



PHYSICS

BOOKS - UNITED BOOK HOUSE

MODEL PAPER SET-03

Exercise

1. Q charge is distributed uniformly through the volume of a sphere of radius R, The energy of the system will be—

A.
$$\frac{1}{4\pi\varepsilon_0} \frac{3Q^2}{R}$$

B.
$$\frac{1}{4\pi\varepsilon_0} \frac{3Q^2}{5R}$$

C.
$$\frac{1}{4\pi\varepsilon_0} \frac{Q^2}{2R}$$

D.
$$\frac{1}{4\pi\varepsilon_0} \frac{2Q^2}{R}$$



A. $1\mu F$

B. $2\mu F$

 $C. 1.5 \mu F$

D. $3\mu F$

Answer:

3. The velocity of a charged particle moving in a magnetic field

perpendicular to it is

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A. $\alpha momentum$

B. $\alpha(momentum)^2$

C. does not depend on its momentum

 $\mathsf{D}.\,\alpha\frac{1}{momentum}$

Answer:

4. Which is not the unit of magnetic permeability?

A. WbA^{-1} B. Hm^{-1} C. $T. m. A^{-1}$ D. $A. m^{-1}$

Answer:



5. Which is used in speedometer of a motor car?

A. displacement current

B. conduction

C. Eddy current

D. none of these

Answer:



6. The self induction of an inductor L = 2mH, and the current through it follows the equation i $=e^{-t}t^2$, then the time at which emf becomes zero

A. 1s

B. 3s

C. 2s

D. 1 s

Answer:



7. The wave function (in S.I. unit) for a light wave is $\Psi(x,t)=10^3\sin\piig(3 imes10^6x+9 imes10^{14}tig).$ The frequency of the wave is—

A. $4.5 imes 10^{14} Hz$

B. $3.5 imes 10^{14} Hz$

C. $3.0 imes 10^{10} Hz$

D. $2.5 imes 10^{10} Hz$

Answer:



8. A convex lens of focal lengths 30 cm produces 5 times magnified

real image of an object What is the object distance ?

A. 0.36m

B. 0.25m

C. 0.30m

D. 1.50m

Answer:

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9. If the focal length of the eye piece of a telescope is doubled, its

magnifying power (m) will be

A. 2m

B. 3m

 $\mathsf{C}.\,\frac{m}{2}$

D. 4m

Answer:

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10. The de Broglie wave length of an electron of velocity 1.5×10^8 m/s is equal to that of photon. The ratio of the kinetic energy of electron and photon will be—

A. A. 1:4

B. B. 1:2

C.C.1:1

D. D. 2:1

Answer:

11. Write the variation of magnetic moment of an electron revolving in Bohr's orbit of atom with n, n being the principal quantum number

A. αn

B. αn^2

 $\mathsf{C.}\,\alpha n^{1\,/\,2}$

D. αn^3

Answer:

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12. Which of the following is not a semiconductor?

A.
$$Fe_2O_3$$

B. SiO_2

C. GaAs

D. CuO

Answer:

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13. The length of a dipole antenna for the carrier wave of frequency $3 imes 10^8$ Hz will be—

A. 5m

B. 50m

C. 0.5m

D. 500m

Answer:



14. What is meant by the angle of dip $31^{\,\circ}N$ of Kolkata ?

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15. State Lenz's law.
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16. An alternating current having peak value 141 A is used to heat,a
metal wire. To produce the same rate of heating effect, another

constant current IA is used. What is the value of I?





19. Write the Wheatstone bridge principle.



20. Mention two differences Between magnetic lines of force and

electric lines of force.

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21. A charged particle is found to move in a straight line through some region of space. Can we conclude that no magnetic field exists in that region?

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22. Mention two characteristics of electromagnetic waves.

23. The radioactive decay constant is $4.28 \times 10^{-4} year^{-1}$. What is

the half life period of it?

Watch Video Solution 24. Explain why sky waves ate suitable for long range communication. Watch Video Solution 25. What is surface charge density? Watch Video Solution

26. Two particles each carrying a charge of 2×10^{-8} C and connected by a silk thread of length 1 m, are placed on a frictionless horizontal insulated table. What is the tension in the string?

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27. The surface charge density of an infinite charged sheet is $10^{-7}Cm^{-2}$ If the potential difference between two equipotential surfaces be 5 V, then what is the distance between the surfaces?

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28. Show that the distribution of charge between two conductors connecting each other is proportional to its capacitance.

29. The current through the wire is 10 A as shown in figure below. Find magnetic field intensity at the point O of the circular part. The radius of the circular part is 3 cm.



30. A circular coil of radius 0.01 m has 100 turns and a current 7A. It is suspended freely in a magnetic field 0.2 T. Which position of it will be be in stable equilibrium. **31.** A circular coil of radius 0.01 m has 100 turns and a current 7A. It is suspended freely in a magnetic field 0.2 T. Which position of it will be be in unstable equilibrium? Find potential energy of the coil in both the cases.

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32. An air bubble in a glass sphere $(\mu = 1.5)$ of radius 2 cm is 1 cm deep when viewed from one face across a diameter. Find the position of the air bubble.



33. What is the significance of Plank's constant in quantum theory? The stopping-potential for photo electric emission from a metallic surface is 9V, $\frac{e}{m} = 1.8x10^{11}c/kg$. Calculate the maximum velocity of photo-electrons.

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34. Write two characteristics features of nuclear force which distinguish it from the coulomb force.

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35. What are p-type and n-type semiconductor? What is the resistance of a p-n junction diode when it is reverse biased?



36. How NOR gate is formed? What is its symbol? Construct a truth table for it.



37. In potentiometer method'a cell can be balanced at 480cm. It is balanced at 400 cm when connected through a shunt 5Ω . Find the internal resistance of the cell.



38. A conducting wire of length I is rotating with angular velocity w in a magnetic field B perpendicular to it. Prove that the induced e.m.f. at the two ends of the conducting wire is $e = \frac{1}{2}Bwl^2$.



39. An aeroplane is travelling at the speed of 360km/hr along the horizontal to the earth surface'. What is the induced potential developed between the ends of th'e wing 5 m long, if the earth's magnetic field at the location has-a magnitude of $4 \times 10^{-4} wb/m^2$ and dip angle is 30° ?

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40. The equation of an a.c. current I = 50 sin $100\pi t$. Find Frequency.

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41. The equation of an a.c. current I = 50 sin $100\pi t$. Find effective

value of current.







43. The equation of an a.c. current I = 50 sin $100\pi t$. Find the average value of current in positive half cycle.