

## Quiz: Physics set 17

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

- A) 14 m/s<sup>2</sup>
- B) 17 m/s<sup>2</sup>
- C) 20 m/s<sup>2</sup>
- D) 23 m/s<sup>2</sup>

**Q804:** A projectile is launched with speed 50 m/s at 30 deg. The maximum height reached ( $g = 10$  m/s<sup>2</sup>) 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/m<sup>2</sup>
- D) m<sup>2</sup>/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)  $\mu_0 / IR$

**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)  $\pi$
- 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)  $\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{s}$
- B)  $\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}/\text{s}$
- C)  $\text{N}\cdot\text{m}$
- 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)  $\cos\phi$
- B)  $\sin\phi$
- C)  $\tan\phi$
- 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)  $h/\nu$
- D)  $h/\lambda^2$

**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)  $\text{A}\cdot\text{m}^2$
- B)  $\text{T}\cdot\text{m}$
- C)  $\text{Wb}$
- D)  $\text{N}\cdot\text{m}$

**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