

Q1. 21 January Shift 1

An aluminium and steel rods having same lengths and cross-sections are joined to make total length of 120 cm at 30°C . The coefficient of linear expansion of aluminium and steel are $24 \times 10^{-6}/^\circ\text{C}$ and $1.2 \times 10^{-5}/^\circ\text{C}$, respectively. The length of this composite rod when its temperature is raised to 100°C , is _____ cm.

- (1) 120.20 (2) 120.15 (3) 120.06 (4) 120.03

Q2. 21 January Shift 1

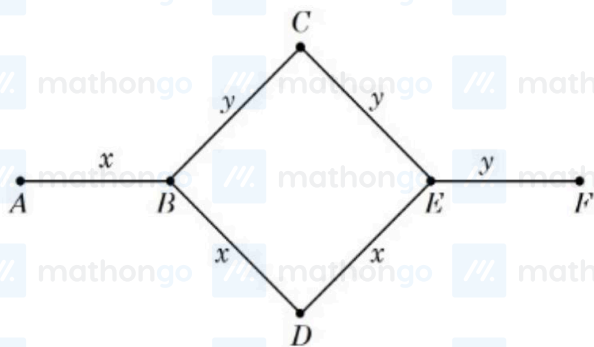
A gas based geyser heats water flowing at the rate of 5.0 litres per minute from 27°C to 87°C . The rate of consumption of the gas is _____ g/s.

(Take heat of combustion of gas = $5.0 \times 10^4 \text{ J/g}$) specific heat capacity of water = $4200 \text{ J/kg} \cdot ^\circ\text{C}$

- (1) 0.42 (2) 2.1 (3) 0.21 (4) 4.2

Q3. 22 January Shift 1

Rods x and y of equal dimensions but of different materials are joined as shown in figure. Temperatures of end points A and F are maintained at 100°C and 40°C respectively. Given the thermal conductivity of rod x is three times of that of rod y , the temperature at junction points B and E are (close to):



- (1) 80°C and 70°C respectively (2) 80°C and 60°C respectively
(3) 60°C and 45°C respectively (4) 89°C and 73°C respectively

Q4. 24 January Shift 1

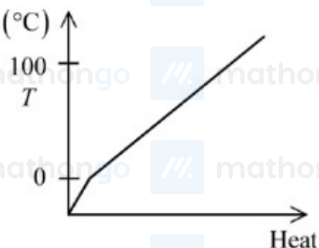
A brass wire of length 2 m and radius 1 mm at 27°C is held taut between two rigid supports. Initially it was cooled to a temperature of -43°C creating a tension T in the wire. The temperature to which the wire has to be cooled in order to increase the tension in it to $1.4T$, is _____ $^\circ\text{C}$.

- (1) -86 (2) -65 (3) -71 (4) -80

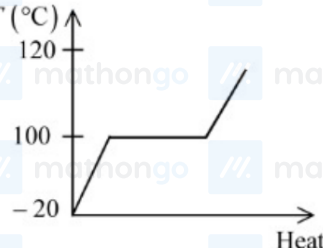
Q5. 28 January Shift 1

Which of the following best represents the temperature versus heat supplied graph for water, in the range of -20°C to 120°C ?

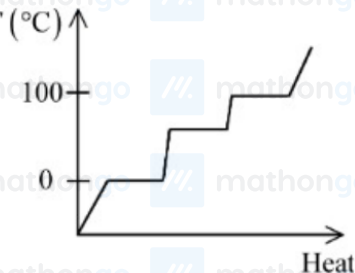
(1) $T(^{\circ}\text{C})$



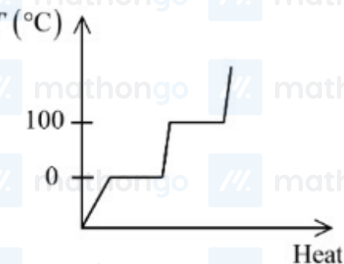
(2) $T(^{\circ}\text{C})$



(3) $T(^{\circ}\text{C})$



(4) $T(^{\circ}\text{C})$



Q6. 28 January Shift 1

10 kg of ice at -10°C is added to 100 kg of water to lower its temperature from 25°C . Consider no heat exchange to surroundings. The decrement to the temperature of water is $\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.

(specific heat of ice = $2100 \text{ J/Kg} \cdot ^{\circ}\text{C}$, specific heat of water = $4200 \text{ J/Kg} \cdot ^{\circ}\text{C}$, latent heat of fusion of ice = $3.36 \times 10^5 \text{ J/Kg}$)

(1) 6.67

(2) 11.6

(3) 15

(4) 10

ANSWER KEYS

1. (2)

2. (1)

3. (4)

4. (3)

5. (4)

6. (4)