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## PHYSICS

## NTA MOCK TESTS ENGLISH

## NTA NEET SET 31

Physics

1. Assuming the mass of the earth as
$6.64 \times 10^{24} \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{Kg}$ and the average mass of the
atoms that make up the earth as 40 u ( atomic
mass. Unit ), the number of atoms in the earth
is approximately
A. $10^{30}$
B. $10^{40}$
C. $10^{50}$
D. $10^{60}$

Answer: C
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2. A block of mass 1 kg moving with a speed of
$4 m s^{-1}$, collides with another block of mass
$2 k g$ which is at rest. The lighter block comes
to rest after collision. The loss in $K E$ of the
system is
A. 8 J
B. $4 \times 10^{-7} J$
C. 4 J
D. 0 J

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3. A ball of mass $m$ is dropped onto a smooth
fixed wedge of inclination $\theta$ The collision is perfectly elastic. If after the collision, the x component of the velocity of the block is
$\sqrt{2 g h}$, then $\theta$ is

A. $30^{\circ}$
B. $45^{\circ}$
C. $60^{\circ}$
D. $15^{\circ}$

Answer: B

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4. A projectile of mass $m$ is fixed with velocity $v$
from a point $P$, as shown. Neglecting air resistance, the magnitude of the change in
momentum between the points $P$ and arriving
at $Q$ is

A. zero
B. $\frac{1}{2} m v$
C. $m v \sqrt{2}$
D. 2 mv

## Answer: C

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5. The linear velocity of a point on the surface of earth at a latitude of $60^{\circ}$ is
A. $\frac{800}{3} m s^{-1}$
B. $\frac{800 \pi}{3} m s^{-1}$
C. $800 \times \frac{5}{18} m s^{-1}$
D. $\frac{2000 \pi}{27} m s^{-1}$

## Answer: D

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6. Above Curie temperature:-
A. a paramagnetic substance becomes
diamagnetic
B. a paramagnetic substance becomes
paramagnetic
C. a paramagnetic substance becomes
ferromagnetic
D. a ferromagnetic substance becomes
paramagnetic

## Answer: D

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7. In meter bridge, the balancing length from left is found to be 20 cm when standard
connected of $1 \Omega$ is in right gap. The value of unknown resistance is
А. $0.4 \Omega$
B. $0.5 \Omega$
C. $4 \Omega$
D. $0.25 \Omega$

Answer: D
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8. Two batteries, one of emf 18 V and internal resistance $2 \Omega$ and the other of emf 12 and internal resistance $1 \Omega$, are connected as shown. The voltmeter V will record a reading of

A. 30 V
B. 18 V
C. 15 V
D. 14 V

## Answer: D

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9. A battery has an open circuit potential difference 10 V between the terminals. When
loads $9 \Omega$ and $4 \Omega$ are connected one by one
across the battery, the power in the load resistance is the same. The amount of heat approximately generated in one second in the load when a load of $5 \Omega$ Is connected across the battery will be
A. $10.4 J$
B. 9 J
C. 6.8 J
D. 4.13 J

Answer: D
10. Which of the following operations will not increase the sensitivity of a potentiometer?
A. Increase in the number of wires of the potentiometer.
B. Reducing the potential gradient .
C. Increasing the current through the potentiometer.

## D. Increasing the sensitivity of the

## galvanometer.

## Answer: C

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11. In the circuit shown below, the key $K$ is
closed at $t=0$. The current through the
battery is

A. 5 A at $\mathrm{t}=0$ and 7 A at $\mathrm{t} \rightarrow \infty$
B. 3 A at $\mathrm{t}=0$ and 1 A at $\mathrm{t} \rightarrow \infty$
C. 1 A at $\mathrm{t}=0$ and 3 A at $\mathrm{t} \rightarrow \infty$
D. 2 A at $\mathrm{t}=0$ and 6 A at $\mathrm{t} \rightarrow \infty$

Answer: C
12. A non - conducting cylindrical rod is inserted within two coils of insulated wires, as shown in the given figure. A battery is connected to coil 1 , while a galvanometer is connected to coil 2


On switching on the current in coil 1,
A. coil 2 will move towards it
B. coil 2 will move away from it
C. the pointer of the galvanometer will remain at zero
D. the pointer of the galvanometer will show a deflection

Answer: D
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13. In a series LCR circuit, the voltages across
an inductor, a capacitor and a resistor are 30
$\mathrm{V}, 30 \mathrm{~V}, 60 \mathrm{~V}$ respectively. What is the phase difference between the applied voltage and the current in the circuit?
A. $60^{\circ}$
B. $30^{\circ}$
C. $90^{\circ}$
D. $0^{\circ}$
14. At a point in space, the eletric field points toward north. In the region surrounding this point, the rate of change of potential will be zero along.
A. north
B. south
C. north- south
D. east - west

## Answer: D

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15. Two concentric spheres of radii $R$ and $r$
have similar charges with equal surface charge densities $(\sigma)$. The electric potential at their common centre is

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. } \sigma / \varepsilon_{0} \\
& \text { B. } \frac{\sigma}{\varepsilon_{0}}(R-r) \\
& \text { C. } \frac{\sigma}{\varepsilon_{0}}(R+r)
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\text { D. } \frac{\sigma}{4 \pi \varepsilon_{0}}(R-r)
$$

## Answer: C

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16. If 20 J of work has to be done to move an electric charge of $4 C$ from a point, where potential is 10 V to another point, where potential is $V$ volt, find the value of $V$.
A. 2 V
B. 70 V
C. 5 V
D. 15 V

## Answer: D

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17. The number of circular divisions of shown screw gauge are 50. It moves 0.5 mm on main
scale in one rotation. The diameter of the ball
is:

A. 2.25 mm
B. 2.20 mm
C. 1.20 mm

## D. 1.25 mm

## Answer: C

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18. If the first one - third of $q$ journey is travelled at $20 \mathrm{~km} h^{-1}$, Next one - third at
$40 \mathrm{kmh}^{-1}$ And the last one third at $60 \mathrm{kmh}^{-1}$
then the average speed for the whole journey
will be
A. $32.7 \mathrm{kmh}^{-1}$

## B. $35 k m h^{-1}$

## C. $40 \mathrm{kmh}^{-1}$

D. $45 \mathrm{~km}^{-1}$

Answer: A

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19. A body is orbiting very close to the earth surface kinetic energy K.E. The energy required to completely escape from it is
A. K
B. 2 K
C. $\frac{K}{2}$
D. $\frac{3 k}{2}$

Answer: A

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20. A planet radiates heat at a rate proportional to the fourth power of its surface temperature T. If such a steady temperature of
the planet is due to an exactly equal amount of heat received from the sun then which of the following statements is true?
A. The planet's surface temperature varies
inversely as the distance of the sun
B. The planet's surface temperature varies
directly as the square of its distance
from the sun
C. The planet's surface temperature varies
inversely as the square root of its
distance from the sun
D. The planet's surface temperature is proportional to the fourth power of

## distance from the sun

## Answer: C

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21. 2 kg of ice at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is mixed with 5 kg of water at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The water content of the final mixture is (Latent heat of ice $=80 \mathrm{kcal} \mathrm{kg}^{-1}$,
the
A. 7 kg
B. 6 kg
C. 4 kg
D. 3 kg

Answer: B

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22. In a flexible balloon 2 , moles of $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$ having
an initial volume of 1 kL at a temperature of
$27 .{ }^{\circ} C$ is filled. The gas is first expanded to
thrice its initial volume isobarically and then
further expanded adiabatically so as to attain
its initial temperature. Assuming the gas to
be ideal, the work done by the gas in the
whole
process

$$
\left[\gamma S O_{2}=\frac{4}{3}, R=\frac{25}{3} \mathrm{Jmol}^{-1} \mathrm{~K}^{-1}\right]
$$

A. 10 kJ
B. 35 kJ

## C. 45 kJ

D. 15 kJ

## Answer: C

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23. A horizontal overheadpowerline is at
height of $4 m$ from the ground and carries a current of $100 A$ from east to west. The magnetic field directly below it on the ground

$$
\left(\nu_{0}=4 \pi \times 10^{-7} T m A^{-1}\right.
$$

A. $2.5 \times 10^{-7} \mathrm{~T}$ northward
B. $5.0 \times 10^{-7} \mathrm{~T}$ southward
C. $5.0 \times 10^{-7} \mathrm{~T}$ northward
D. $2.5 \times 10^{-7} \mathrm{~T}$ southward

Answer: D
( Watch Video Solution
24. A straight wire of diametre 0.5 mm carrying
a current of 1 A is replaced by another wire of

1 mm diametre carrying same current. The strenth of magnetic field far away is
A. twice the earlier value
B. same as the earlier value
C. one - half of the earlier value
D. one - quarter of the earlier value

Answer: B
25. A charge $q$ moves in a region where electric
field as well as magnetic field exist, then force on it is

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. } q(\vec{v} \times \vec{B}) \\
& \text { B. } q \vec{E}+q(\vec{B} \times \vec{V}) \\
& \text { C. } q \vec{B}+q(\vec{E}+\vec{v}) \\
& \text { D. } q \vec{E}+q(\vec{v}+\vec{B})
\end{aligned}
$$

Answer: D

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26. Two blocks $A$ and $B$ are placed one over the other on a smooth horizontal surface. The maximum horizontal force that can be applied on the lower block $A$, so that $A$ and $B$ move without separation is 49 N . The coefficient of friction between A and B is (take $\mathrm{g}=9.8 \mathrm{~ms}^{-2}$ )

A. 0.2
B. 0.3
C. 0.5
D. 0.8

## Answer: C

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27. A sample of.${ }^{210} \mathrm{Po}$ which is $\alpha$-emitter with $T_{\frac{1}{2}}=138$ days is observed by a student to
have 200 disintegration (2000 Bq) . The activity in $\mu C i$ for this source is
A. $0.050 \mu C i$
B. $0.051 \mu C i$
C. $0.055 \mu C i$
D. $0.054 \mu C i$

Answer: D

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28. During a nuclear fusion reaction,
A. a heavy nuclei breaks into two fragments
by itself
B. a light nuclei bombarded by thermal
neutrons break up
C. a heavy nuclei bombarded by thermal
neutrons break up
D. two light nuclei combine to give a
heavier nucleus and possibly other

## products

## Answer: D

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29. A photon and an electron have equal energy $E . \lambda_{\text {photon }} / \lambda_{\text {electron }}$ is proportional to
A. $\sqrt{E}$
B. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{E}}$
C. $\frac{1}{E}$

## D. does not depend upon E

## Answer: B

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30. The average depth of indian ocean is about 3000 m . The fractional compression, $\frac{\Delta V}{V}$ of water at the bottom of the ocean is
(Given: Bulk moculus of the water $=2.2 \times 10^{9} \mathrm{Nm}^{-2}$ and $g=10 \mathrm{~ms}^{-2}$ )
A. $0.82 \%$
B. $0.91 \%$
C. $1.36 \%$
D. $1.52 \%$

## Answer: C

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31. The graph between angle of deviation $(\delta)$ and angle of incidence (i) for a triangular prism is represented by:

B.

c.

D.


Answer: A

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32. Magnification of a compound microscope is 30 . Focal length of eye - piece is 5 cm and the image is formed at a distance of distinct vision of 25 cm . The magnificatio of the objective lens is
A. 6
B. 5
C. 7.5
D. 10

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33. A particle of mass is moving in a straight
line with momentum $p$. Starting at time $t=0, a$
force $\mathrm{F}=\mathrm{kt}$ acts in the same direction on the moving particle during time interval T so that its momentum changes from $p$ to $3 p$. Here $k$ is constant. The value of T is :
A. $\sqrt{\frac{2 P}{K}}$
B. $2 \sqrt{\frac{P}{K}}$
C. $\sqrt{\frac{2 K}{P}}$
D. $2 \sqrt{\frac{2 K}{P}}$

## Answer: B

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34. The ratio of the time taken by a solid sphere and that taken by a disc of the same mass and radius to roll down a rough inclined plane from rest, from the same height is
A. $15: 14$
B. $\sqrt{15}: \sqrt{14}$
C. 14:15
D. $\sqrt{14}: \sqrt{15}$

Answer: D

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35. The output $Y$ of the combination of logic gates shown is equal to

A. A
B. $\bar{A}$
C. $A+B$
D. $A B$

Answer: A

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A. $\xrightarrow{+2 v} \triangle-m n^{-2 v}$
B. $\stackrel{-3 v}{\Perp-m-n^{-3 v}}$
C.
D. $\stackrel{-2 V}{\Perp-m m n^{2 v}}$

Answer: A
37. Which one of the following would raise the temperature of 20 g of water at $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ most when mixed with?
(Specific heat of water is $1 \mathrm{cal} / \mathrm{g}-.{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )
A. 20 g of water at $40 .{ }^{\circ} C$
B. 40 g of water at $35 .{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
C. 10 g of water at $50 .{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
D. 40 g of water at $18 .{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## Answer: C

38. A parallel monochromatic beam of light is incident normally on a narrow slit. A diffraction pattern is formed on a screen placed perpendicular to the direction of incident beam. At the first maximum of the diffraction pattern the phase difference between the rays coming from the edges of the slit is:
A. $2 \pi$
B. $\pi$
C. $\frac{\pi}{2}$
D. 0

## Answer: A

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39. The angular width of the central maximum
in a single slit diffraction pattern is $60^{\circ}$. The width of the slit is $1 \mu m$. The slit is illuminated by monochromatic plane waves. If another slit of same width is made near it, Young's fringes
can be observed on a screen placed at a distance 50 cm from the slits. If the observed
fringe width is 1 cm , what is slit separation distance?
(i.e. distance between the centres of each slit.)
A. $100 \mu m$
B. $25 \mu \mathrm{~m}$
C. $50 \mu \mathrm{~m}$
D. $75 \mu \mathrm{~m}$

Answer: B
40. A submarine (A) travelling at $18 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$ is being chased along the line of its velocity by another submarine (B) travelling at $27 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$ B sends a sonar signal of 500 Hz to detect $A$ and receives a reflected sound of frequency v . the value of $v$ is close to (speed of sound in water $=1500 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$ )
A. 504 Hz
B. 499 Hz
C. 502 Hz
D. 507 Hz

## Answer: C

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41. If the amplitude of sound is doubled and
the frequency reduced to one- fourth the intensity of sound at the same point will
A. increasing by a factor of 2
B. decreasing by a factor of 2
C. decreasing by a factor of 4
D. remain unchanged

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

42. In the figure, if a parallel beam of white
light is incident on the plane of the slits
$S_{1}$ and $S_{2}$ then the distance of the nearest white spot on the screen from $O$ is [ Assume
$D \gg d, d \gg \lambda]$

A. 0
B. $\frac{3 d}{8}$
C. $\frac{d}{2}$
D. $\frac{d}{8}$

Answer: B

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43. A small sphere of mass $m$ is suspended by
a thread of length l . It is raised upto the height of suspension with thread fully stretched and released. Then, the maximum tension in thread will be
A. mg
B. 2 mg

## C. 3 mg

D. 6 mg

## Answer: C

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44. A long spring is stretched by 3 cm and its
potential energy is V . If the spring is stretched
by 6 cm , its potential energy will be
A. V
B. 2 V
C. 3V
D. 4 V

## Answer: D

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45. A uniform rod of length 50 cm is released in the vertical plane from the position shown in the figure. The rod is hinged smoothly at O .

The angular speed of rod when it becomes
horizontal is (take $g=10 \mathrm{~ms}^{-2}$ )

A. $30 \mathrm{rads}^{-1}$
B. $\sqrt{30} r a d s^{-1}$
C. $40 \mathrm{rads}^{-1}$
D. $\sqrt{32} r a d s^{-1}$

Answer: B

