

India's Number 1 Education App

PHYSICS

BOOKS - FULL MARKS PHYSICS (TAMIL ENGLISH)

SOLVED PAPER -16 (UNSOLVED)

Part I

1. The equation of state for n moles of an idea

gas is PV=nRT.

Where R is the universal contant. The

dimension of R is

A.
$$M^0LT^{\,-2}K^{\,-1}mol^{\,-1}$$

- B. $ML^2T^{-2}K^{-1}mol^{-1}$
- C. $M^0 L^2 T^{-2} K^{-1} mol^{-1}$

D.
$$ML^{-2}T^{-2}K^{-1}mol^{-1}$$

Answer: B

2. If the force is proportional to square of velocity, the the dimensional of proportionality constant is

A. MLT^0

B. $ML^{-1}T^0$

C. MLT^{-1}

D. $ML^{-2}T$

Answer: B



3. An object is dropped is an unknown planet from height 50 m, it reaches the ground is 2 s. The acceleration due to gravity in this unknwon planet is

A. $20ms^{-2}$

- $\mathsf{B}.\,25ms^{-2}$
- C. $15ms^{-2}$
- D. $30ms^{-2}$

Answer: B



4. If the masses of the Earth and Sun suddenly double, the gravitational force between them will

A. remain the same

B. increases 2 times

C. increase 4 times

D. decrease 2 times

Answer: C



5. The work done on an object does not depend upon the

A. displacement

B. forced applied

C. angle between force and displacement

D. initial velocity of the partial

Answer: D

6. A couple produces _____ motion.

A. linear and rotational purely rotational

B. purely rotational

C. purely linear

D. no

Answer: B

7. The ratio $\gamma = rac{C_P}{C_V}$ for a gas mixture consisting of 8 g of helium and 16 g of oxygen

is

A.
$$\frac{23}{15}$$

B. $\frac{15}{23}$
C. $\frac{27}{17}$
D. $\frac{17}{27}$

Answer: C



8. According to Kepler's second law, the radial vector to a planet from the Sun sweeps out equal areas in equal intervals of time. This law is a consequence of:

A. linear momentum

B. angular momentum

C. energy

D. Newton's law of gravitation

Answer: B

9. If the temperature of the wire is increased, then the Young's modulus will

A. remains the same

B. decrease

C. increase rapidly

D. increase by very a small amount

Answer: B

10. Force acting on the particle moving with

constant speed is

A. always zero

B. need not be zero

C. always non-zero

D. cannot be concluded

Answer: A

11. If the velocity is $\overrightarrow{v}=2\hat{i}+t^2\hat{j}-9\hat{k}$ then

the magntidue of acceleration at t=0.5s is

A. $1ms^{-2}$

- B. $2ms^{-2}$
- C. zero

D.
$$-1ms^{-2}$$

Watch Video Solution

Answer: A

12. If two balls are projected at an angle of 60° and 45° and the total heights reached are same, then their initial velocities are in the ratio of

- A. $2\sqrt{2}:3$
- $\mathsf{B.}\,3{:}\,2\sqrt{2}$
- C. 3:2
- D. $\sqrt{2}$: $\sqrt{3}$

Answer: D



13. Which of the following different equations represents a damped harmonic oscillator ?

A.
$$\displaystyle rac{d^2y}{dt^2}+y=0$$

B. $\displaystyle rac{d^2y}{dt^2}+\gamma dy rac{)}{dt}+y=0$
C. $\displaystyle rac{d^2y}{dt^2}+k^2y=0$
D. $\displaystyle rac{dy}{dt}+y=0$

Answer: B

14. The angula speed of a fly-wheel making 120 revolutions /minute is :

A. $4\pi rads^{-1}$

- B. $4\pi^2 rads^{-1}$
- C. $\pi rads^{-1}$
- D. 2π rad s^{-1}

Answer: A



15. The temperature at which the speed of sound in air becomes double its value at $27^{\circ}C$ is

A. $54^\circ C$

B. $327^{\circ}C$

C. $927^{\circ}C$

D. cannot be concluded

Answer: C



1. What do you mean by percentage error?



2. Write any two uses of dimensional analysis.



3. Under what condion will a car skid on a

leveled circular road ?

Watch Video Solution

4. Why does a pilot not fall down, when his

aeroplane loops a vertical loops ?

Watch Video Solution

5. State conservation of angular momentum.



6. A car of mass 1200 kg is traveling around a circular path of radius 300 m with a constant speed of 15m/s. calculate its angular momentum.

Watch Video Solution

7. State the law of equipartition of energy.

8. Whatere the different types of thermodynamic systems ?

Watch Video Solution

9. Consider two springs with force constants $1Nm^{-1}$ and $2Nm^{-1}$ connected in parallel. Calculate the effective spring constant (k_p) and comment on k_p .



1. What is Gross Error & How can it be

minimised?

Watch Video Solution

2. Calculate the amplitude, angular frequency, frequency, time period and initial phase for the simple harmonic oscillation given below: (a) $y = 0.3 \sin(40\pi t + 1.1)$ (b) $y = 2\cos(\pi t)$ (c) $y = 3\sin(2\pi t - 1.5)$



eclipse every month?

5. Explain the variation of 'g' with latitude.



7. Give any two salient features of static

Friction and Kinetic Friction.





1. What is a sonometer? Give its construction and working. Explain how to determine the frequency of tuning fork using sonometer.

Watch Video Solution

2. An object of mass 10 kg moving with a speed of 15 ms- hits the wall and comes to res within(a) 0.03 second (b) 10 second. Calculate the

impulse and average force acting on the

object in both the cases



3. Derive the equations of motion for a particle

(a) falling vertically (b) projected vertically.

Watch Video Solution

4. Two bodies of masses m and 4m are placed

at a distance r. Calculate the gravitational

potential at a point on the joining them where

the gravitational field is zero.



5. Write down the difference between simple

harmonic motion and angular simple harmonic motion.