Mode Question Paper

Undergraduate Programme - Physics

Questions: 40 Time : 40 Minutes

Max. Marks: 40 x 1 = 40

SHADE the correct Response viz., A, B, C, D or E in the RESPONSE SHEET. Each question carry ONE mark.

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

- 1) The dimensional formula for specific heat is A) $M^1 L^2 T^{-2} K^1$ B) $M^1 L^2 T^{-2} K^{-1}$ C) $M^0 L^2 T^{-2}$ D) $M^0 L^1 T^{-2} K^{-1}$ E) $M^0 L^2 T^{-2} K^{-1}$
- 2) The moment of inertia of a circular disc of mass 200 g and radius 5 cm about a tangential axis normal to the plane of the disc is
 - A) $25 \times 10^2 \text{ g cm}^2$ B) $50 \times 10^2 \text{ g cm}^2$ C) $75 \times 10^2 \text{ g cm}^2$ D) $100 \times 10^2 \text{ g cm}^2$ E) $125 \times 10^2 \text{ g cm}^2$
- 3) A particle kept fixed on a uniformly rotating turntable has a linear speed of 20 cm/s and linear acceleration of 20 cm/s². The particle is now shifted to a new position on the turntable so that its distance from the center is half of the original value. The new values of linear speed and linear acceleration will be
 - A) 10 cm/s, 10 cm/s² B) 20 cm/s, 20 cm/s² C) 20 cm/s, 40 cm/s² D) 40 cm/s, 10 cm/s² E) 40 cm/s, 40 cm/s²
- A uranium-238 nucleus, which is initially at rest, emits an alpha particle with a velocity of 1.5 x 10⁷ m/s. Assuming that the mass of a nucleus is proportional to the mass number, the recoil velocity of the residual nucleus thorium-234 is
 A) 2.56 x 10⁵ m/s
 B) 1.28 x 10⁵ m/s
 C) 0
 D) -1.28 x 10⁵ m/s
 E) -2.56 x 10⁵ m/s
- 5) The acceleration due to gravity on the surface of the moon is $1/6^{th}$ of that on the surface of the earth and the diameter of the moon is $1/4^{th}$ of that of the earth. The ratio of the escape velocity from the earth to that from the moon is

A.
$$\sqrt{24}$$
 B) 3/2 C) 1 D) 2/3 E) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{24}}$

6) A wave is represented by the equation y = 0.001 mm $\sin[(50 \text{ s}^{-1})\text{t} + (2.0 \text{ m}^{-1})\text{x}]$. If the wave is transverse, which of the following is false? A) The frequency $= 25/\pi \text{ Hz}$ B) The wavelength = 3.14 mC) The wave velocity = 100 m/s D) The amplitude = 0.001 mmE) The initial phase of wave $= 0^{\circ}$ 7) The increase in length of a wire on stretching is 0.025%. If its Poisson's ratio is 0.4, then the % change in the diameter is

0		
A) 0.005%	B) 0.01%	C) 0.02%
D) 0.06%	E) 0.16%	

8) A beaker of circular cross section of radius 4 cm is filled with mercury upto a height of 10 cm. Find the pressure exerted at the bottom of the beaker. Atmospheric pressure = 10⁵ N/m² and density of mercury = 13600 kg/m³ A) 1.133 x 10⁵ N/m² B) 1.33 x 10⁴ N/m² C) 571 N/m² D) 502 N/m² E) 67 N/m²
9) The temperature of a copper block of mass 500 g rises by 10°C) Given that the specific

- heat capacity of copper is $385 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ kg}^{-1}$, the heat transferred is A) 385 J B) 1.93 kJ C) 11.4 kJD) 54.5 kJ E) 1925 kJ
- 10) The direction of propagation of an electromagnetic wave is that of the vector

A)
$$E$$
 B) B C) $E.B$ D) $E \times B$ E) $B \times E$

11) In a hydrogen atom an electron is revolving around the nucleus with an angular frequency of 6.28 rad per μ s. The equivalent current is A) 6.3 x 10⁻⁶ B) 1.6 x 10⁻¹³ C) 1.6 x 10⁻¹⁹ D) 1.0 x 10⁻²⁴ E) 1.6 x 10⁻²⁵

- 12) The electrochemical equivalent of silver is 1.18 mg/C) How much silver in g is deposited by a current of 10 A in 5 minutes? A) 0.059 B) 0.393 C) 0.708 D) 3.54 E) 3540
- 13) A 3 μ F capacitor is charged to a potential of 100 V. The energy in the capacitor is A) 6 x 10⁻⁴ J B) 1.5 x 10⁻² J C) 3 x 10² J D) 9 x 10² J E) 15 x 10³ J
- 14) Two parallel conductors carrying current 5 A each, repel with a force per unit length of 0.25 N/m. The distance between them is
 A) 3 x 10⁻² m
 B) 2 x 10⁻² m
 C) 3 x 10⁻⁵ m
 D) 2 x 10⁻⁵ m
 E) 1 x 10⁻⁵ m
- 15) In the nuclear reaction ${}_{2}He^{4} + {}_{Z}X^{A} \rightarrow {}_{Z+2}Y^{A+3} + R$. The particle R is a/an A) electron B) positron C) proton D) neutron E) neutrino

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