



# PHYSICS

## BOOKS - BITSAT GUIDE

### QUESTION-PAPERS-2015

#### Physics

1. An artificial satellite is moving in a circular orbit around the earth with a speed equal to half the magnitude of the escape velocity from

the earth. The height ( $h$ ) of the satellite above the earth's surface is (Take radius of earth as  $R_e$ )

A.  $h = R_e^2$

B.  $h = R_e$

C.  $h = 2R_e$

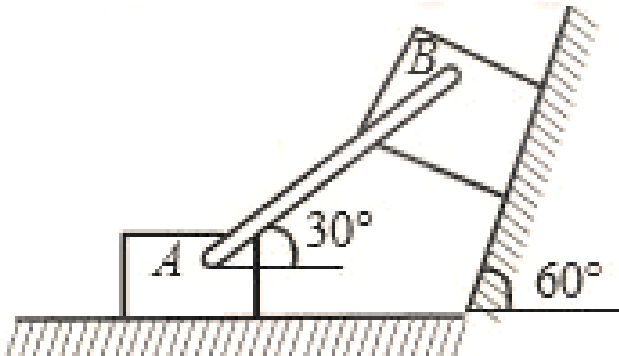
D.  $h = 4R_e$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

2. In figure, two blocks are separated by a uniform strut attached to each block with frictionless pins. Block A weighs 400N, block B weighs 300N, and the strut AB weigh 200N. If  $\mu = 0.25$  under B, determine the minimum coefficient of friction under A to prevent motion.



A. 0.4

B. 0.2

C. 0.8

D. 0.1

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**3.** Two tuning forks with natural frequencies of  $340\text{Hz}$  each move relative to a stationary observer. One fork moves away from the observer, while the other moves towards him

at the same speed. The observer hears beats of frequency  $3\text{ Hz}$ . Find the speed of the tuning fork.

A. 1.5 m/s

B. 2 m/s

C. 1 m/s

D. 2.5 m/s

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

4. The displacement of a particle is given at time  $t$ , by:

$$x = A \sin(-2\omega t) + B \sin^2 \omega t \text{ Then,}$$

A. the motion of the particle is SHM with

an amplitude of  $\sqrt{A^2 + \frac{B^2}{4}}$

B. the motion of the particle is not SHM,

but oscillatory with a time period of

$$T = \pi / \omega$$

C. the motion of the particle is oscillatory

with a time period of  $T = \pi / 2\omega$

D. none

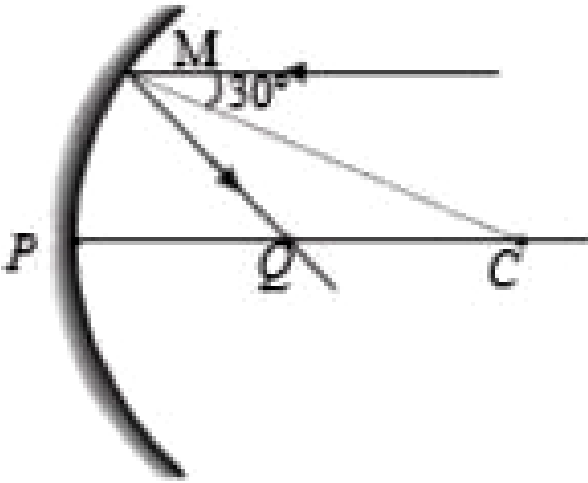
**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

5. A ray parallel to principal axis is incident at  $30^\circ$  from normal on concave mirror having radius of curvature  $R$ . The point on principal axis where rays are focussed is  $Q$  such that  $PQ$

is



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

B.  $\frac{R}{\sqrt{3}}$

C.  $\frac{2\sqrt{R} - R}{\sqrt{2}}$

D.  $R\left(1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$

**Answer: D**





Watch Video Solution

6. A solid sphere of radius  $R$  has a charge  $Q$  distributed in its volume with a charge density  $\rho = kr^a$ , where  $k$  and  $a$  are constants and  $r$  is the distance from its centre. If the electric field at  $r = \frac{R}{2}$  is  $\frac{1}{8}$  times that at  $r = R$ , find the value of  $a$ .

A. 3

B. 5

C. 2

D. 7

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

7. A charged particle is moving in a uniform magnetic field and losses 4% of its KE. The radius of curvature of its path change by

A. 2 %

B. 4 %

C. 10 %

D. 12 %

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**8.** Calculate the wavelength of light used in an interference experiment from the following data: Fringe width = 0.03 cm. Distance between slits and eyepiece through which the interference pattern is observed is 1 m.

Distance between the images of the virtual when a convex lens of focal length 16 cm is used at a distance of 80 cm from the eyepiece is 0.8 cm.

A. 0.0006 Å

B. 0.0006 m

C. 600 cm

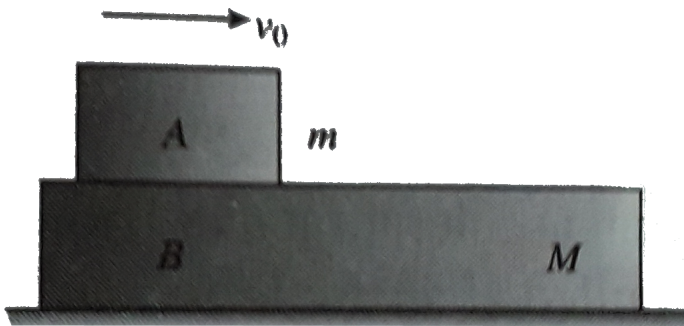
D. 6000 Å

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

9. The masses of the block A and B are  $m$  and  $M$ . Between A and B there is a constant force  $F$  but B can slide frictionlessly on the horizontal surface. A is set in motion with velocity  $v_0$  while B is at rest. What is the distance moved by A relative to B before they move with the same velocity?



- A.  $\frac{mMv_0^2}{F(m - M)}$
- B.  $\frac{mMv_0^2}{2F(m - M)}$
- C.  $\frac{mMv_0^2}{F(m + M)}$
- D.  $\frac{mMv_0^2}{2F(M + m)}$

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**10.** An elastic spring of unstretched length  $L$  and spring constant  $K$  is stretched by a small

length  $x$ . It is further stretched by another small length  $y$ . the work done in second stretching is

A.  $\frac{1}{2}Ky^2$

B.  $\frac{1}{2}Ky(2x + y)$

C.  $\frac{1}{2}K(x^2 + y^2)$

D.  $\frac{1}{2}k(x + y)^2$

**Answer: B**

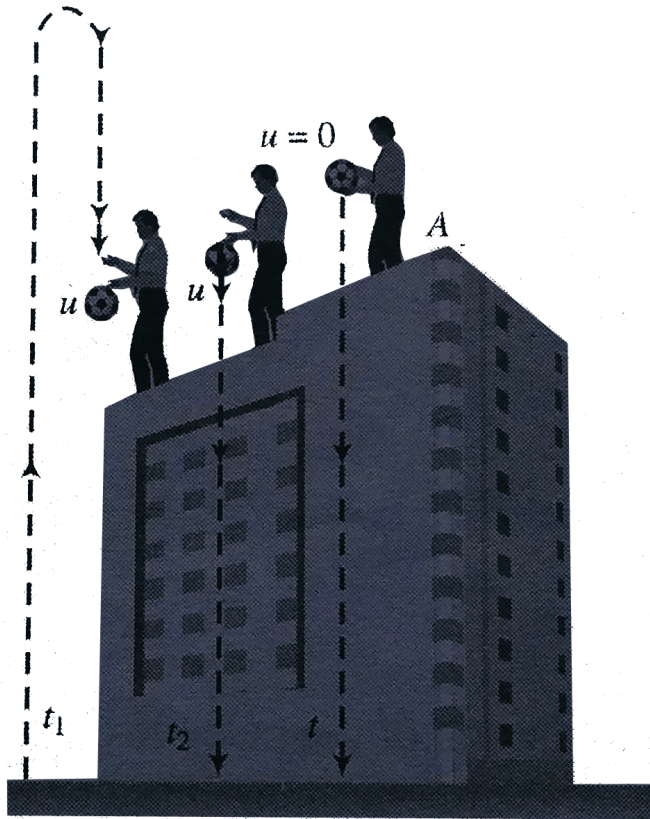


**Watch Video Solution**

**11.** A body is thrown vertically upwards from  $A$ . The top of a tower. It reaches the ground in time  $t_1$ . If it is thrown vertically downwards from  $A$  with the same speed it reaches the ground in time  $t_2$ , If it is allowed to fall freely from  $A$ . then the time it takes to reach the



ground.



A.  $t = \frac{t_1 + t_2}{2}$

B.  $t = \frac{t_1 - t_2}{2}$

C.  $t = \sqrt{t_1 t_2}$

$$D. t = \sqrt{\frac{t_1}{t_2}}$$

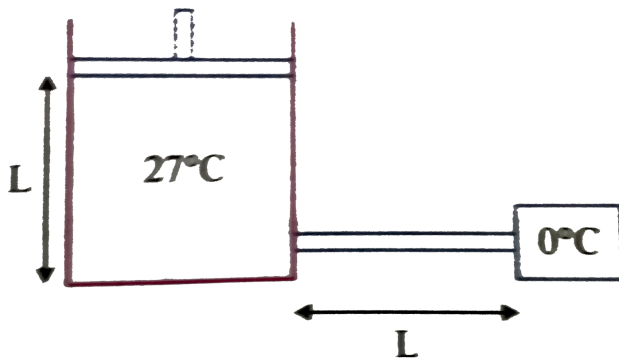
**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

12. 0.5 mole of an ideal gas at constant temperature  $27^\circ C$  kept inside a cylinder of length  $L$  and cross-section area  $A$  closed by a massless piston. The cylinder is attached with a conducting rod of length  $L$  cross-section area  $(1/9)m^2$  and thermal conductivity  $k$  whose

other end is maintained at  $0^{\circ}C$  If piston is moved such that rate of heat flow through the conducting rod is constant then find velocity of piston when it is at height  $L/2$  from the bottom of cylinder [Neglect any kind of heat loss from system



A.  $\left(\frac{k}{R}\right) m / \text{sec}$

B.  $\left(\frac{k}{10R}\right) m / \text{sec}$

C.  $\left(\frac{k}{100R}\right)m / \text{sec}$

D.  $\left(\frac{k}{1000R}\right)m / \text{sec}$

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**13.** A conducting square loop is placed in a magnetic field  $B$  with its plane perpendicular to the field. Now the sides of the loop start shrinking at a constant rate  $\alpha$ . the induced

emf in the loop at an instant when its side is a  
is

A.  $2a\alpha B$

B.  $a^2\alpha B$

C.  $2a^2\alpha B$

D.  $a\alpha B$

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

14. A beam of light has three  $\lambda$ ,  $4144\text{\AA}$ ,  $4972\text{\AA}$  and  $6216\text{\AA}$  with a total intensity of  $3.6 \times 10^{-3} \text{Wm}^{-2}$  equally distributed amongst the three  $\lambda$ . The beam falls normally on an area  $1.0\text{cm}^2$  of a clean metallic surface of work function  $2.3 \text{ eV}$ . Assume that there is no loss of light by reflection etc. Calculate the no. of photoelectrons emitted in 2 sec, in scientific notation,  $x \times 10^y$  find the value of  $y$ .

A.  $2 \times 10^9$

B.  $1.075 \times 10^{12}$

C.  $9 \times 10^8$

D.  $3.75 \times 10^6$

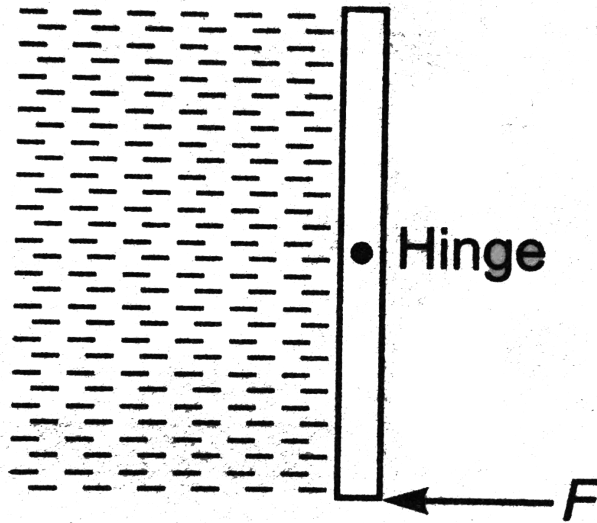
**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**15.** A square gate of size  $1m \times 1m$  is hinged at its mid point. A fluid of density  $\rho$  fill the space to the left of the gate. The force  $F$  required to

hold the gate stationary is



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

B.  $\frac{\rho g}{2}$

C.  $\frac{\rho g}{6}$

D.  $\frac{\rho g}{8}$



**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**16.** When  $0.50 \text{ \AA}$  X-ray strike a material , the photoelectron from the  $K$  shell are observed to move in a circle of radius  $2.3 \text{ nm}$  in a magnetic field of  $2 \times 10^{-2}$  tesla acting perpendicular to direct of emission of photoelectron . What is the binding energy of  $k - shell$  electron?

A. 3.5 keV

B. 6.2 keV

C. 2.9 keV

D. 5.5 keV

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**17.** In a CE transistor amplifier, the audio signal voltage across the collector resistance of  $2k\Omega$  is  $2V$ . If the base resistance is  $1k\Omega$  and the

current amplification of the transistor is 100,  
the input signal voltage is:

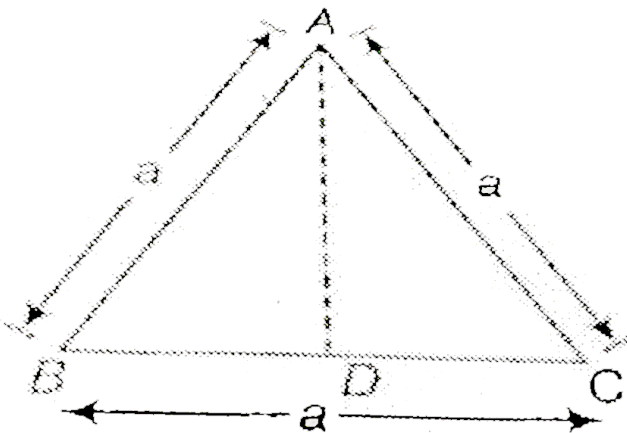
- A. 2mV
- B. 3 mV
- C. 10 mV
- D. 0.1 mV

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

18. At the corners of an equilateral triangle of side  $a = 1$  m, three point charge are placed (each of 0.1 C). If this system is supplied energy at the rate of 1 kW, then calculate the time required to move one of charges to the mid-point of the line joining the other two.



A. 50 h

B. 60 h

C. 48 h

D. 54 h

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**19.** A vessel of volume  $20L$  contains a mixture of hydrogen and helium at temperature of  $27^{\circ}C$  and pressure  $2.0atm$ . The mass of the mixture is  $5g$ . Assuming the gases to be ideal,

the ratio of the mass of hydrogen to heat of helium in the given mixture will be

A. 1 : 2

B. 2 : 3

C. 2 : 1

D. 2 : 5

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

20. The resistance of a wire is  $R$ . It is bent at the middle by  $180^\circ$  and both the ends are twisted together to make a shorter wire. The resistance of the new wire is

A.  $2R$

B.  $R/2$

C.  $R/4$

D.  $R/8$

**Answer: C**

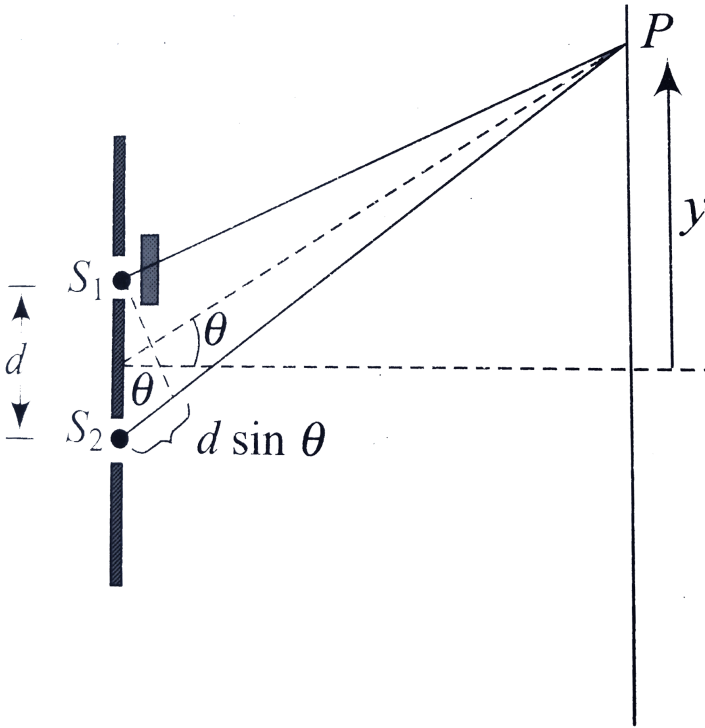


Watch Video Solution

21. In YDSE, light of wavelength  $\lambda = 5000\text{\AA}$  is used, which emerges in phase from two slits distance  $d = 3 \times 10^{-7}m$  apart. A transparent sheet of thickness  $t = 1.5 \times 10^{-7}m$ , refractive index  $n = 1.17$ , is placed over one of the slits. Where does the central maxima of the interference now appear from the center



of the screen? (Find the value of  $y$ ?)



A.  $4.9^\circ$  and  $\frac{D(\mu - 1)t}{2d}$

B.  $4.9^\circ$  and  $\frac{D(\mu - 1)t}{d}$

C.  $3.9^\circ$  and  $\frac{D(\mu + 1)t}{d}$

D.  $2.9^\circ$  and  $\frac{2D(\mu + 1)t}{d}$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

22. The position of a projectile launched from the origin at  $t = 0$  is given by  $s = (40\hat{i} + 50\hat{j})m$  at  $t = 2s$ . if the projectile was launched at an angle  $\theta$  from the horizontal, then  $\theta$  is (take  $g = 10 \text{ m s}^{-2}$ )

A.  $\tan^{-1} \frac{2}{3}$

B.  $\tan^{-1} \frac{3}{2}$

C.  $\tan^{-1} \frac{7}{4}$

D.  $\tan^{-1} \frac{4}{5}$

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**23.** Water is flowing on a horizontal fixed surface, such that its flow velocity varies with  $y$  (vertical direction) as  $v = k \left( \frac{2y^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^3}{a^3} \right)$ . If coefficient of viscosity for water is  $\eta$ , what will

be shear stress between layers of water at y

=a.

A.  $\frac{\eta k}{a}$

B.  $\frac{\eta}{ka}$

C.  $\frac{\eta a}{k}$

D. None of these

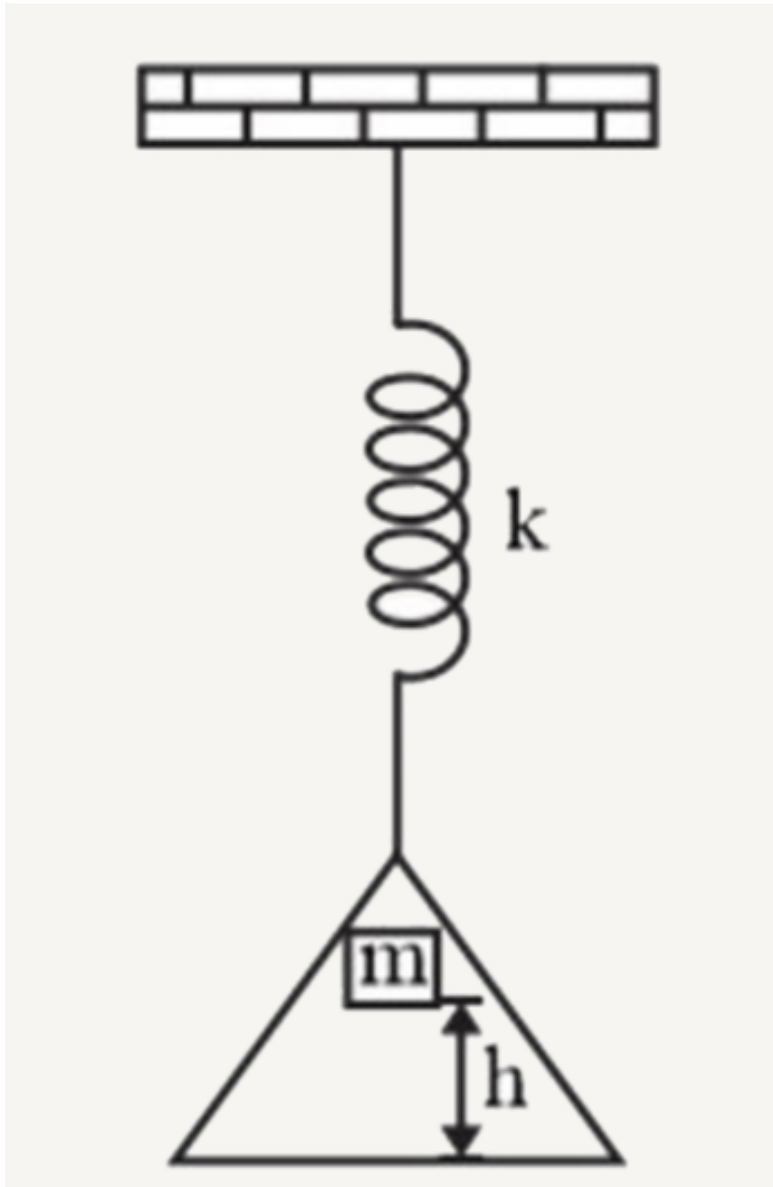
**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**24.** A load of mass  $m$  falls from a height  $h$  on to the scale pan hung from a spring , as shown in the figure . If the spring constant is  $k$  , mass of the not bounce , relative to the pan , then

the amplitude of vibration is



A.  $mg/d$

B.  $\frac{mg}{k} \sqrt{\left(\frac{1 + 2hk}{mg}\right)}$

C.  $\frac{mg}{k} + \frac{mg}{k} \sqrt{\left(\frac{1 + 2hk}{mg}\right)}$

D.  $\frac{mg}{k} \sqrt{\left(\frac{1 + 2hk}{Mg} - \frac{mg}{k}\right)}$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**25.** In an ore containing Uranium, the ratio of  $U^{238}$  to  $Pb^{206}$  nuclei is 3. Calculate the age of the ore, assuming that all the lead present in

the ore is the final stable, product of  $U^{238}$ .

Take the half-life of  $U^{238}$  to be  $4.5 \times 10^9$  years.

$$\ln(4/3) = 0.288.$$

A.  $1.6 \times 10^3 \text{ yr}$

B.  $1.5 \times 10^4 \text{ yr}$

C.  $1.867 \times 10^9 \text{ yr}$

D.  $2 \times 10^5 \text{ yr}$

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**



26. A direct current of 5A is superimposed on an alternating current  $I = 10 \sin \omega t$  flowing through a wire . The effective value of the resulting current will be

A.  $(15/2)A$

B.  $5\sqrt{3}A$

C.  $5\sqrt{5}A$

D. 15A

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

27. A plano-convex lens fits exactly into a plano-concave lens. Their plane surfaces are parallel to each other. If the lenses are made of different material of refractive indices  $\mu_1$  and  $\mu_2$  and  $R$  is the radius of curvature of the curved surface of the lenses, then focal length of the combination is

A.  $\frac{R}{\mu_1 - \mu_2}$

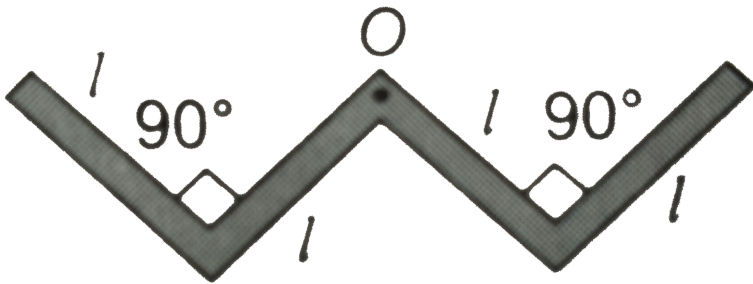
B.  $\frac{2R}{\mu_1 - \mu_2}$

C.  $\frac{R}{2(\mu_1 - \mu_2)}$

$$D. \frac{R}{2 - (\mu_1 + \mu_2)}$$

**Answer: A**

 **Watch Video Solution**



**28.**

A thin rod of length  $4l$ , mass  $4m$  is bent at the point as shown in the figure. What is the moment of inertia of the rod about the axis

passing through O and perpendicular to the plane of the paper?

A.  $\frac{Ml^2}{3}$

B.  $\frac{10Ml^2}{3}$

C.  $\frac{Ml^2}{12}$

D.  $\frac{Ml^2}{24}$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

29. One of the lines in the emission spectrum of  $Li^{2+}$  has the same wavelength as that of the 2nd line of Balmer series in hydrogen spectrum. The electronic transition corresponding to this line is  $n = 12 \rightarrow n=x$ . Find the value of x.

A. 8

B. 6

C. 7

D. 5

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**30.** Two particles X and Y having equal charges, after being accelerated through the same potential difference, enter a region of uniform magnetic field and describe circular paths of radii  $R_1$  and  $R_2$ , respectively. The ratio of masses of X and Y is

A.  $(R_1 / R_2)^{1/2}$

B.  $(R_2 / R_1)$

C.  $(R_1 / R_2)^2$

D.  $(R_1 / R_2)$

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

**31.** A glass capillary tube of internal radius  $r = 0.25\text{mm}$  is immersed in water. The top end of the tube projects by  $2\text{cm}$  above the surface of water. At what angle does the liquid

meet the tube? Surface tension of water  
 $= 0.7Nm^{-1}$ .

A.  $\theta = 90^\circ$

B.  $\theta = 70^\circ$

C.  $\theta = 45^\circ$

D.  $\theta = 35^\circ$

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**



32. A particle of mass  $2m$  is projected at an angle of  $45^\circ$  with horizontal with a velocity of  $20\sqrt{2}m / s$ . After  $1s$  explosion takes place and the particle is broken into two equal pieces. As a result of explosion one part comes to rest. Find the maximum height attained by the other part. Take  $g = 10m / s^2$ .

A. 50 m

B. 25 m

C. 40 m

D. 35 m

**Answer: D**



**Watch Video Solution**

**33.** A  $2 - m$  wide truck is moving with a uniform speed  $v_0 = 8ms^{-1}$  along a straight horizontal road. A pedestrian starts to cross the road with a uniform speed  $v$  when the truck is  $4m$  away from him, The minimum

value of  $v$  so that he can cross the road safely  
is .

A. 2.62 m/s

B. 4.6 m/s

C. 3.57 m/s

D. 1.414 m/s

**Answer: C**



**Watch Video Solution**

34. A neutron moving with a speed  $v$  makes a head-on collision with a hydrogen in ground state kept at rest which inelastic collision will be take place is (assume that mass of photon is nearly equal to the mass of neutron)

A. 10.2 eV

B. 20.4 eV

C. 12.1 eV

D. 16.8 eV

**Answer: B**



Watch Video Solution

35. Vertical displacement of a plank with a body of mass ' $m$ ' on it is varying according to law  $y = \sin \omega t + \sqrt{3} \cos \omega t$ . The minimum value of  $\omega$  for which the mass just breaks off the plank and the moment it occurs first after  $t = 0$  are given by:

( $y$  is positive vertically upwards)

A.  $\sqrt{g/2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{6} \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{g}}$

B.  $\frac{g}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{\pi/g}$

C.  $\sqrt{g/2}, \frac{\pi}{3} \sqrt{2/g}$

D.  $\sqrt{2g}, \sqrt{2\pi/3g}$

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**36.** A parallel plate capacitor of capacitance  $C$  is connected to a battery and is charged to a potential difference  $V$ . Another capacitor of capacitance  $2C$  is isimilarly charged to a potential difference  $2V$ . The charging battery is

now disconnected and the capacitors are connected in parallel to each other in such a way that the positive terminal of one is connected to the negative terminal of the other. The final energy of the configuration is

A. Zero

B.  $\frac{3}{2}CV^2$

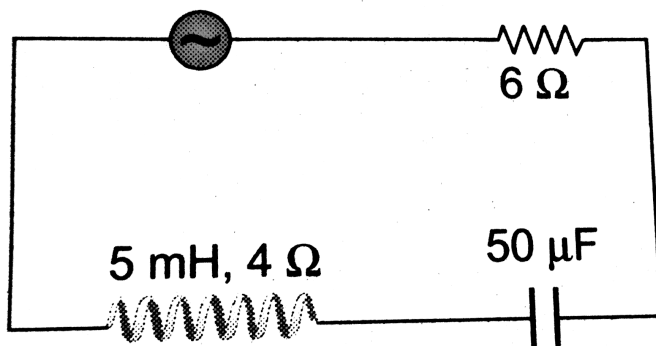
C.  $\frac{25}{6}CV^2$

D.  $\frac{9}{2}CV^2$

**Answer: B**



37. In the circuit below, the AC source the voltage  $V = 20 \cos(\omega t)$  volts with  $\omega = 2000 \text{ rad/sec}$ . The amplitude of the current will be nearest to



A. 2A



B.  $3.3A$

C.  $2/\sqrt{5}A$

D.  $\sqrt{5}A$

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**

**38.** A constant voltage is applied between the two ends of a uniform metallic wire. Some heat is developed in it. The heat developed is doubled if

A. both the length and the radius of the wire are halved.

B. both the length and the radius of the wire are doubled.

C. the radius of the wire is doubled.

D. the length of the wire is doubled.

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**39.** the frequency of a sonometer wire is 10 Hz. When the weight producing th tensions are completely immersed in water the frequency becomes 80 Hz and on immersing the weight in a certain liquid the frequency becomes 60 Hz. The specific gravity of the liquid is

A. 1.42

B. 1.77

C. 1.82

D. 1.21

**Answer: B**



**Watch Video Solution**

**40.** A long straight wire along the z-axis carries a current  $I$  in the negative z-direction. The magnetic vector field  $\vec{B}$  at a point having coordinates  $(x, y)$  in the  $z = 0$  plane is

A. 
$$\frac{\mu_0 I (y \hat{i} - x \hat{j})}{2\pi(x^2 + y^2)}$$

B. 
$$\frac{\mu_0 I (x \hat{i} + y \hat{j})}{2\pi(x^2 + y^2)}$$

C.  $\frac{\mu_0 I (x \hat{j} - y \hat{i})}{2\pi(x^2 + y^2)}$

D.  $\frac{\mu_0 I (x \hat{i} - y \hat{j})}{2\pi(x^2 + y^2)}$

**Answer: A**



**Watch Video Solution**