



PHYSICS

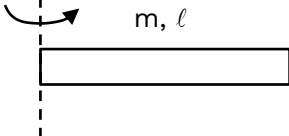
1. Find the radius of 5th orbit of a Li^{+2} ion. Radius of first orbit of H atom is 0.529\AA .

Ans. 4.408\AA

Sol. $r = 0.529 \frac{n^2}{Z} = 0.529 \times \frac{25}{3} = 4.408\text{\AA}$

2. What is the moment of inertia of a rod about the axis passing through its one end?

Ans. $\frac{ml^2}{3}$

Sol.  $\Rightarrow I = \frac{ml^2}{3}$.

3. **Assertion:** For a projectile motion, range is maximum at $\theta = 45^\circ$.

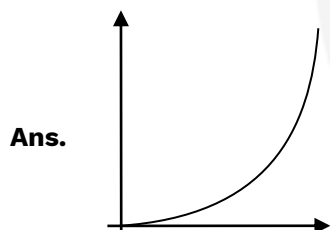
Reason: For range to be maximum, $\sin 2\theta$ needs to be 1.

Ans. Both are true

Sol. $R = \frac{u^2 \sin 2\theta}{g} \Rightarrow$ for maximum value, $\sin 2\theta = 1$

i.e. $\theta = 45^\circ$.

4. Which graph represents the relationship between conductivity and temperature for a semiconductor?



Sol. $\sigma = \frac{ne^2\tau}{m}$

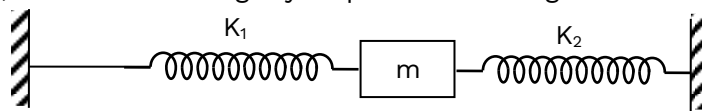
For semiconductor on increasing temperature, n increase & t decreases. But effect of n is dominating, So graph will be

5. In a thermodynamics process, work done by the gas is 1000 J , heat released during the process is 200 J . Find the change in internal energy.

Ans. 1200 J

Sol. $\Delta Q = \Delta U + W$
 $\Delta U = W - \Delta Q$
 $= -1000 - 200$
 $= -1200\text{ J}$

6. In the given setup, if the block is slightly displaced it undergoes SHM. Find its time period.





Ans. $2\pi\sqrt{\frac{m}{k_1+k_2}}$

7. Centers of two spheres of mass 2 kg and radius 10 cm are connected with a massless rod of 40 cm. Find the moment of inertia about an axis passing through the center of the rod.

Ans. 0.176

Sol. diagram

$$Z_0 = 2\left[\frac{2}{5}mR^2 + m(d)^2\right]$$

$$= 2\left[\frac{2}{5} \times 2 \times 10^{-2} + 2 \times 4 \times 10^{-2}\right]$$

$$= \frac{88}{5} \times 10^{-2}$$

$$= 17.6 \times 10^{-2}$$

$$Z_0 = 0.176 \text{ kg m}^2$$

8. Three particles α , e^- and proton with kinetic energy $2k$, $4k$ and k respectively. Then find the order of de-Broglie wavelength.

Ans. $\lambda_e > \lambda_p > \lambda_\alpha$

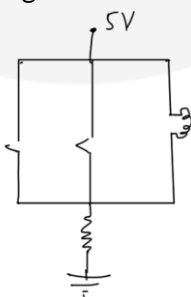
Sol. $\lambda = \frac{h}{\sqrt{2mK}}$

$$\lambda_e = \frac{h}{\sqrt{2m_e(2K)}}$$

$$\lambda_p = \frac{h}{\sqrt{2mK}}$$

$$\lambda_\alpha = \frac{h}{\sqrt{2(4m)(4K)}}$$

9. Identify the logic gate in the given arrangement.



Ans. NOR gate

Sol.

0	1	0
1	0	0
0	0	1
1	1	0

This is truth table of NOR gate.

10. The ratio of average electric energy density and magnetic energy density in electromagnetic wave is equals to:

Ans. 1 : 1





Sol. Average electric energy density = average magnetic energy density

$$\frac{1}{2} \epsilon_0 E^2 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{B^2}{\mu_0}$$

11. If the height of a tower used for LOS communication is increased by 21%. Find the percentage change in range.

Ans. 10%

Sol. $R_{\text{avg}} = \sqrt{2h_T R_e}$

$$R' = \sqrt{2(1.21)h_T R_e}$$

$$R' = 1.1 R$$

$$\Rightarrow 10\%$$

12. A block of mass 100 g is placed on a smooth surface is moving with an acceleration, $a = 2x$, if the change in kinetic energy is $\left(\frac{x^n}{10}\right)$. Find the value of n .

Ans. 2

Sol. $\frac{v dv}{\lambda x} = 2x \Rightarrow \int_x^v v dv = \int_0^x 2x dx$

$$\frac{v^2 - u^2}{2} = x^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(v^2 - u^2) = x^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2}m(v^2 - u^2) = mx^2$$

$$\Delta kE = 0.1 \times x^2 = \frac{x^2}{10} = \frac{x^n}{10}$$

$$n = 2$$

13. A particle of mass m , density ρ_0 is falling with constant velocity v in a liquid of density ρ . Find the viscous force acting on the particle.

Ans. $F_v = mg \left(1 - \frac{\rho}{\rho_0}\right)$

Sol. $F_v = mg - \rho v g$

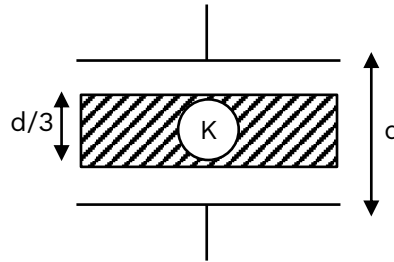
$$= mg \left(1 - \frac{\rho v}{m}\right)$$

$$F_v = mg \left(1 - \frac{\rho}{\rho_0}\right)$$





14. Find the equivalent capacity of the capacitor if a dielectric plate of width $\frac{2d}{3}$ is placed between the conducting plates separated by a distance d . When width of dielectric plates was $\frac{d}{3}$, the capacitance was found to be $2 \mu\text{F}$. (Value of $k = 4$).



Ans. 2

Sol.
$$\frac{1}{C_{\text{eq}}} = \frac{1}{C_1} + \frac{1}{C_2} = \frac{x}{k\epsilon_0 A} + \frac{d-x}{\epsilon_0 A}$$

$$\frac{1}{C_{\text{eq}}} = \frac{x + k(d-x)}{k\epsilon_0 A}$$

$$C_{\text{eq}} = \frac{\epsilon_0 A}{\frac{x}{k} + (d-x)}$$

For $x = d/3$, $C_{\text{eq}} = 2\mu\text{F}$

$$\frac{\epsilon_0 A}{\frac{d}{12} + \frac{2d}{3}} = 2\mu\text{F}$$

15. We stretch a wire of resistance R such that its length increases by 20%. Then the percentage change in its resistance will be?

Ans. 44%

16. If the mass of a planet is increased to x times, keeping its density constant then the value of its new gravitational acceleration will be how much times the previous gravitational acceleration. (in term of x)

Ans. $\frac{1}{x^3}$

Sol. density, $\rho = \text{constant}$

$$m' = mx$$

$$\frac{4}{3}\pi(R')^3 \rho = \frac{4}{3}\pi R^3 \rho \cdot x$$

$$R' = \left(x\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} R$$

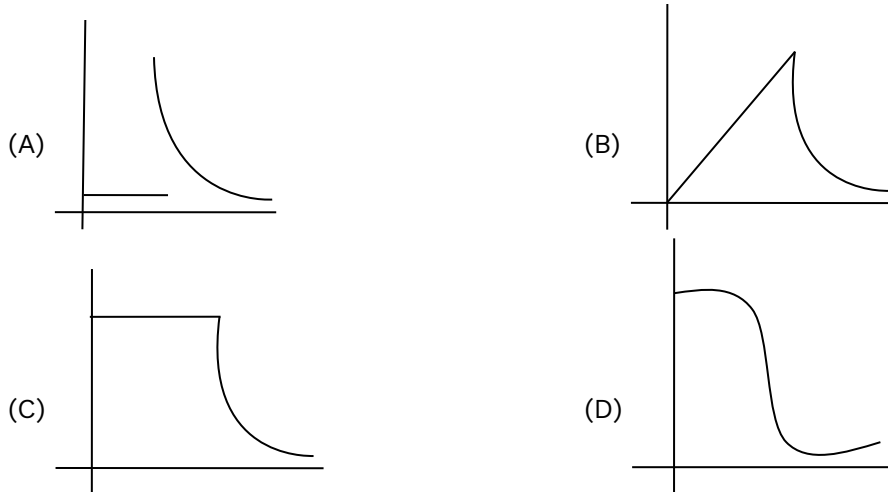
$$g' = \frac{Gm'}{(R')^2} = \frac{Gmx}{\left(Rx^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)^2} = g \frac{x}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

$$g' = \left(\frac{1}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}}\right) g$$





17. Which graph represents the potential inside a hollow sphere.



Ans. (C)

18. A ring of radius 1 m, carrying current of $\sqrt{2}$ A is situated in x-z plane with its centre at origin and another identical ring in y-z plane, placed concentrically. What will be the net magnetic field at origin.

Ans. μ_0

19. Two wires of resistance $R_1 = (10 \pm 0.5)\Omega$ and $R_2 = (15 \pm 0.5)\Omega$, respectively are connected in parallel. Find the equivalent resistance.

Ans. 6 ± 0.26

20. A car is moving with speed of 15 m/s towards a stationary wall. A person in the car press the horn and experience the change in frequency of 40 Hz due to reflection from the stationary wall. Find the frequency of horn. ($v_{\text{sound}} = 330$ m/s).

Ans. 420 Hz

21. A particle is performing uniform circular motion. Ratio of instantaneous velocity and average velocity if particle turns by 90° is given by $\frac{\pi}{x\sqrt{2}}$. Find the value of x.

Ans. 2

Sol.

$$v_{\text{avg}} = \frac{R\sqrt{2}}{\frac{\pi}{2\omega}}$$

$$v_{\text{avg}} = \frac{\omega R 2\sqrt{2}}{\pi}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{v}{v_{\text{avg}}}$$

22. A spring (spring constant = 7.5 N/m) with its one end fixed and on the other end a block of mass 100 g is attached. Natural length of the spring is 20 cm. The block is performing circular motion in horizontal plane with angular velocity 5 rad/s. Then find the tension produced in the spring.

Ans. 0.75 N

Sol.

$$kx = m(l_0 + x)\omega^2$$

$$kx = ml_0\omega^2 + mx\omega^2$$

$$x(k - m\omega^2) = ml_0\omega^2$$





$$x = \frac{ml_0\omega^2}{k - m\omega^2}$$
$$T = k \left(\frac{ml_0\omega^2}{k - m\omega^2} \right)$$
$$= 7.5 \left(\frac{0.1 \times 0.2 \times 25}{7.5 - 0.1 \times 25} \right)$$
$$= 0.75 \text{ N}$$

23. A conducting coil is present in a constant magnetic field. The current will induce in the coil in which of the given situation?

- (A) moving with constant velocity (B) moving with non uniform velocity
(C) rotating about its diameter (D) none of these

Ans. (C)

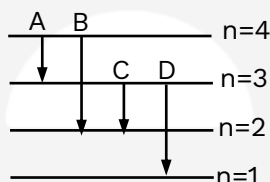
24. A ray undergoes refraction at boundary of a medium such that the incident angle is 45° while refraction angle is 30° . Wavelength and frequency of incident rays are λ_1 and ν_1 while for refracted ray are λ_2 and ν_2 , then

Ans. $\lambda_1 = \sqrt{2}\lambda_2, \nu_1 = \nu_2$

25. A rod is fixed at one end the other end is pulled with force $F = 62.8 \text{ kN}$, Young's modulus of rod is $2 \times 10^{11} \text{ N/m}^2$. If the radius of cross-section of rod is 20 mm the strain produced in rod is

Ans. 2.5×10^{-4}

26. In the given diagram, different types of transition are named as A, B, C and D, then which transition emits shortest wavelength.



Ans. D

Sol. Shortest wavelength corresponds to maximum energy.

