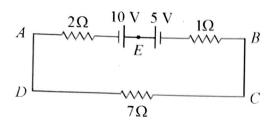
-: H-3 (Physica):-

Physics: Section-A (Q. No. 1 to 35)

1 The magnitude and direction of the current in the following circuit is



- (1) $\frac{5}{9}$ A from A to B through E
- (2) 1.5 A from B to A through E
- (3) 0.2 A from B to A through E
- (4) 0.5 A from A to B through E
- The net magnetic flux through any closed surface is:
 - (1) Infinity
- (2) Negative
- (3) Zero
- (4) Positive
- The amount of energy required to form a soap bubble of radius 2 cm from a soap solution is nearly: (surface tension of soap solution = 0.03 N m^{-1})
 - (1) 3.01×10^{-4} J
- (2) $50.1 \times 10^{-4} \text{J}$
- (3) 30.16×10^{-4} J
- (4) $5.06 \times 10^{-4} \text{J}$
- A 12 V, 60 W lamp is connected to the secondary of a step down transformer, whose primary is connected to ac mains of 220 V. Assuming the transformer to be ideal, what is the current in the primary winding?
 - (1) 3.7 A
- (2) 0.37 A
- (3) 0.27 Å
- (4) 2.7 A
- In a series LCR circuit, the inductance L is 10 mH, capacitance C is 1 μ F and resistance R is 100 Ω . The frequency at which resonance occurs is:
 - (1) 1.59 rad/s
- (2) 1.59 kHz
- (3) 15.9 rad/s
- (4) 15.9 kHz

- 6 Given below are two statements:
 - Statement I: Photovoltaic devices can convert optical radiation into electricity.
 - **Statement II :** Zener diode is designed to operate under reverse bias in breakdown region.
 - In the light of the above statements, ch_{00Se} the **most appropriate** answer from the options given below:
 - (1) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect.
 - (2) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct.
 - (3) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.
 - (4) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.
- 7 The temperature of a gas is -50° C. To what temperature the gas should be heated so that the rms speed is increased by 3 times?
 - (1) 3097 K
- (2) 223 K
- (3) 669° C
- (4) 3295° C
- 8 The venturi-meter works on:
 - (1) The principle of parallel axes
 - (2) The principle of perpendicular axes
 - (3) Huygen's principle
 - (4) Bernoulli's principle
- 9 A vehicle travels half the distance with speed θ and the remaining distance with speed 2θ. Its average speed is:
 - $(1) \frac{4\vartheta}{3}$
- (2) $\sqrt[8]{\frac{3\vartheta}{4}}$
- $(3) \quad \frac{\vartheta}{3}$
- $(4) \quad \frac{2\vartheta}{3}$

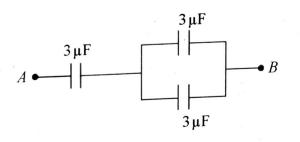
- An ac source is connected to a capacitor C.

 Due to decrease in its operating frequency:
 - (1) displacement current decreases.
 - (2) capacitive reactance remains constant
 - (3) capacitive reactance decreases.
 - (4) displacement current increases.
- Light travels a distance x in time t_1 in air and 10x in time t_2 in another denser medium. What is the critical angle for this medium?

(1)
$$\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{t_1}{10\,t_2}\right)$$
 (2) $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{10\,t_1}{t_2}\right)$

(3)
$$\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{t_2}{t_1}\right)$$
 (4) $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{10\,t_2}{t_1}\right)$

The equivalent capacitance of the system shown in the following circuit is:



- (1) 6 μF
- (2) 9 μF
- (3) 2 μF
- (4) $3 \mu F$
- The magnetic energy stored in an inductor of inductance 4 μH carrying a current of 2 A is:
 - (1) 8 m J
- (2) 8 μ J
- (3) 4 μJ
- (4) 4 mJ

- A full wave rectifier circuit consists of two p-n junction diodes, a centre-tapped transformer, capacitor and a load resistance. Which of these components remove the acripple from the rectified output?
 - (1) Capacitor
 - (2) Load resistance
 - (3) A centre-tapped transformer
 - (4) p-n junction diodes
- In a plane electromagnetic wave travelling in free space, the electric field component oscillates sinusoidally at a frequency of 2.0×10^{10} Hz and amplitude 48 V m^{-1} . Then the amplitude of oscillating magnetic field is: (Speed of light in free space = $3 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1}$)
 - (1) 1.6×10^{-7} T
- (2) $1.6 \times 10^{-6} \text{ T}$
- (3) 1.6×10^{-9} T
- (4) 1.6×10^{-8} T
- The errors in the measurement which arise due to unpredictable fluctuations in temperature and voltage supply are:
 - (1) Least count errors
 - (2) Random errors
 - (3) Instrumental errors
 - (4) Personal errors
- 17 Let a wire be suspended from the ceiling (rigid support) and stretched by a weight W attached at its free end. The longitudinal stress at any point of cross-sectional area A of the wire is:
 - (1) W/2A
- (2) Zero
- (3) 2W/A
- (4) W/A
- 18 Resistance of a carbon resistor determined from colour codes is $(22000 \pm 5\%) \Omega$. The colour of third band must be:
 - (1) Orange
- (2) Yellow
- (3) Red

3

(4) Green

- 19 The work functions of Caesium (Cs), Potassium (K) and Sodium (Na) are 2.14 eV, 2.30 eV and 2.75 eV respectively. If incident electromagnetic radiation has an incident energy of 2.20 eV, which of these photosensitive surfaces may emit photoelectrons?
 - (1) K only
 - (2) Na only
 - (3) Cs only
 - (4) Both Na and K
- 20 For Young's double slit experiment, two statements are given below:

Statement I: If screen is moved away from the plane of slits, angular separation of the fringes remains constant.

Statement II: If the monochromatic source is replaced by another monochromatic source of larger wavelength, the angular separation of fringes decreases.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below:

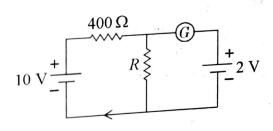
- (1) Statement I is true but Statement II
- (2) Statement I is false but Statement II is true.
- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are true.
- (4) Both Statement I and Statement II are false.
- 21 The half life of a radioactive substance is 20 minutes. In how much time, the activity of substance drops to $\left(\frac{1}{16}\right)^{th}$ of its initial value?
 - (1) 60 minutes
- (2) 80 minutes
- (3) 20 minutes
- (4) · 40 minutes

H3_English]

- A football player is moving southward an 22 suddenly turns eastward with the same $spee \ensuremath{\text{spee}}$ to avoid an opponent. The force that acts o the player while turning is:
 - (1) along north-east
 - (2) along south-west
 - (3) along eastward
 - (4) along northward
- In hydrogen spectrum, the shortes 23 wavelength in the Balmer series is λ . Th shortest wavelength in the Bracket series is
 - (1) 9λ
- (2) 16λ
- (3) 2λ
- (4) 4λ
- Two bodies of mass m and 9m are placed a 24 a distance R. The gravitational potential of the line joining the bodies where the gravitational field equals zero, will be (G = gravitational constant):
 - (1) $-\frac{16 \, Gm}{R}$ (2) $-\frac{20 \, Gm}{R}$

 - (3) $-\frac{8 Gm}{R}$ (4) $-\frac{12 Gm}{R}$
- 25 The minimum wavelength of X-rays produced by an electron accelerated through a potential difference of V volts is proportional to:
 - (1) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{V}}$
- (3) \sqrt{V}
- 26 The ratio of radius of gyration of a solid sphere of mass M and radius R about its own axis to the radius of gyration of the thin hollow sphere of same mass and radius about its axis is:
 - (1) 2:5
- (2) 5:2
- (3) 3:5
- (4) 5:3

- A metal wire has mass (0.4 ± 0.002) g, radius 27 (0.3 ± 0.001) mm and length (5 ± 0.02) cm. The maximum possible percentage error in the measurement of density will nearly be:
 - (1) 1.6%
- (2) 1.4%
- (3) 1.2%
- (4) 1.3%
- If $\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{S} = 0$ over a surface, then: 28
 - (1) all the charges must necessarily be inside the surface.
 - (2) the electric field inside the surface is necessarily uniform.
 - (3) the number of flux lines entering the surface must be equal to the number of flux lines leaving it.
 - (4) the magnitude of electric field on the surface is constant.
- If the galvanometer G does not show any 29 deflection in the circuit shown, the value of R is given by :



- 100Ω (1)
- $400\,\Omega$
- 200Ω (3)
- (4) 50 Ω
- The potential energy of a long spring when stretched by 2 cm is U. If the spring is **30** stretched by 8 cm, potential energy stored in it will be:
 - (1) 8U
- (2) 16U
- (3) 2U
- (4) 4U

- A Carnot engine has an efficiency of 50% 31 when its source is at a temperature 327° C. The temperature of the sink is:
 - (1) 100° C
- (2) 200° C
- (3) 27° C
- (4) 15° C
- The angular acceleration of a body, moving 32 along the circumference of a circle, is:
 - (1) along the tangent to its position
 - (2) along the axis of rotation
 - (3) along the radius, away from centre
 - (4) along the radius towards the centre
- The ratio of frequencies of fundamental 33 harmonic produced by an open pipe to that of closed pipe having the same length is:
 - $(1) \cdot 1 : 3$
- (2) 3:1
- (3) 1:2
- A bullet is fired from a gun at the speed of 34 280 m s⁻¹ in the direction 30° above the horizontal. The maximum height attained by

the bullet is $(g = 9.8 \text{ m s}^{-2}, \sin 30^{\circ} = 0.5)$:

- 1000 m
- (2) 3000 m
- (3) 2800 m
- (4) 2000 m
- An electric dipole is placed at an angle of 35 30° with an electric field of intensity 2×10⁵N C⁻¹. It experiences a torque equal to 4 Nm. Calculate the magnitude of charge on the dipole, if the dipole length is 2 cm.
 - (1) 4 mC
- (2) 2 mC
- (3) 8 mC

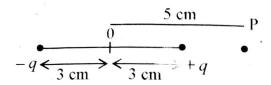
5

(4) 6 mC

[Contd...

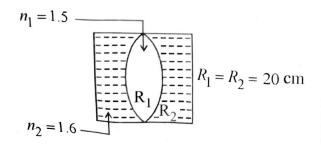
Physics: Section-B (Q. No. 36 to 50)

An electric dipole is placed as shown in the 36 figure.



The electric potential (in 10² V) at point P due to the dipole is $(\in_0 = permittivity of free$ space and $\frac{1}{4\pi \in 0} = K$):

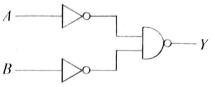
- $(1) \quad \left(\frac{8}{5}\right) qK \qquad (2) \quad \left(\frac{8}{3}\right) qK$
- $(4) \quad \left(\frac{5}{8}\right) qK$
- Two thin lenses are of same focal lengths 37 (f), but one is convex and the other one is concave. When they are placed in contact with each other, the equivalent focal length of the combination will be:
 - (1) f/2
- (2) Infinite
- (3) Zero
- (4) f/4
- In the figure shown here, what is the 38 equivalent focal length of the combination of lenses (Assume that all layers are thin)?



- (1) 100 cm
- (2) 50 cm
- (3) 40 cm
- (4) 40 cm

H3_English |

For the following logic circuit, the truth table 39



- (1) (2) AABY
- (3) A B
- 40 The resistance of platinum wire at 0°C is 2Ω and 6.8Ω at 80°C. The temperature coefficient of resistance of the wire is:
 - (1) 3×10^{-2} °C⁻¹ (2) 3×10^{-1} °C⁻¹
 - (3) 3×10^{-4} °C⁻¹ (4) 3×10^{-3} °C⁻¹
- A horizontal bridge is built across a river. 41 A student standing on the bridge throws a small ball vertically upwards with a velocity 4 m s^{-1} . The ball strikes the water surface after 4 s. The height of bridge above water

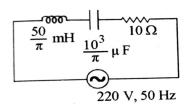
surface is (Take $g = 10 \text{ m s}^{-2}$):

- (1) 64 m
- (2) 68 m
- (3) 56 m
- (4) 60 m
- A satellite is orbiting just above the surface 42 of the earth with period T. If d is the density of the earth and G is the universal constant of gravitation, the quantity $\frac{3\pi}{Gd}$ represents:
 - (1) T^3
- (2) \sqrt{T}
- (3) T
- $(4) T^2$
- 43 The radius of inner most orbit of hydrogen atom is 5.3×10^{-11} m. What is the radius of third allowed orbit of hydrogen atom?
 - $(1) 1.59 \,\mathring{A}$
- (2) $4.77 \, \text{Å}$
- (3) $0.53 \,\mathring{A}$ (4) $1.06 \,\mathring{A}$

A wire carrying a current I along the positive 44 x-axis has length L. It is kept in a magnetic

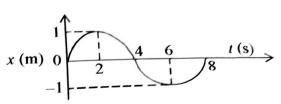
> field $\overrightarrow{B} = (2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} - 4\hat{k})$ T. The magnitude of the magnetic force acting on the wire is:

- (1) 5 IL
- (2) $\sqrt{3} IL$
- (3) 3 *IL*
- (4) $\sqrt{5}$ IL
- The net impedance of circuit (as shown in 45 figure) will be:



- $5\sqrt{5} \Omega$ (1)
- 25Ω (2)
- (3) $10\sqrt{2} \Omega$
- **(4)** 15Ω
- 10 resistors, each of resistance R are 46 connected in series to a battery of emf Eand negligible internal resistance. Then those are connected in parallel to the same battery, the current is increased n times. The value of n is:
 - (1) 1
- (2) 1000
- (3) 10
- 100
- Calculate the maximum acceleration of a moving car so that a body lying on the floor 47 of the car remains stationary. The coefficient of static friction between the body and the floor is $0.15 \text{ (g} = 10 \text{ m s}^{-2}).$
 - (1) $1.5 \,\mathrm{m\,s}^{-2}$
- (3) $1.2 \,\mathrm{m \, s}^{-2}$ (4) $150 \,\mathrm{m \, s}^{-2}$

The x-t graph of a particle performing simple harmonic motion is shown in the figure. The acceleration of the particle at t=2 s is:

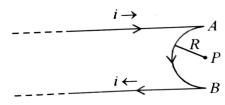


- (1) $\frac{\pi^2}{16}$ m s⁻²

- (3) $\frac{\pi^2}{8} \,\mathrm{m \, s^{-2}}$ (4) $-\frac{\pi^2}{9} \,\mathrm{m \, s^{-2}}$
- A bullet from a gun is fired on a rectangular 49 wooden block with velocity u. When bullet travels 24 cm through the block along its length horizontally, velocity of bullet

becomes $\frac{u}{3}$. Then it further penetrates into the block in the same direction before coming to rest exactly at the other end of the block. The total length of the block is:

- (1), 28 cm
- (2) 30 cm
- (3) 27 cm
- (4) 24 cm
- A very long conducting wire is bent in a **50** semi-circular shape from A to B as shown in figure. The magnetic field at point P for steady current configuration is given by:



- pointed away from page
- (2) $\frac{\mu_0 i}{4R} \left[1 \frac{2}{\pi} \right]$ pointed into the page
- (3) $\frac{\mu_0^i}{4R}$ pointed into the page
- (4) $\frac{\mu_0 i}{4R}$ pointed away from the page

[Contd...