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# PHYSICS

# **BOOKS - KCET PREVIOUS YEAR PAPERS**

# KARNATAKA 2016



**1.** A body falls freely for 10 sec Its average velocity during this journey ( take =  $10ms^{-2}$ )

A.  $100 m s^{-1}$ 

- B.  $10ms^{-2}$
- C.  $50ms^{-1}$
- D.  $5ms^{-1}$

### Answer: c



2. Three projecties A , B and C are projected at an angle of  $30^\circ$  ,  $60^\circ$  respectively , If  $R_A$ ,  $R_B$  and  $R_C$ are ranges of A, B and C respectively

then (velocity of projection is same for A, B and C

A. 
$$R_A=R_B=R_C$$

- $\mathsf{B.}\,R_A=R_C>R_B$
- C.  $R_A < R_B < R_C$

D. 
$$R_A = R_C < R_B$$

### Answer: d

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**3.** The component of a vector  $\overrightarrow{r}$  along x- axis

will have a maximum value if

- A.  $\overrightarrow{r}$  is along +ve x- axis
- B.  $\overrightarrow{r}$  is along +ve y-axis
- C.  $\overrightarrow{r}$  is along -Ve y- axis
- D.  $\overrightarrow{r}$  makes an angle of  $45^2$  with the x- axis

### Answer: a

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**4.** maximum acceleration of the train in which a 50 Kg bx lying on its florr will remain stationary (Given : Co - efficient f static friction between the box and the trains floor is 0.3 and

 $g=10ms^{\,-2}$ 

A. 
$$5.0 m s^{-2}$$

B. 
$$3.0ms^{-2}$$

C. 
$$1.5ms^{-2}$$

D. 
$$15ms^{-2}$$

### Answer: b



**5.** A 12 kg bomb at rest explodes into two piece of 4 kg and 8kg . If the momentum of 4kg piece is 20Ns, the kinetic energy of the 8kg piece I

- A. 25j
- B. 20j

C. 50j

D. 40j

### Answer: a



**6.** Which of the points is likely position of the centre of mass of the system shown in the figure ?



A. A

B. D

D. C

### Answer: b

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7. Three bodies a ring (R), a solid cylinder (C) and a solid sphere (S) having same mass and same radius roll down the inclined plane without slipping. They start from rest, if  $V_R, V_C$  ans  $V_S$  are velocities of respective bodies on reaching the bottom of the plane

### then

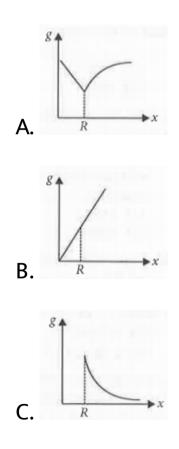
A. 
$$V_R = V_C = V_s$$

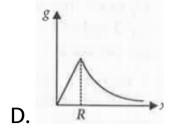
- $\mathsf{B}.\,V_R > V_C > V_S$
- C.  $V_R < V_C < V_S$
- D.  $V_R = V_C > V_s$

### Answer: c



**8.** Variation of acceleration due to gravity (g) with distance x from the centre of the earth is best represented by ( $R \rightarrow Radius$  of the earth)





### Answer: s



## 9. A spring is stretched by applying a load to

its free end . The strain produced in the spring

is

### A. Volumetric

B. Shear

### C. Longitudinal and shear

D. Longitudinal

### Answer: c

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10. An ideal fluid flows through a pipe of circular cross section with diameters 5 cm and10 mc as shown . The ratio of velocities of fluid

### at A and B is



A. 4:1

B. 1:4

C. 2:1

D. 1:2

Answer: b



**11.** A pan filled with hot food cools form  $94^{\circ}C$ to  $86^{\circ}C$  in 2 minutes . When the roo temperature is  $20^{\circ}C$ . How long will it cool from  $74^{\circ}C$  to  $66^{\circ}C$ ?

A. 2 minutes

B. 2.8minutes

C. 2.5 minutes

D. 1.8 minutes

Answer: d



**12.** Four rods with different raddi r and length I are used to connect two heat reservoirs at different temperatures . Which one will conduct most heat ?

A. r=1cm,l=1m  
B. r=1cm,
$$l = \frac{1}{2}m$$
  
C. r=2cm,l=2m  
D. r= 2 cm, $l = \frac{1}{2}m$ 

### Answer: d



**13.** A carnot engine working between 300K and 400K has 800 j of useful work . The amount of heat enegy supplied to the engine from the source is

A. 2400j

B. 3200j

### D. 3600j

### Answer: b

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14. A particle executive SHM has maximum speed of  $0.5ms^{-1}$  and maximum acceleration of  $1.0ms^{-2}$ . The angular frequency of Oscillation is

A.  $2rads^{-1}$ 

B.  $0.5 rads^{-1}$ 

C.  $2\pi \mathrm{rad}s^{-1}$ 

D.  $0.5\pi \mathrm{rad}s^{-1}$ 

### Answer: a

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**15.** A source of sound is moving with a velocity of  $50ms^{-1}$  towards a stationary observer . The Observer measure the frequency of sound as 500Hz. The appartment frequency of sound

as heard by the observer when source is moving away from hom with the same speed is (Speed of sound at room temperature  $350ms^{-1}$ 

A. 400Hz

B. 666Hz

C. 375Hz

D. 177.5Hz

### Answer: c



16. If there is only one type of charge in the universe, then  $\overrightarrow{E}$   $\to$  Electric field ,  $\overrightarrow{ds}$   $\to$  Area vector

A. 
$$\int \overrightarrow{E} \cdot \overrightarrow{ds} \neq 0$$
 on any surface  
B.  $\int \overrightarrow{E} \cdot \overrightarrow{ds}$  could not be defined  
C.  $\int \overrightarrow{E} \cdot \overrightarrow{ds} = \infty$  if charge is inside  
D.  $\int \overrightarrow{E} \cdot \overrightarrow{ds} = 0$  if charge is outside ,  $= \frac{q}{\varepsilon_0}$ 

if charge is inside

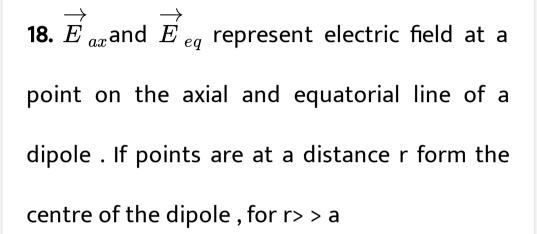
### Answer: s



**17.** An electron of mass m , Charge e falls through a distance h meter in a unfirom electric field E. Then time of fall

A. 
$$t=rac{\sqrt{2hm}}{eE}$$
  
B.  $t=rac{2HM}{eE}$   
C.  $t=rac{\sqrt{2eE}}{hm}$   
D.  $t=rac{2eE}{hm}$ 

Answer: a



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A. 
$$\overrightarrow{E}_{ax} = \overrightarrow{E}_{eq}$$
  
B.  $\overrightarrow{E}_{ax} = -\overrightarrow{E}_{eq}$   
C.  $\overrightarrow{E}_{ax} = -2\overrightarrow{E}_{eq}$ 

D. 
$$\overrightarrow{E}_{ax}=2\overrightarrow{E}_{eq}$$

### Answer: c



**19.** Nature of equipotential surface for a point charge is

A. Ellipsoid with charge at foci .

B. Sphere with charge at the centre of the

sphere

C. Sphere with charge on the surface of the

sphere .

D. Plane with charge on the surface

Answer: b

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**20.** A particle of mass 1 gm and charge  $1\mu C$  is held at rest on a frictionaless horizontal surface at distance 1 m from the fixed charge 2mc. If the particleis released, it will be repelled . The spedd of the particle when it is

at a distance of 10m from the fixed charge is

A. 
$$60 m s^{-1}$$

- B.  $100 m s^{-1}$
- C.  $90ms^{-1}$
- D.  $180 m s^{-1}$

### Answer: d



21. A capacitor of 8f is connected as shown .

Charge on the plates of the capacitor



A. 32C

B. 40C

C. 0C

D. 80C

### Answer: a



22. Four metal plates are arranged as shown Capacitane between X and Y (A ightarrow Area of each plate , d
ightarrow between the plates )



A. 
$$\frac{3}{2} \frac{\varepsilon_0 A}{d}$$
  
B. 
$$\frac{2\varepsilon_0 A}{d}$$
  
C. 
$$\frac{2}{3} \frac{\varepsilon_0 A}{d}$$
  
D. 
$$3 \frac{\varepsilon_0 A}{d}$$

### Answer: c

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23. Mobility of free electrons in a conductor is

A. directly proportional to electron density

B. directly proportional to relaxation time

C. inversely proportional to electron

density

D. inversely proportional to relaxation time

Answer: b



# **24.** Variation of resistance of the conductor with temperature is as shown . The temperature co-efficient $(\alpha)$ of the conductor

is



A. 
$$\frac{R_o}{m}$$

B.  $mR_o$ 

 $C. m^2 R_o$ 

D.  $rac{m}{R_o}$ 

### Answer: d

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### 25. Potential difference between A and B in the

### following circuit



A. 4V

B. 5.6V

C. 2.8V

D. 6V

### Answer: b



### 26. In the following network potential at O



A. 4V

B. 3V

C. 6V

D. 4.8V

### Answer: d



### 27. Effective ressitance between A and B in the

following circuit



### A. $10\Omega$

 $\mathsf{B.}\,20\Omega$ 

 $\mathsf{C.}\,5\Omega$ 

D. 
$$rac{20}{3}\Omega$$

### Answer: a

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**28.** Two heating coils of resistance  $10\Omega$  and  $20\Omega$  are connected in parallel and connected to a battery of emf 12V and internal resistance

### $1\Omega$ . The power consumed by them are in the

### ratio

- A. 1:4
- B.1:3
- C.2:1
- D. 4:1

### Answer: c



**29.** A Proton is projected with a uniform velcoity v long the axis of a current carrying solenoid, then

A. the proton will be accelerated along the axis

B. the proton path will be circular about the axis .

C. the proton moves along helical path .

D. the protn will continue to move with

velocity v long the axis .

### Answer: d



**30.** In the cylotron, as radius of the circular path of the charged particle increases ( $\omega$ = angular velocity, v = linear velocity )

A. both  $\omega$  and V increases

B. only  $\omega$  increases , V remains constant

C. v increases ,  $\omega$  remains constant

D. v increases ,  $\omega$  decreases

#### Answer: c



**31.** A conduct wire carrying current is arranged as shown . The magnetic field at O 🔀

$$\begin{array}{l} \mathsf{A}.\, \frac{\mu_{0}i}{12} \left[ \frac{1}{R_{1}} - \frac{1}{R_{2}} \right] \\ \mathsf{B}.\, \frac{\mu_{0}i}{12} \left[ \frac{1}{R_{1}} + \frac{1}{R_{2}} \right] \\ \mathsf{C}.\, \frac{\mu_{0}i}{6} \left[ \frac{1}{R_{1}} - \frac{1}{R_{2}} \right] \\ \mathsf{D}.\, \frac{\mu_{0}i}{12} \left[ \frac{1}{R_{1}} + \frac{1}{R_{2}} \right] \end{array}$$

#### Answer: a



**32.** The quantity of a charge that will be transferrred by a current flow of 20 A over 1 hour 30 minutes period is

A.  $10.8 imes10^3C$ 

B.  $10.8 imes 10^4 C$ 

C.  $5.4 imes 10^3 C$ 

D.  $1.8 imes 10^4 C$ 

#### Answer: b



**33.** A galvanometer coil has a resistance of  $50\Omega$  and the meter shows full scale deflection for a current of 5 mA . This galvanometer is converted into voltmeter of range 0-20V by connecting

A.  $3950\Omega$  in series with galvanometer

B.  $40\Omega$  in series with galvanometer

C.  $3950\Omega$  in parallel with galvanometer

D.  $4050\Omega$  in parallel with galvanometer

Answer: a

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**34.**  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  are susceptiblitity of a paramagnetic material at temperature  $T_1$  K and  $T_2K$  respectively, then

A.  $X_1 = X_2$ 

 $\mathsf{B}.\, X_1T_1=x_2T_2$ 

$$\mathsf{C}. X_1 T_2 = X_2 T_1$$

D. 
$$X_1\sqrt{T}_1=X_2\sqrt{T}_2$$

#### Answer: b

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35. At certain place, the horizontal component

of earth's magnetic field is 3.0. The magentic

field of earth at that location

A. 4.5G

 $\mathsf{B.}\,5.1G$ 

C. 3.5G

 $\mathsf{D.}\,6.0G$ 

Answer: c

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**36.** The Process of superimposing message signal on high frequency wave is called

A. Ampliction

**B.** Demodulation

C. Transmission

D. Modulation

Answer: s

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**37.** A long solenoid with 40 turns per cm carries a current of 1A. The magnetic energy stored per unit volume is \_\_\_\_\_ $J/m^3$ 

A.  $3.2\pi$ 

#### B. 32Π

C.  $1.6\pi$ 

D.  $6.4\pi$ 

#### Answer: a



**38.** A wheel with 10 spokes each of length L m

is rotated with a uniform angular velocity  $\omega$  in

a plane normal ti the magnetic field B. The emf

induced between the axle and the rim of the

#### wheel

A. 
$$rac{1}{2}N\omega BL^2$$
  
B.  $rac{1}{2}N\omega BL^2$ 

C. 
$$\omega b L^2$$

D. 
$$N\omega BL^2$$

## Answer: b



**39.** The rms value of current in a 50 Hz AC circuit is 6A . The average value of AC current over a cycle is

A. 
$$6\sqrt{2}$$
  
B.  $\frac{3}{\pi\sqrt{2}}$   
C. Zero

D. 
$$\frac{0}{\pi\sqrt{2}}$$

#### Answer: c



**40.** A capcacitor of capacitance  $10\mu F$  is connected to an AC source and an AC ammeter . If the source voltage varies as  $V = 50\sqrt{2}$  sin 100t, the reading of the ammeter is

A. 50mA

B. 70.7mA

C.5.0MA

D. 7.07mA

Answer: a



# **41.** In a series LCR circuit , the potential drop across L, C and R respectively are 40 V , 120V and 60V . Then the source voltage is

A. 220V

B. 160V

C. 180V

D. 100V

Answer: s

**42.** In a series LCR circuit , and alternating emf (v) and current (i) are given by the equation  $v = v_0 \sin \omega t, i = i_0 \sin \left( \omega t + \frac{\pi}{3} \right)$ . The average power dissipated in the circuit over a cycle of AC is

A. 
$$\frac{v_0 i_0}{2}$$
  
B.  $\frac{V_0 i_0}{4}$   
C.  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} v_0 i_0$ 

D. Zero

Answer: b

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# **43.** Electromagnetic radiation used to sterilise milk is

A. X- ray

B.  $\gamma - ray$ 

C. UV rays

D. Radiowaves

#### Answer: c

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**44.** A plane glass plate is placed over a various coloured letters ( violet , green , yellow , red ) . The letter which appears to raised more is

A. Red

B. Yellow

C. Green

D. Violet

#### Answer: s



**45.** A ray of light passes through four transparent media with refractive indices  $n_1$ ,  $n_2$ , $n_3$  and  $n_4$  as shown . The surface of all media are parallel. If the emergent ray DE is parallel. If the emergetn ray DE is parallel to

### incident ray Ab, then



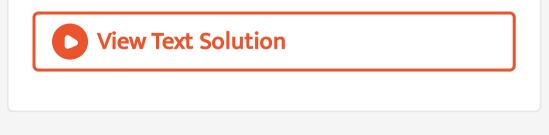
A. 
$$n_1=n_4$$

$$\mathsf{B.}\,n_2=n_4$$

C. 
$$n_3=n_4$$

D. 
$$n_1=rac{n_2+n_3+n_4}{3}$$

#### Answer: a



**46.** Focal length of a convex lens is 20 cm and its RI is 1.5. it prodcued an erect , enlarged image if the distance of the object from the lens is

A. 40cm

B. 30cm

C. 15cm

D. 20cm

Answer: c



**47.** A ray of light suffers a minimum deviation when incident on a equilateral prism of refractive index  $\sqrt{2}$ . The angle of incidence is

A.  $30^{\,\circ}$ 

B.  $45^{\circ}$ 

C.  $60^{\circ}$ 

D.  $50^{\,\circ}$ 

#### Answer: b



**48.** In Young's double slit experiment the source is white light. One slit is covered with red filter and the other with blhe filter. There shal be

A. Alternate red and blue fringes

- B. Alternated dark and pink fringes
- C. Alternate dark and yellow fringes No

interference

D. No interference

#### Answer: d



**49.** Light of wavelength 600nm is incident normally on a slit of width 0.2 mm. The anuglular width of central maxima in the diffraction pattern is (measured from miminum to minimum )

A.  $6 imes 10^{-3}$ rad

 $\text{B.}\,4\times10^{-3}\text{rad}$ 

C.  $2.4 imes 10^{-3}$ rad

D.  $4.5 imes 10^{-3}$ rad

#### Answer: a



**50.** for what distance is ray optics os good approximation when the aperture is 4 mm and the wavelength of light is 400 nm ?

#### A. 24m

B.40m

C. 18cm

D. 30m

Answer: b

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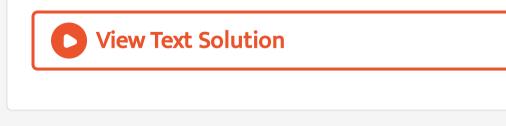
**51.** The variation of photo- current with collecttor potential for different frequencies of incident radiation  $v_1$ ,  $v_2$  and  $v_3$  is shown in

# the graph then



A. 
$$V_1 = V_2 = V_3$$
  
B.  $V_1 > V_2 > V_3$   
C.  $V_1 < V_2 < V_3$   
D.  $V_3 = rac{V_1 + V_2}{2}$ 

#### Answer: c



**52.** The de Brogle wavelength of an electron accelrated to a potential of 400 V is approximately

A. 0.03nm

 $\mathsf{B.}\,0.04nm$ 

 $\mathsf{C.}\,0.12nm$ 

 $\mathsf{D}.\,0.06nm$ 

Answer: d

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53. Total energy of electron in an excited state of hydrogen atom is -3.4eV . The kinetic and potential energy of electron on this state

A. k=-3.4eV U= -6.8eV

B. K=3.4eV U=-6.8eV

C. K= -6.8eV U = +3.4eV

D. `K= + 10.2eV U= -13.6eV

#### Answer: b

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**54.** When electron jumps from n = 4 level to n

= 1 level , the angular momentum of electron changes

A. 
$$\frac{h}{2\pi}$$
  
B.  $\frac{2h}{2\pi}$   
C.  $\frac{3h}{2\pi}$   
D.  $\frac{4h}{2\pi}$ 

#### Answer: c



**55.** A radio - active sample of half- life 10 days contains 1000 x nuclei . Number of original nuclie present after 5 days is

A. 707x

B. 750x

C. 500x

D. 250x

Answer: a



56. An element X decays into element Z by two

-steps process

 $X 
ightarrow Y + He_2^4$ 

Y 
ightarrow Z + 2e then

A. X and Z are isobars .

B. X and Y are isotopes

C. X and Z are isotones

D. X and Z are isotopes.

#### Answer: d

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**57.** A nucleus of amss 20 u emits a  $\gamma$  photon of energy 6 MeV. If the emission assume to occur when nuclues is free and at rest then the nulceus will have kintetic energy nearest to

(take  $1u=1.6 imes 10^{-27} Kg$ )

A. 10KeV

B. 1KeV

C. 0.1KeV

D. 100KeV

#### Answer: b



**58.** Cosntant DC voltage is required from a variable AC voltage . Which of the following is correct order of operation ?

A. Regular , filter rectifier

B. Rectifier, regulator , filter

C. Recitfier , Filter , regulator

D. Filter , regulator , rectifier

#### Answer: c



**59.** In a transistor , the collector current varies by 0.49mA and emitter current varies by 0.50mA current gain  $\beta$  measured is

A. 49

B. 150

C. 99

D. 100

#### Answer: a



# 60. Identify the logic operration carried out by

the following ciruit



A. AND

**B. NAND** 

C. NOR

D. OR



