

Answer: C

8. The wavelenths γ of a photon and the de-Broglie wavelength of an electron have the same value.Find the ratio of energy of photon to the kinetic energy of electron in terms of mass m, speed of light and planck constatn

A.
$$\frac{\gamma mc}{h}$$

B. $\frac{hmc}{\gamma}$
C. $\frac{2hmc}{\gamma}$
D. $\frac{2\gamma mc}{h}$

Answer: D



9. A non-conducting ring of radius 0.5mcarries a total charge of $1.11 imes10^{-10}$ C distributed non-uniformly on its circumference producing an electric field E everywhere is space. The value of the integral $\int l = 0$ $\int_{l=\infty}^{l=0} -E. dI(l=0 \text{ being centre of the ring})$ in volt is

A. + 2

B. -1

C. `-2

D. Zero

Answer: a

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10. A nucleus $.^{A}_{Z}X$ has mass represented by m(A,Z). If m_{p} and m_{n} denote the mass of

proton and neutron respectively and BE the

blinding energy (in MeV), then

A.

 $BE = [m(A,Z)-Zm_p-(A-Z)m_n]C^2$

Β.

$$BE = ig[Zm_p + (A-Z)m_n - m(A,Z)C^2ig]$$

C. $BE = [Zm_p + Am_n - m(A,Z)]C^2$

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D. $BE=m(A,Z)-Zm_p-(A-Z)m_N$

Answer: b

11. A certain charge Q is divided into two parts (q) an (Q - q). Later on the charges are placed at a certain distance. If the force of interaction between the charges is maximum then

A. Q=2q

- B. Q=3q
- C. Q=4q

D. Q=4q+c

Answer: a



12. A charged particle q is shot from a large distance towards another charged particle Q which is fixed, with speed v. It approaches Q up to as closed distance r and then returns. If q were given a speed 2v, the distasnce of approach would be



A. r

B.2r

 $\mathsf{C.}\,r\,/\,2$

D. r/4

Answer: d

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13. Draw a ray diagram to illustrate how a ray

of light incident obliquely on one face of a

rectangular glass slab of uniform thickness emerges.

A. two points propagating in two different

non-parallel directions

B. two points propagating in two different

parallel directions

C. one point propagating in two different

directions

D. one point propagating in the same

direction.

Answer: b



14. A plano-convex lens is made of glass of refractive index 1.5. The radius of curvature of its convex surface is R. Its focal length is

A. μR

B. R^2/μ

C. $R/(\mu-1)$

D. $\left(\mu+1
ight)/(\mu-1)R$

Answer: c



15. The maximum number of possible interference maxima for slit-separation equal to twice the wavelength in Young's double-slit experiment is

A. infinite

B. five

C. three

D. zero

Answer: b

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16. A student is studying a book placed near the edge of a circular table of radius R. A point source of light is suspended directly above the centre of the table. What should be the height of the source above the table so as to produce maximum illuminance at the position of the

book?

A.
$$1 + \left(\frac{r^2}{h^2}\right)$$

B. $1 + \left(\frac{h^2}{r^2}\right)$
C. $\left\{1 + \frac{r^2}{h^2}\right\}^{3/2}$
D. $\left\{1 + \frac{r^2}{h^2}\right\}^{3/2}$

Answer: c

17. In the figure, what is the magnetic , what is

the magnetic field at the point O?



A.
$$\frac{\mu_0 l}{4\pi r}$$

B.
$$\frac{\mu_0 l}{4r} + \frac{\mu_0 l}{2\pi r}$$

C.
$$\frac{\mu_0 l}{4r} + \frac{\mu_0 l}{4\pi r}$$

D.
$$\frac{\mu_0 l}{4r} - \frac{\mu_0 l}{4\pi r}$$

Answer: c

18. The half - line period a radioactive element X is same as the mean life time of another radioactive element Y. Initially both of them have the same number of atoms. Then:

A. X and Y have the same decay rate initially

B. X and Y decay at the same rate always

C. Y will decay at a faster rate than X

D. X will decay at a faster rate than Y

Answer: c





19.

The distance between a convex lens and a plane mirror is 10 cm. The parallel rays incident on the convex lens after reflection from the mirror forms image at the optical centre of the lens. Focal length of lens will be

A. (1/4) fold3

 $\mathsf{B.}\,(3/4) fold$

C. (5/54) fold

D. (9/4) fold

Answer: d


The following circuit represents:

A. OR gate

B. OR gate

C. AND gate

D. NAND gate

Answer: b



21. Two identical conductiing balls A and B have positive charges q_{12} and q_2 respectively. But $q_1 \neq q_2$. The balls are brought together so that they touch each each other and then kept in their original positions .The force between them is

A. less than that before the balls touchedB. greater than that before the balls

touched

C. Same as that before the balls touched

D. zero

Answer: b



22. A positively charged ball hangs from a long silk thread. Electric filed at a certain point (at the same horizontal level of ball) due to this charge is E. Let us put a positive test charge q_0 at this point and measure F/q_0 on this charges then E

A.
$$>F/q_0$$

$$\mathsf{B.}\,=F/q$$

C.
$$< F/q_0$$

D. cannot be estimated

Answer: a



23. A capacitor C_1 of capacitance $1\mu F$ and a capacitor C_2 of capacitance $2\mu F$ are separately charged by a common battery for a long time. The two capacitors are then separately discharged through equal resistors. Both the discharge circuits are connected at t = 0.

A. the current in each of the two discharging circuits is zero at t=0 B. the currents in the two dischrging
circuits at t=0 are equal but non-zero
C. the currents in the two discharging
circuits at t=0

D. Capacitor C_1 loses 40% of initial charge

Answer: b

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24. A uniform electric field and a uniform magnetic field are acting along the same direction in a certain region. If an electron is projected along the direction of the fields with a certain velocity then

- A. it will turn towards left of direction of motion
- B. it will turn towards right of directin of motion
- C. its velocity will increase

D. its velocity will decrease

Answer: d

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25. To reduce the range of voltmeter, its resistance need to be reduced. A voltmeter has resistance R_0 and range V. Which of the following resistance when connectyed in parallel will convert it into a voltmeter of range V//n?

A. nR_0

B. $(n + 1)r_0$

$$\mathsf{C.}\,(n-1)R$$

D. `None of these

Answer: d



26. The mass of a proton is 1847 times that of an electron A electron and a proton are injected into a unifrom electric field at right angle to the direction of the field with the same initial K.E.

A. the electron trajectory will be les lcurved

than the proton trajectory.

B. both the trajectories will be straight

C. the proton trajectory will be less curved

than the electron trajectroy

D. both the trajectories will be equally curved

Answer: d



other of capacity C/2 are connected to a V

volt battery, as shown.



The work done in charging fully both the condensers is

A. CV^2

B.
$$\frac{1}{4}CV^2$$

C. $\frac{3}{4}CV^2$
D. $\frac{1}{2}CV^2$

Answer: c

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28. A capacitor of capacitaance $5\mu F$ is connected as shown in the figure. The internal resistane of the cvell is 0.5ω The amount of

charge on the cap[acitor plates is



A. $80 \mu C$

 $\mathrm{B.}\,40\mu C$

C. $20\mu C$

D. $10\mu C$

Answer: d



29. A photo cell is illuminated by a small bright source placed 1m away When the same source of light is placed 2m away, the electrons emitted by photo cathode

A. carry one quarter of their previous energy

B. carry one quarter of their previous momenta

C. are half as numerous

D. are one quarter as numerous

Answer: d

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30. ABC is a triangular plate of uniform A thickness. The sides are in the ratio shown in the figure. I_{AB} , I_{BC} , I_{CA} are the moments of inertia of the plated about AB, BC and CA respectively. Which one of the following

relation is correct?



A. $l_1 = I_2 = l_3$

B. $l_2 > l_1 > l_3$

C. $l_3 < l_2 < l_1$

D.
$$l_3>l_1>l_2$$

Answer: b

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31. The electric potential between a proton and an electron is given by $V = V_0 \quad \text{In} \frac{r}{r_0}$ where r_0 is a constant . Assuming Bohr's model to be applicable, write a variation of r_n with n, n being the principal quantum number.

A. $r_n \infty n$

B. $r_n 1 / \infty n$

C. $r_n \infty n^2$

D. $r_n 1/n^2$

Answer: a

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32. You are given resistacne wire of length 50 cm and a battery of negligible resistacne In which of the folowing cases is larges amount of heat generated?

A. When the wire is connected to the

battery directly

B. When the wire is divided into two parts

and both the parts are connected to the

battery oin parallel

C. When the wire is divided into four parts

and all the four parts are connected to

the battery in parallel

D. When only hjalf of the wire is connected

to the battery

Answer: c

