

Quiz: Physics set 17

Q803: A particle moves with velocity $v = 5t^2 - 3t$ (m/s). The acceleration at $t = 2$ s is:

- A) 14 m/s²
- B) 17 m/s²
- C) 20 m/s²
- D) 23 m/s²

Q804: A projectile is launched with speed 50 m/s at 30 deg. The maximum height reached ($g = 10$ m/s²) is:

- A) 31.25 m
- B) 50 m
- C) 62.5 m
- D) 75 m

Q805: Two particles of masses 2 kg and 4 kg move with velocities 6 m/s and 2 m/s respectively in the same direction. The velocity of center of mass is:

- A) 3 m/s
- B) 4 m/s
- C) 4.67 m/s
- D) 5 m/s

Q806: The work done by a variable force $F = 4x^3$ (N) in moving a body from $x = 0$ to $x = 1$ m is:

- A) 1 J
- B) 2 J
- C) 4 J
- D) 8 J

Q807: For a solid sphere rolling without slipping, the fraction of total kinetic energy that is rotational is:

- A) 2/7
- B) 3/7
- C) 5/7
- D) 1/2

Q808: The escape speed from a planet of mass M and radius R is proportional to:

- A) $\sqrt{M/R}$
- B) $\sqrt{R/M}$
- C) M/R
- D) R/M

Q809: The terminal velocity of a sphere of radius r falling through a viscous medium varies as:

- A) r
- B) r^2
- C) $1/r$
- D) $1/r^2$

Q810: The SI unit of coefficient of viscosity is:

- A) Pa·s
- B) N/m
- C) kg/m²
- D) m²/s

Q811: In an adiabatic process for an ideal gas, which relation holds?

- A) $PV^\gamma = \text{constant}$
- B) $PV = \text{constant}$
- C) $T/V = \text{constant}$
- D) $P/T = \text{constant}$

Q812: The time period of a simple pendulum is doubled if:

- A) Length is quadrupled
- B) Length is doubled
- C) g is doubled
- D) Mass is doubled

Q813: The speed of sound in air depends on:

- A) Temperature
- B) Pressure
- C) Amplitude
- D) Intensity

Q814: The electric field inside a charged conducting sphere is:

- A) Zero
- B) Maximum at center
- C) Non-zero
- D) Infinite

Q815: The SI unit of electric dipole moment is:

- A) C·m
- B) N·m
- C) J/C
- D) V·m

Q816: The capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor increases when:

- A) Plate separation decreases
- B) Area decreases
- C) Dielectric removed
- D) Charge increases

Q817: The drift velocity of electrons in a conductor is directly proportional to:

- A) Electric field
- B) Length
- C) Area
- D) Resistance

Q818: The magnetic field at the center of a circular coil of radius R carrying current I is:

- A) $\mu_0 I / 2R$
- B) $\mu_0 I / R$
- C) $\mu_0 R / I$
- D) μ_0 / IR

Q819: The force between two long parallel current-carrying conductors is:

- A) Attractive if currents are in same direction
- B) Always repulsive
- C) Zero
- D) Independent of current

Q820: The induced emf in a coil is maximum when:

- A) Rate of change of flux is maximum
- B) Flux is maximum
- C) Flux is zero
- D) Area is maximum

Q821: In a purely resistive AC circuit, the phase difference between current and voltage is:

- A) 0
- B) $\pi/2$
- C) π
- D) $\pi/4$

Q822: The focal length of a concave mirror is equal to:

- A) $R/2$
- B) R
- C) $2R$
- D) $R/4$

Q823: A convex lens forms a real image when the object is placed:

- A) Beyond focal length
- B) Within focal length
- C) At focus only
- D) At infinity only

Q824: In Young's double slit experiment, fringe width is proportional to:

- A) Wavelength
- B) Slit separation
- C) Inverse of screen distance
- D) Intensity

Q825: The stopping potential in photoelectric effect depends on:

- A) Frequency of incident light
- B) Intensity of light
- C) Area of metal
- D) Time of exposure

Q826: The de Broglie wavelength of a particle is inversely proportional to its:

- A) Momentum
- B) Energy
- C) Velocity
- D) Mass

Q827: The binding energy per nucleon is maximum for nuclei around mass number:

- A) 56
- B) 4
- C) 12
- D) 235

Q828: The SI unit of activity of a radioactive substance is:

- A) Becquerel
- B) Gray
- C) Sievert
- D) Curie

Q829: The conductivity of a semiconductor increases with:

- A) Increase in temperature
- B) Decrease in temperature
- C) Increase in pressure
- D) Decrease in volume

Q830: In a p-type semiconductor, the majority charge carriers are:

- A) Holes
- B) Electrons
- C) Ions
- D) Protons

Q831: The SI unit of electric field is:

- A) N/C
- B) V
- C) J/C
- D) C/N

Q832: The escape speed from Earth is independent of:

- A) Mass of the body
- B) Mass of Earth
- C) Radius of Earth
- D) Gravitational constant

Q833: The SI unit of angular momentum is:

- A) kg·m²/s
- B) kg·m/s
- C) N·m
- D) J

Q834: The coefficient of viscosity of liquids decreases with:

- A) Increase in temperature
- B) Increase in pressure
- C) Increase in density
- D) Decrease in volume

Q835: The pitch of sound depends on:

- A) Frequency
- B) Amplitude
- C) Intensity
- D) Speed

Q836: The electric potential inside a conducting sphere is:

- A) Constant
- B) Zero
- C) Maximum at center
- D) Minimum at surface

Q837: The magnetic field inside a long solenoid is:

- A) Uniform
- B) Zero
- C) Non-uniform
- D) Infinite

Q838: The power factor of an AC circuit is:

- A) cosphi
- B) sinphi
- C) tanphi
- D) 1/phi

Q839: A convex mirror always forms an image which is:

- A) Virtual and erect
- B) Real and inverted
- C) Real and erect
- D) Virtual and inverted

Q840: The refractive index of a medium is inversely proportional to:

- A) Speed of light in medium
- B) Wavelength
- C) Frequency
- D) Amplitude

Q841: The work function of a metal depends on:

- A) Nature of metal
- B) Intensity of light
- C) Frequency of light
- D) Area of surface

Q842: The energy of a photon is given by:

- A) $h\nu$
- B) hc
- C) h/ν
- D) h/λ^2

Q843: The decay constant of a radioactive element depends on:

- A) Nature of nucleus
- B) Temperature
- C) Pressure
- D) Chemical state

Q844: The Fermi level in an intrinsic semiconductor lies:

- A) At mid-gap
- B) Near conduction band
- C) Near valence band
- D) Outside bands

Q845: The logic gate that gives output 1 only when inputs are different is:

- A) XOR
- B) AND
- C) OR
- D) NOR

Q846: The SI unit of inductance is:

- A) Henry
- B) Tesla
- C) Weber
- D) Ampere

Q847: The phenomenon responsible for mirage is:

- A) Total internal reflection
- B) Refraction only
- C) Diffraction
- D) Scattering

Q848: The SI unit of current density is:

- A) A/m^2
- B) A/m
- C) C/m^2
- D) V/m

Q849: Magnetic susceptibility of a diamagnetic material is:

- A) Negative
- B) Positive
- C) Zero
- D) Infinite

Q850: Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction states that induced emf is proportional to:

- A) Rate of change of magnetic flux
- B) Magnetic field
- C) Area of loop
- D) Resistance

Q851: The SI unit of magnetic moment is:

- A) A·m²
- B) T·m
- C) Wb
- D) N·m

Q852: The center of mass of an isolated system moves with constant velocity due to conservation of:

- A) Linear momentum
- B) Energy
- C) Angular momentum
- D) Force