# BRILLIANT PUBLIC SCHOOL, SITAMARHI

(Affiliated up to +2 level to C.B.S.E., New Delhi)
Affiliation No. - 330419



# **XI-Physics MCQs**

Session: 2014-15

Office: Rajopatti, Dumra Road, Sitamarhi(Bihar), Pin-843301 Website: www.brilliantpublicschool.com; E-mail: brilliantpublic@yahoo.com Ph.06226-252314, Mobile: 9431636758, 9931610902

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### J.E.E./ A.I.P.M.T. Foundation - XI Physics MCQ #1

Time: 45 min	Student's Name:	Roll No.:	Full Marks: 30
1. Fermi is a unit o	vf		
A. length			
B. mass			
C. time			
D. electric flux			
2. The horizontal of	component of a force of 10 N inclined at 30° to t	the vertical is	
A. 5 N			
B. 5√3 N			
C. 3 N			
D. 10/√ 3 N			
3. The acceleration	n due to gravity on Mars is 3.7 m/s <sup>2</sup> . Compared	l with her mass and w	eight on the earth, an
astronaut on Mars	- ·		
A. less mass and I			
B. more mass and	_		
C. the same mass	•		
D. the same mass			
	ele moving at the speed v requires a force F. Th	ne power needed is	
A. F.v	.oog at the operation of an end of the		
B. (1/2)F.v <sup>2</sup>			
C. F/v			
D. F/v <sup>2</sup>			
•	ity of a maying object is doubled		
A. its acceleration	ity of a moving object is doubled		
B. its momentum is			
<ul><li>C. its kinetic energ</li><li>D. its potential ene</li></ul>			
	ular potential is dependent on		
A. the shape of the			
B. the molecular se	•		
	and the molecular separation		
D. none of the abo	•		
	es by amount 'a' under a certain load. If it is rep	laced by a cable of the	n camo matorial but
	alf the diameter, the same load will stretch it by	•	e same material but
A. a/4	an the diameter, the same load win stretch it by	•••	
B. a/2			
C. a			
D. 2a			
	ala baart baata 1.2 timaa nar aagand and numn	o 1 0 v 10 <sup>-4</sup> m <sup>3</sup> of bloo	d nor hoot against on
o. A certain persor	n's heart beats 1.2 times per second and pumps of 14 kPa. The power output of the heart is	S I.U X IU III OI DIOO	u per beat against an
A. 1.2 W	of 14 kma. The power output of the heart is		
B. 1.4 W			
C. 1.7 W			
D. 12 W			
	following temperatures would the molecules of	a gae have twice the	avorago kinotic onorgy
they have at 20 °C	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	a gas nave twice the a	average killetic ellergy
A. 40 °C	•		
B. 80 °C			
C. 313 °C			
D. 586 °C			
	a gases C /C is equal to		
	c gases, C <sub>p</sub> /C <sub>v</sub> is equal to		
	3. R		
C. 1.67 R	). 1.5 R		

11. Of the following the one that is a vector is  A. electric charge B. electric field C. electric energy D. potential difference 12. Diamagnetic materials are substances that A. create a strong magnetic field B. are attracted by a magnetic field C. are repelled by a magnetic field D. have double magnetism 13. When a ferromagnet is inserted in a current-carrying loop, the magnetic field A. decreases slightly B. decreases greatly C. does not change D. increases greatly 14. A light ray passes through a prism with an angle of incidence $\theta$ , an angle of deviation $\delta$ and an angle of emergence $\epsilon$ . Minimum deviation occurs when A. $\delta = \theta$ B. $\delta = \epsilon$ C. $\theta = \epsilon$ D. $\delta = \theta - \epsilon$ 15. The image a camera forms on the film is A. always real B. always virtual C. always erect
D. sometimes inverted
16. If for the planets in solar system, r is the radius of the orbit and T is the periodic time, then the ratio r <sup>3</sup> /T <sup>2</sup>
is A. 1 B. same for all planets C. more for farther planets D. less for farther planets 17. A boy swings from a rope 4.9 m long. His approximate period of oscillation is
A. 0.5 s B. 3.1 s C. 4.4 s D. 12 s
<ul> <li>18. The primary effect when the source is moving is a change in</li> <li>A. frequency</li> <li>B. amplitude</li> <li>C. wavelength</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>D. both frequency and amplitude</li> <li>19. The distance between a node and the immediate next antinode is</li> <li>A. λ</li> <li>B. λ/2</li> <li>C. λ/3</li> <li>D. λ/4</li> </ul>
20. A thin ring has mass M and radius R. Its moment of inertia about the axis passing through its center and perpendicular to its plane is A. $MR^2$ B. $M^2R$ C. $M/R^2$ D. $M^2/R$

21. Two satellites have periods $P_1$ and $P_2$ , respectively. Their heights above the surface of the earth are $h_1$ and $h_2$ , respectively. If $h_1 > h_2$ , then
A. $P_1 > P_2$ B. $P_1 = P_2$ C. $P_1 < P_2$
D. $P_1^2 > P_2^2$ 22. A projectile is thrown in the direction making an angle $\theta$ with the horizontal. The projectile attains maximum height for $\theta$ equal to A. 0
B. π/4 C. π/2 D. π
23. A Carnot engine operates between 800K and 200K. If it absorbs 8 kJ of heat in each cycle, the work done by it per cycle is  A. 1 kJ
B. 2 kJ C. 2.7 kJ D. 6 kJ 24 In a uniform aggment of a circuit the current is proportional to the
<ul><li>24. In a uniform segment of a circuit the current is proportional to the</li><li>A. density of the segment</li><li>B. resistance of the segment</li><li>C. volume of the segment</li></ul>
D. potential difference at its ends 25. To charge a secondary cell, what is needed is A. a d.c. current
<ul><li>B. an a.c. current</li><li>C. fresh electrolyte</li><li>D. heating</li><li>26. Two parallel wires carry current in the same direction,</li></ul>
A. they attract each other  B. they repel each other  C. they neither attract nor repel
D. they attract or repel depending on current type 27. If the maximum value of the induced e.m.f. is $V_m$ and maximum r.m.s. current is $\sqrt{2}$ ampere for an a.c. circuit with resistance R, then the value of $V_m$ in volt is equal to
A. 2R B. R C. 1/R
<ul> <li>D. √2/R</li> <li>28. The wavelength of light plays no role in</li> <li>A. interference</li> <li>B. diffraction</li> </ul>
C. resolving power D. polarization 29. The value of the stopping potential depends on
A. the intensity of light B. the frequency of light C. the metal surface area
D. the charge on the electron 30. The only atom which has no neutron in the nucleus is A. hydrogen B. helium
C. oxygen D. polonium

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### J.E.E./ A.I.P.M.T. Foundation - XI Physics MCQ #2

Time: 45 min Student's Name: Roll No.: Full Marks: 30 1. In a tug-of-war match, one team is pulling with a force of 500 N. If they are exactly balanced by the other team, then the tension in the rope is... A. 0 B. 250 N C. 500 N D. 1000 N 2. The time taken by the light to travel from Sun to earth is approximately... A. 8 seconds B. 8 minutes C. 18 seconds D. 18 minutes 3. A charge q is placed at the centre of the line joining two equal charges Q. The system of the three charges will be in equilibrium if q is equal to... A. -(Q/2) B. -(Q/4) C. + (Q/4)D. +(Q/2)4. The velocity of sound in vacuum is 320 m/s. A pipe closed at one end has a length 1 m. Neglecting end corrections, the air column in the pipe can resonate for sound of frequency which is not equal to... A. 80 Hz B. 240 Hz C. 320 Hz D. 400 Hz 5. The thermodynamic coordinate that remains constant during an adiabatic process is... A. temperature B. pressure C. density D. entropy 6. \_\_\_\_\_ is not contained in the nucleus of an atom... A. proton B. electron C. neutron D. meson 7. As an airplane climbs... A. its mass decreases B. its mass increases C. its weight decreases D. its weight increases 8. The unit of the force constant is... A. Nm B. Nm<sup>2</sup> C. Nm<sup>-2</sup> D. Nm<sup>-1</sup> 9. Brownian motion increases as... A. the particle size increases B. the particle size decreases

C. the viscosity of the medium increases

D. the temperature decreases.

<ul><li>10. Young's modulus is associated with</li><li>A. volume elasticity</li><li>B. rigidity</li><li>C. shear elasticity</li></ul>
<ul> <li>D. tensile elasticity</li> <li>11. The force of adhesion is greater than the force of cohesion. This means that the angle of contact (θ)</li> </ul>
is equal to
A. 180°
B. 120° C. 90°
D. 45°
12. The temperature of an object is raised by 50°C. This is equivalent to an increase in its absolute temperature of
A. 50 K
B. 323 K
C. 223 K
D. 82 K 13. The total electric flux is
A. always positive
B. always negative
C. always zero
D. none of the above
14. If the field lines are evenly spaced, the field is
A. uniform B. zero
C. strong
D. weak
15. Relative to its object, a real image formed by a lens is always
A. erect
B. inverted
C. smaller
<ul><li>D. larger</li><li>16. The highest proportion of gas in the Sun is that of</li></ul>
A. hydrogen
B. helium
C. carbon dioxide
D. carbon monoxide
17. The product of the period and frequency of a harmonic oscillation is always equal to
A. 1 B. π
C. 2π
D. A
18. A direct result of superposition of waves is
A. resonance
B. a wavefront
C. a progressive wave D. beating
19. In the absence of external force the velocity of the center of mass of a system of particles is
A. zero
B. constant
C. maximum
D. minimum
20. Three particles of masses 1 kg, 2 kg and 1 kg are at the points whose position vectors are i + j, 2i - j
and 3i + j, respectively. The position vector of their centre of mass is  A. (6i + j)/4
B. 2i
C. (6i + j)/3
D. 8i

21. For an object above the earth's surface, if the distance of the object from earth's centre is 'd', then the acceleration due to gravity is proportional to
A. d
B. $d^2$
C. 1/d
D. 1/d <sup>2</sup>
22. A perfectly reversible process
A. exists
B. does not exist but is possible
C. is impossible
D. involves intermediate inequilibrium states
23. The unit of resistance is
A. volt/second
B. ampere/second
C. volt.ampere
D. volt/ampere
24. The unit of magnetic flux density is
A. weber
B. tesla
C. henry
D. faraday
25. The power factor of a circuit is equal to  A. RZ
B. R/Z
C. $X_L/Z$
D. $X_L/Z$
26. Ozone layer absorbs all electromagnetic radiations having wavelength
A. smaller than 3 x 10 <sup>-7</sup> m
B. smaller than 3 x 10 <sup>-8</sup> m
C. greater than 3 x 10 <sup>-7</sup> m
D. greater than 3 x 10 <sup>-8</sup> m
27. Stationary waves are produced by
A. interference
B. diffraction
C. polarization
D. refraction
28. According to Planck's quantum theory, the emission of energy
A. is continuous
B. is discontinuous
C. does not depend on wavelength D. does not depend on frequency
29. When an electron jumps from an orbit of higher energy E <sub>2</sub> to the one with lower energy E <sub>1</sub> , the
frequency of the electromagnetic radiation emitted depends on
A. E <sub>2</sub>
B. E <sub>1</sub>
C. $E_1 + E_2$
D. E <sub>2</sub> - E <sub>1</sub>
30. After 10 years 75 g of an original sample of 100 g of a certain radioactive element has decayed. The
half-life of the isotope is
A. 5 years
B. 7.5 years
C. 20 years
D. 40 years

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## J.E.E./ A.I.P.M.T. Foundation - XI Physics MCQ #3

Time: 45 min	Student's Name:	Roll No.:	Full Marks: 30
A. speed B. acceleration C. period D. mass		tween the displaceme	ent of mass and its
3. When a rigid body	y rotates about an axis and the external torqu	ue is zero, then for tha	at body is constant.
A. angular velocity B. moment of inertia C. linear momentum D. angular momentu 4. If $Q_1$ is the heat a of the engine is give A. 1 - $(Q_1/Q_2)$	$_{ m l}$ um borking substance and ${ m Q_2}$ is	the heat utilized in do	oing work, then the efficiency
B. 1 - (Q <sub>2</sub> /Q <sub>1</sub> )			
C. (1 - Q <sub>1</sub> )/Q <sub>2</sub>			
D. (1 - Q <sub>2</sub> )/Q <sub>1</sub>			
5. Two identical resistance A. 2 $\Omega$ B. 4 $\Omega$ C. 8 $\Omega$ D. 16 $\Omega$	stors in parallel have an equivalent resistanc e would be	e of 2 $\Omega$ . If the resisto	rs were in series, their
	neability of vacuum (µ) in tesla.m/ampere is		
A. 4 x 10 <sup>-7</sup>			
B. 4π x 10 <sup>-7</sup>			
C. 1.257 x 10 <sup>-6</sup>			
D. 1.257 x 10 <sup>6</sup>			
•	of a circuit in which $X_L = X_C$		
A. is 0 B. is 1			
C. depends on $X_L/X_0$	_		
D. depends on R	C		
8. It is impossible to	polarize		
A. white light	polanzoni		
B. radio waves			
C. X-rays			
D. sound waves	of light fails to explain		
A. interference	of light fails to explain		
B. diffraction			

C. polarization

D. black-body radiation

10. The beta- disintegration of a parent element produces a daughter element which in the periodic table is
A. up by one step
B. down by one step
C. up by two steps
D. down by two steps
11. The unit of radioactive constant(λ) of the disintegrating element is
A. m
B. m/s
C. s <sup>-1</sup>
D. m <sup>-1</sup>
12. The process of introducing impurity in an intrinsic semiconductor is called
A. diffusion
B. doping
C. depletion
D. transition
13. Which of the following is dimensionless?
A. frequency
B. stress
C. coefficient of friction
D. gas constant
14. When the acceleration is zero, the final velocity of the object is
A. zero
B. less than initial velocity
C. more than initial velocity
D. equal to initial velocity
15. The coefficient of static friction for steel on ice is 0.1. The coefficient of sliding friction therefore can be
A. 0.08
B. 0.1
C. 0.11
D. 1.1
16. If a shell fired from a cannon explodes in mid-air
A. its total kinetic energy increases
B. its total kinetic energy decreases
C. its total momentum increases
D. its total momentum decreases
17. Avogadro suggested that the smallest particle of an element that can exist in free state is
A. atom
B. molecule
C. neutron
<ul><li>D. ion</li><li>18. An iron wire 1 m long with a square cross section 2 mm on a side is used to support a 100-kg load. Its</li></ul>
elongation is
A. 0.0027 mm
B. 0.27 mm
C. 1.3 mm
D. 3.7 mm
19. Dimensions of coefficient of surface tension are
A. $M^1L^1T^{-2}$
B. $M^1L^1T^1$
C. $M^1L^0T^{-2}$
D. $M^1L^0T^{-1}$
20. A sample of gas is compressed to half its original volume while its temperature is held constant. If the average
speed of the gas molecules was originally v, then their new average speed is
A. 4v
B. v
C. 2v

D. v/2

21. Generally, for a pure metal
A. $C_p = C_v$
B. $C_v = 3R/2$
$C. C_p - C_v = R$
D. $C_v - C_p = R$
22. Two 50 μF capacitors are connected in parallel. The equivalent capacitance of the combination is
Α. 25 μF
B. 50 μF
C. 100 µF
D. 200 µF
23. Ferromagnetism is observed
A. only in crystalline state
B. only in amorphous solid state
C. both in crystalline and amorphous state
D. in any state of the substance
24. The velocities of violet and red lights are $V_v$ and $V_r$ , respectively, then
A. $V_v = V_r$ in glass
B. $V_v = V_r$ in vacuum
C. $V_v > V_r$ in glass
D. $V_v > V_r$ in vacuum
25. 1 astronomical unit is equal to
A. 499 light seconds
B. 149597 km
C. $3 \times 10^{10} \text{ km}$
D. $3 \times 10^{10} \text{ m}$
26. The displacement of particles in a string stretched in the x-direction is represented by y. Among the following
expressions for y, one that describes wave motion is
A. coskx sinωt
B. $k^2x^2 - \omega^2t^2$
C. $\cos^2(kx + \omega t)$
D. $\cos(k^2x^2 - \omega^2t^2)$
27. A boat which has a speed of 5 km/h in still water crosses a river of width 1 km along the shortest possible path
in 15 minutes. The velocity of the river water in km/h is
A. 1
B. 3
C. 4 D. √41
28. If one mole of monoatomic gas ( $\gamma = 5/3$ ) is mixed with one mole of a diatomic gas ( $\gamma = 7/5$ ), the value of $\gamma$ for
the mixture is
A. 1.40
B. 1.50
C. 1.53
D. 3.07
29. The ratio of the inertial mass to gravitational mass is
A. 0.5
B. 0.2
C. 1
D. g/G
30. On increasing the mass of a body suspended at the end of a spring kept vertically, its period
A. decreases
B. increases
C. does not change
D. may increase or decrease

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### J.E.E./ A.I.P.M.T. Foundation - XI Physics MCQ #4

Time: 45 min	Student's Name:	Roll No.:	Full Marks: 30
<ol> <li>When a rolling so</li> <li>A. √gh</li> <li>B. √2gh</li> <li>C. mgh</li> <li>D. √(4gh/3)</li> </ol>	olid cylinder reaches the bottom of the slope, its	s linear velocity is	
` • •	e graph of PV $\rightarrow$ P is		
<ul><li>B. a hyperbola</li><li>C. inclined with P-ax</li><li>D. parallel to P-axis</li></ul>			
3. A spherical drop	of mercury has a diameter of 6.0 x 10 <sup>-3</sup> m. If th the drop will exceed the pressure outside by al		mercury is 0.5 N/m, then
4. A lift attendant had acting upwards on had acting upwards on had been acting upwards.	as a mass of 70 kg. When the lift is going up winim is	th a constant acceler	ration of 1 m/s <sup>2</sup> , the force
B. 70 N C. 770 N D. 700 N			
5. A body is moved body in time t is pro A. t <sup>1/2</sup> B. t <sup>3/4</sup>	along a straight line by a machine delivering coportional to	onstant power. The d	istance moved by the
C. t <sup>3/2</sup> D. t <sup>2</sup>			
on the body then the	city of a body is changed from $\omega_1$ to $\omega_2$ by chare ratio of initial radius of gyration to the final radius	• •	nertia. If no torque acts
A. $\omega_1$ : $\omega_2$			
B. $\omega_2$ : $\omega_1$			
C. $\sqrt{\omega_1}$ : $\sqrt{\omega_2}$			
D. $\sqrt{\omega_2}$ : $\sqrt{\omega_1}$			
•	es carry opposite charges such that the electric on is shot in the space and parallel to the plates		
A. downwards			
B. upwards			
C. circular D. none			
8. Compton effect is	s associated to		
A. X-rays			
B. β-rays			
C. γ-rays			
D. positive rays	of gravitational force is 1, the relative magnitud	e of strong force is	
A. 10 <sup>-13</sup> B. 10-38	or gravitational force is 1, the relative magnitud	c or strong rolde is	

D. 1013

C. 10<sup>38</sup>

A. right angles B. acute angles C. obtuse angles D. constant 12. The equation of A. narrow cross-sect B. broad cross-sect C. entry point D. exit point 13. The internal end A. its temperature of B. its temperature of B. its temperature of C. its temperature C. its temperature B. parallel to the su C. perpendicular to D. neither parallel of 15. A magnetic iron A. becomes strong B. becomes weake C. reverses its direct D. does not change 16. The angle subte A. 41° B. 47° C. 53° D. 60° 17. If M and L are recommended.	inserved but not kind conserved but not and kinetic energy in nor kinetic energy angles between the front continuity indicated ction and volume and pressure and volume point on the surface of the surface and perpendicular to a bar is strongly head er rection and continuity indicated the surface and pressure and volume and pressure and volume point on the surface are rection as a strongly head er rection and continuity indicated and pressure and volume and pressure and volume and pressure and volume and perpendicular to bar is strongly head er rection and continuity indicated and pressure and volume and pressure and volume and perpendicular to bar is strongly head er rection and perpendicular to be anded by the second continuity indicated and pressure and volume and volume and pressure and volume and pressure and volume	momentum fare conserved is conserved e edges of the face s that the velocity s is dependent on. The ce of the conducto the surface ated. Its magnetic adary bow at the egated	or is	
A. 0<α<1 B. α<0 C. 1<α<2 D. 2<α<4				
	_		HM. Its potential energy is zero at some instant. The	time
19. A sonar signal s microphone on the in metre is A. 150 B. 300 C. 600 D. 7500	keel 0.4 s after trar	nsmission. If spee	ip is reflected from the ocean floor and detected by a ed of sound in water is 1500 m/s, the depth of the oc	
horizontal road surf	•		coefficient of friction between the wheels and the which the car can turn the corner without skidding is	;
given by A. Mrg	B. √Mrg	C. √ µrg	D. (μrM)/g	

21. The altitude of geostationary satellite above the earth's surface is approximately  A. 35900 km
B. 42300 km
C. 11.2 km
D. 24040 km
22. In order to emit electromagnetic radiation, an object must be at a temperature
A. above 0 K
B. above 0°C
C. above that of its surroundings
D. high enough for it to glow
23. A 200 m long copper wire has a resistance of 2 ohm. Its cross-sectional area is (take $\rho$ = 1.7 x 10 <sup>-8</sup> ohm-
meter)
A. 0.0017 mm <sup>2</sup>
B. 1.7 mm <sup>2</sup>
C. 3.4 mm <sup>2</sup>
D. 5.3 mm <sup>2</sup>
24. The unit of conductivity is
A. ohm-meter
B. ohm/meter
C. mho-meter
D. mho/meter
25. When the lead-storage cell is completely discharged, the specific gravity of the electrolyte becomes
A. 1.285
B. 1.825
C. 1.5
D. 1.15
26. Two solenoids A and B have equal number of turns. The length of A is twice that of B and the cross-
sectional area of A is half that of B. Other things being similar, the ratio of their inductances $L_A/L_B$ is equal to
A. 1
B. 2
C. 4
D. 1/4
27. In a resistive circuit, the power factor is
Α. π
B. 1
C. √2
D. √(1/2)
28. The impedance of a parallel RLC circuit at resonance is
A. less than R
B. more than R
C. equal to R
D. any of the above
29. Longitudinal waves do not exhibit
A. refraction
B. reflection
C. diffraction
D. polarization
30. If $E_1$ is the energy of a photon of ultraviolet light and $E_2$ that of a photon of red light, then
A. $E_1/E_2 = 1$
B. E <sub>1</sub> is smaller than E <sub>2</sub>
C. E <sub>1</sub> is greater than E <sub>2</sub>
D. $E_1 - E_2 = 0$

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## J.E.E./ A.I.P.M.T. Foundation - XI Physics MCQ #5

Time: 45 min	Student's Name:	Roll No.:	Full Marks: 30
A. T B. 6T C. T/6 D. √6T 2. In a stretched s A. the tension in t B. the amplitude C. the wavelength D. the acceleratio	n n due to gravity rved path with radius of curvature	s on	
	A and B are projected with same ontal. The direction of B makes an or $\alpha_{\text{B}}$ equal to	•	• / / /
A. equal to its inp B. 0°C C. less than the ir	·	only its exhaust temperature is	
D. 0 K 6. The resistance length with twice the A. R/4 B. R/2 C. 2R D. 4R	of conductor is R. The resistance the diameter is	of another conductor of identical	l material and equal
7. The magnitude	of the magnetic field B at a point runit length and carrying a curren		e infinitely long solenoid
B. $\mu_0 I/n$			
C. $(\mu_0 nI)/4\pi$			
D. $\mu_0 I/4\pi n$			
A. f B. I C. C D. R	e of a circuit does not depend on		
<ol><li>Shadows are n</li><li>A interference</li></ol>	ever completely dark because of		

B. diffraction

C. polarization

D. reflection

10. Threshold frequency is the characteristic of
A. the incident radiation
B. the emitted electrons
C. the metal
D. both radiation and the metal
11. In the hydrogen spectrum,the seriesv obtained in the visible region is
A. Balmer series
B. Lyman series C. Paschen series
D. Brackett series
12. Out of four different atoms: <sub>46</sub> A <sup>22</sup> , <sub>48</sub> B <sup>22</sup> , <sub>46</sub> C <sup>23</sup> , <sub>44</sub> D <sup>20</sup> , the pair of isotones is
A. A and B
B. B and C
C. A and C
D. A and D
13. In a common-base circuit, the current gain is
A. 0 B. 1
C. less than 1
D. greater than 1
14. The magnitude of the resultant of two forces is a minimum when the angle between them is
A. 0°
B. 45°
C. 90°
D. 180°
15. Work done on the particle in uniform circular motion is
A. always positive
B. always negative
C. always zero
D. directly proportional to the force
16. An 800-kg car moving at 80 kmph collides head-on with a 1200-kg car moving at 40 kmph. If they stick
together, the wreckage now has an initial speed of
A. 8 kmph
B. 40 kmph
C. 56 kmph
D. 60 kmph
17. Fluids possess
A. only volume elasticity
B. rigidity and volume elasticity
C. only rigidity D. volume elasticity and tensile elasticity
18. A water-proofing agent
A. reduces angle of contact
B. increases angle of contact
C. decreases surface tension
D. increases surface area
19. A certain container holds 1 kg air at atmospheric pressure. When an additional 1 kg of air is pumped
into the container at constant temperature, the pressure is
A. 0.5 atm
B. 1 atm
C. 2 atm
D. 4 atm
20. If Q is the charge on either of the plates of the capacitor and V is the potential difference across the
capacitor with capacitance C, what is not true is
A. $C = Q/V$
B. VαQ
C. Q/V = constant
D. VQ = constant

21. The origin of all magnetic fields lies in
A. atoms of iron
B. magnetic domains
C. moving charges
D. permanent magnets
22. The effective atmosphere of sun is called
A. photosphere
B. chromosphere
C. corona
D. stratosphere
23. A 4 litre gas cylinder contains neon gas at 12 kPa. Another cylinder with 8 litre capacity is at same
temperature and contains argon gas at 24 kPa. When the two are connected, the total pressure will be
A. 16 kPa
B. 18 kPa
C. 20 kPa
D. 36 kPa
24. Eddy currents can be of use in
A. dynamo armatures
B. moving coil galvanometers
C. transformer cores
D. all of the above.
25. A tube closed at one end and containing air, produces the fundamental note of frequency 512 Hz when
excited. If the tube is open at both ends, the fundamental frequency that can be excited in Hz is
A. 1024
B. 512
C. 256
D. 128
26. The process by which a heavy nucleus splits into two nuclei is known as
A. fusion
B. β-decay
C. fission
D. γ-emission
27. A uniform chain of length L and mass M is lying on a smooth table and one-third of its length is hanging
vertically down over the edge of the table. If 'g' is the acceleration due to gravity, the work required to pull
the hanging parton to the table is
A. MgL
B. MgL/3
C. MgL/9
D. MgL/8
28. Out of the following which is the most elastic?
A. rubber
B. glass
C. steel
D. plastic
29. Amagat's isothermal graphs are in the form of
A. PV→T
B. PV→P
C. P→V
D. PV→V
30. An ideal heat engine absorbs heat at 127° and rejects heat at 77°. Efficiency of the engine is
A. 12.5%
B. 28%
C. 68%
D. 39%
D. 33/0

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### J.E.E./ A.I.P.M.T. Foundation - XI Physics MCQ #6

Time: 45 min	Student's Name:	Roll No.:	Full Marks: 30
1 The equation apr	olicable in the adiabatic process		
A. $\Delta U = nC_D\Delta T$	meable in the adiabatic process	of it mole ideal gas is	
B. $\Delta U = nC_v \Delta T$			
C. $\Delta Q = nC_{\nu}\Delta T$			
·			
D. $\Delta Q = nC_p \Delta T$			
A. ideal gas B. steam C. petrol D. CO <sub>2</sub>	jine, the working substance is		
-	and b initially at root, may a tows	urde each other under a mutual fore	a of attraction. At the
•		ards each other under a mutual forc B is 2v, the speed of centre of mass	
	lanet revolving around a very m	assive star in a circular orbit of rad	us R with a period o
	_	etween the planet and the star is pr	
then T <sup>2</sup> is proportion			,
A. R <sup>3</sup>			
B. R <sup>(7/2)</sup>			
C. R <sup>(3/2)</sup>			
D. R <sup>3.75</sup>			
	tivity increases with the increas	se in temperature of	
A. P-type semicond	uctor	·	
B. N-type semicond	luctor		
C. intrinsic semicon	ductor		
A. 96500	e in coulomb required to depos	it one gram equivalent of substance	e by electrolysis is
B. 48 x 10 <sup>-10</sup>			
C. 6 x 10 <sup>24</sup>			
D. 9600			
	adjusted to f/4 and has an effe	ctive diameter of 2.0 cm. Its focal le	ength is
A. 0.2 cm B. 1.6 cm			
C. 2.0 cm			
D. 8.0 cm			
	ice of a long solenoid is directly	affected by changes in all but	
A. the number of tu	rns	-	
B. the current			
C. the area of cross			
D. the relative perm			
A. joule	owing is not the unit of energy?		

B. erg

D. dyne

C. newton.metre

10. All collisions conserve
A. kinetic energy
B. momentum
C. both kinetic energy and momentum
D. neither of kinetic energy and momentum
11. If a rocket of initial mass m is to rise from its launching pad, its initial thrust must exceed
A. mg/2
B. mg
C. 2mg
D. $mg^2/2$
12. 9 gram of water contains approximately
A. 6 x 10 <sup>23</sup> molecules of water
B. 6 x 10 <sup>23</sup> atoms of oxygen
C. 6 x 10 <sup>23</sup> atoms of hydrogen
D. 3 x 10 <sup>23</sup> atoms of hydrogen
13. A cable can support a maximum load of W without exceeding the elastic limit. If it is replaced by a
cable of same material but half as long and half the diameter, the elastic limit will not be exceeded by the
new cable up to a load of
A. W/4
B. W/2
C. W
D. 2W
14. Surface tension does not depend on
A. surface area
B. the type of liquid
C. temperature
D. medium in contact with the liquid
1540° F is equal to
A40° C
B8° C
C72° C
D104° C
16. The magnitude of the field within a conductor
A. depends on the shape of the conductor
B. is always zero
C. is always positive
D. may be zero or positive
17. A permanent magnet does not exert force on
A. an unmagnetized iron bar
B. a magnetized iron bar
C. a stationary electric charge
D. a moving electric charge
18. A primary rainbow cannot be seen by an observer looking up if the altitude of the Sun exceeds
A. 10°
B. 20°
C. 22.5°
D. 40°
19. According to the descending order of temperature the stars are classified in to the orders O,B,A,F,G,K
and M. Our Sun comes in the order
A. A
B. B
C. G
D. K
20. Position of the centre of mass of a rigid body depends on
A. its shape only
B. distribution of its matter only
C. both its shape and distribution of matter
D. its position relative to the earth.

21. Force is to linear motion as is to rotational motion.
A. acceleration
B. torque C. moment of inertia
D. angular momentum
22. A hole is drilled to the centre of the earth and a stone is dropped in to it. When the stone is at the
earth's centre, compared to the values at the earth's surface
A. its mass and weight both change
B. its mass and weight both are zero
C. its mass is unchanged and its weight is zero
D. its mass is zero and its weight is unchanged
23. For an IC engine, the thermal efficiency depends on
A. the compression ratio
B. the speed of the piston
C. the temperature of working medium
D. the diameter of the cylinder
24. A 12-V potential difference is applied across a series combination of four 6-ohm resistors. The current
in each resistor is
A. 0.5 A
B. 2 A
C. 8 A
D. 18 A
25. The temperature at which the thermo emf becomes zero is known as the
A. neutral temperature
B. absolute temperature C. inverse temperature
D. thermoelectric temperature
26. A transformer uses the principle of
A. self-induction
B. mutual induction
C. variable resistance
D. electrostatic attraction
27. If V and V <sub>m</sub> are the instantaneous and maximum values, respectively, of voltage in an a.c. circuit, then
the mean value of the voltage is
A. V <sub>m</sub> sinωt
B. $\sqrt{2} V_m$
C. V <sub>m</sub> /√ 2
D. none of the above 28. Electromagnetic waves having wavelengths greater than 200 m are called
A. sky waves
B. ground waves
C. micro waves
D. X-rays
29. If $\theta_{\rm m}$ is the angle of diffracted wave with the direction of incidence and d is the width of slit, then m <sup>th</sup>
order minima is obtained for $\sin \theta_m$ equal to
A. mλ/d
B. dλ/m
C. md/\(\lambda\)
D. m/λd
30. As a sample of a radioactive element decays, its half-life
A. decreases
B. increases C. remains the same
D. changes exponentially.
= changes experientially.

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### J.E.E./ A.I.P.M.T. Foundation - XI Physics MCQ #7

Time: 45 min	Student's Name:	Roll No.:	Full Marks: 30
1. A current of 5 A p	passes along a wire of length 1.0 m.	the wire is at right angles to a r	magnetic field of
flux density of 0.15	T. The force acting on the wire is		
A. 0	-		
B. 0.03 N			
C. 0.75 N			
D. 33 N			
2. The end product	of most radioactive decay series is u	isually some form of	
A. carbon	·	•	
B. helium			
C. hydrogen			
D. lead			
3. The cause of sur	face tension is		
A. adhesive forces			
B. cohesive forces			
C. external forces			
D. gravitational forc	e		
4. The unit 'poise' is	S		
A. dyne.sec/cm <sup>2</sup>			
B. dyne.cm/sec <sup>2</sup>			
C. newton.sec/m <sup>2</sup>			
D. dyne.sec/cm			
5. Emission line spe	ectrum will be obtained from		
A. candle flame			
B. sodium lamp			
C. Sun			
D. white hot filamen	nt of an electric bulb		
6. A hollow insulated	d brass sphere is positively charged.	The electric potential inside th	e sphere is
A. zero			
B. greater than the	potential at the surface		
C. smaller than the	potential at the surface		
D. the same as that	on the surface		
7. The linear mome	entum of a body is $P = a + (bt^2/2)$ . The	e force acting on the body is	
A. a + (bt/2)			
B. a + bt			
C. bt/2			
D. bt			
8. The weight of a b	oody on the surface of earth is 100 N	. Its weight at a depth half way	to the centre of
earth will be			
A. 50 N			
B. 100 N			
C. 25 N			
D. 125 N			

9. Two wires C and D of the length in the ratio 2:3, diameter in the ratio 2:3 and of the same material,

are subjected to same force. Then the ratio of their extensions  $I_{c}$  :  $I_{d}$  is...

B. 2 : 3 C. 4 : 9 D. 8 : 27

A. 3:2

10. The potential en	ergy of a harmon	ic oscillator is ma	aximum when the displacement is equal to
A. zero			
B. 1/2 amplitude			
C. amplitude			
D. 1/4 amplitude			
11. When the forces	s acting on a body	y are in equilibriu	ım, its
<ul><li>A. velocity is zero</li></ul>			
B. displacement is z			
C. acceleration is ze			
D. momentum is zei	ro		
12. An object at rest	may possess		
A. velocity			
B. momentum			
C. kinetic energy			
D. potential energy			
<ol><li>13. A nonconservati</li></ol>	ve force does not	t give rise to	
A. thermal energy			
B. kinetic energy			
C. light energy			
D. potential energy			
•		the arrangement	t in which they obtain
A. zero potential en	• •		
B. minimum potentia			
C. maximum potenti	•		
D. none of the abov			
15. Bulk modulus of	-		
A. higher than that f			
B. higher than that f	-		
C. lower than that fo	or a gas		
D. zero			
16. The CGS unit of		cosity is	
A. dyne.second/cm <sup>2</sup>	_		
B. newton.second/c			
C. dyne.(second) <sup>2</sup> /c	$m^2$		
D. newton.second/c			
17. The volume of a		rectly proportion	al to its
A. Fahrenheit tempe			
B. Celsius temperat			
C. Kelvin temperatu	re		
D. pressure			
	-	ween the coeffici	ient of linear expansion( $\alpha$ ) and the coefficient of
cubical expansion(γ	) IS		
A. $\gamma = \alpha^2$			
B. $\gamma = \alpha^3$			
C. α = 3 γ			
D. $\gamma = 3 \alpha$			
19. When capacitors	•		
A. they are all at the	•		
B. they are at different			
C. their capacitance	-		
D. the equivalent ca	-		
20. The earth's mag			
A. 3 x 10 <sup>-9</sup> T	B. 3 x 109 T	C. 3 x 10-5 T	D. 3 x 105 T

21. Monoatomic gases give... A. line spectra B. band spectra C. continuous spectra D. line and band spectra 22. The centre of mass of a rigid body... A. lies inside the body B. lies outside the body C. can be inside or outside of the body D. may not exist 23. If 'I' is the length of a simple pendulum and 'T' its period, then 'g' is given by... A.  $(4\pi^2 I)/T^2$ B.  $2\pi/(\sqrt{|t|})$ C. 2πl/t D.  $(4\pi l^2)/t^2$ 24. The rate at which an object radiates electromagnetic energy does not depend on its... A. surface area B. mass C. temperature D. ability to absorb radiation 25. Which of the following is neither a basic physical law nor derivable from one? A. Coulomb's law B. Ohm's law C. Kirchhoff's first law D. Kirchhoff's second law 26. The power dissipated as heat in an a.c. circuit depends on its... A. resistance B. inductive reactance C. capacitive reactance D. impedance 27. Impedance is a maximum at resonance in... A. a series RLC circuit B. a parallel RLC circuit C. all RLC circuits D. no RLC circuit 28. Red shift indicates... A. recession of star B. approaching movement of star C. that red light changes to violet D. that violet light changes to red 29. The penetration power of beta particles is 1. Then the relative penetration power of gamma rays is... A. 1 B. 100 C. 1/1000 D. 1000 30. In a common-base circuit the current gain is... A. 0 B. 1 C. greater than 1

D. smaller than 1

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## J.E.E./ A.I.P.M.T. Foundation - XI Physics MCQ #8

		<b>3</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	_
Time: 45 min	Student's Name:	Roll No.:	Full Marks: 30
<ul><li>A. constant veloci</li><li>B. changing veloc</li><li>C. zero acceleration</li></ul>	ity on	ht line is a motion with	
D. changing accel			
_	nas momentum must also have		
A. acceleration			
B. impulse			
<ul><li>C. kinetic energy</li><li>D. potential energ</li></ul>	W		
3. The dimensions	<del>-</del>		
A. ML <sup>-1</sup> T <sup>-2</sup>			
B. ML <sup>-1</sup> T <sup>-1</sup>			
C. M <sup>0</sup> L <sup>-1</sup> T <sup>-2</sup>			
D. M <sup>0</sup> L <sup>0</sup> T <sup>0</sup>			
	city of the molecules is zero, the ter	nnerature is	
A. 0°C	my or the melecules to zero, the ter	nporataro io	
B. 273 K			
C273°C			
D273 K			
	nergy of a charged capacitor(charg	e=Q, potential difference=V, ca	pacitance=C) is not
represented by			
A. QV/2			
B. CV <sup>2</sup> /2			
C. Q <sup>2</sup> /2C			
D. CQ <sup>2</sup> /2		the value of the constant in Con-	allia lavvia
	ses from vacuum into a medium A, fractive index of A	the value of the constant in She	eli s iaw is
	fractive index of vacuum		
C. 1			
D. 0			
7. Sun's distance	from the earth is equal to		
A. 1 AU			
B. 2 AU			
C. 14 AU D. √2 AU			
	erforming SHM, phase angle is the	quantity represented by	
A. 2πf	orrorring or in, pridoc drigic is the	quantity represented by	
B. 2πft			
C. 2πfT			
D. 2πf/T			
	ded to put a satellite in orbit does n	ot depend on	
A. the radius of the			
B. the shape of th C. the value of 'g'			
D. the mass of the			
	c process, what does not change is		
เบ. แเ สม สนเสมสได้	z process, what does not change is	•••	

C. temperature D. none of the above

A. pressure B. volume

11. Inductance is an opposition to
A. increasing current
B. decreasing current
C. both increasing current and decreasing current
D. anything but current
12. The voltage lags behind the current by 1/4 cycle in
A. a pure capacitor
B. a pure inductor
C. a pure resistor
D. a circuit with capacitance and inductance
13. If the distance between two slits and the distance between the slits and the screen are constant, then
the fringe spacing is proportional to
Α. λ
Β. 1/λ
C. √λ
D. 1/√λ
14. If $V_0$ is the stopping potential, f the frequency of radiation and $W_0$ is the work function of metal, then
$(V_0 + W_0)$ is equal to
A. hf
B. h/e
C. hf/e
D. f <sub>0</sub>
15. The element whose nuclei contain the most tightly bound nucleons is
A. He
B. C
C. Fe
D. U
16. An object weighing 0.10 kg is to be swung in a vertical circle of diameter 0.8 m. The minimum velocity
needed would be
A. 2.0 m/s
B. 3.0 m/s
C. 4.0 m/s
D. $2\sqrt{5}$ m/s
17. Light is incident upon a rectangular glass block at the polarizing angle. The fraction of light reflected
as plane polarized light will be about
A. zero
B. 10%
C. 50%
D. 100%
18. A lead bullet at 300 K is fired with the speed of 300 m/s. If the specific heat capacity of lead is 130
J/(kg K), then upon impact its temperature will reach a maximum value of
A. 636 K
B. 646 K
C. 666 K
D. 676 K
19. A particle left no tracks in a cloud chamber, did not register on a Geiger-Muller tube and failed to
make a zinc sulphide screen glow. It was most likely
A. an electron
B. a proton
C. a neutron
D. an alpha particle
20. A fuse is rated at 10 A. In an A.C. circuit, the maximum instantaneous current it could handle would be
about
A. 7 A

B. 10 A C. 14 A D. 20 A

21. 1 micro curie = Bacqueral
A. $3.7 \times 10^{10}$
B. $3.7 \times 10^7$
C. $3.7 \times 10^4$
D. 10 <sup>6</sup>
22. A particle of mass m is moving in a circular path of constant radius r such that its centripetal
acceleration is given by $a_c = k^2 rt^2$ (k = constant). The power delivered to the particle by the force acting or
it is
A. $2\pi mk^2r^2t$
B. mk <sup>2</sup> r <sup>2</sup> t
C. $mk^4r^2t^5/3$
D. 0
23. A ship of mass 3 x 10 <sup>7</sup> kg initially at rest is pulled by a force of 5 x 10 <sup>4</sup> N through a distance of 3 m.
Assuming that the resistance due to water is negligible, the speed of the ship is
A. 1.5 m/s
B. 60 m/s
C. 0.1 m/s
D. 5 m/s
24. The buoyancy depends on
A. the depth to which the body is immersed
B. the shape of the body
C. the mass of the body
D. the mass of the liquid displaced
25. Steam at 100°C is passed into 1.1 kg of water contained in a calorimeter with water equivalent 0.02
kg at 15°C till the temperature of the calorimeter and its content rises to 80°C. The mass of the steam
condensed in kg is
A. 0.130
B. 0.065 C. 0.260
D. 0.135
26. The sound waves that propagate in a metal bar may be
A. longitudinal
B. transverse
C. torsional
D. either longitudinal or transverse
27. The fraction of available volume which is filled in case of hexagonal close-packing structure is
A. 0.5
B. 0.74
C. 0.32
D. 0.90
28. A photoelectric cell converts
A. electrical energy into light energy
B. light energy into electrical energy
C. light energy into sound energy
<ul><li>D. light energy into heat energy.</li><li>29. The sensitiveness of a moving-coil galvanometer can be increased by</li></ul>
A. increasing the number of turns of the coil
B. decreasing the number of turns of the coil
C. decreasing the area of the coil
D. none of the above
30. If a star emitting yellow light starts moving towards the earth, its colour as seen from the earth will
A. turn gradually red
B. turn gradually blue
C. remain yellow

D. turn bright yellow

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### J.E.E./ A.I.P.M.T. Foundation - XI Physics MCQ #9

Student's Name: Time: 45 min Roll No.: Full Marks: 30 1. The error in measuring the radius of a sphere is 2%. Then the error in the measurement of its volume is... A. 8% B. 6% C. 2% D. 9% 2. A magician is throwing rings into air in such a way that when a ring is at its maximum height he throws another ring. If the time difference between each throw is 1 sec then the height attained by the ring is... A. 49 m B. 49 cm C. 9.8 m D. 4.9 m 3. If the mass and force are doubled then the acceleration will... A. double B. become thrice C. become four times D. remain same as before 4. A string is tied to the neck of a bottle containing soda water and then whirled in a vertical circle. The bubbles will be found... A. near the neck B. at the bottom C. at the centre D. everywhere in the bottle 5. If the absolute temperature of a gas is doubled, then  $V_{\text{rms}}$  will become A. 2 times B.  $\sqrt{2}$  times C. 1/2 times D. 4 times 6. When the temperature of a black body is lowered to half its original value then the amount of heat radiated will be reduced to... A. 1/2 B. 1/4 C. 1/8 D. 1/16 7. A shell is fired from a cannon with a velocity V at an angle  $\theta$  with the horizontal direction. At the highest point in its path it explodes into two pieces of equal mass. One of the pieces retraces its path to the cannon then the speed of the other immediately after the explosion is... A. 3Vcosθ B. 2Vcosθ C. 3/2 D.  $(\sqrt{3})V\cos\theta/2$ 8. X-rays have energy of the order of... A. 10 eV B. 10<sup>6</sup> eV C. infinity D. zero 9. In Rutherford model of the atom, the path of an electron will be...

A. a straight lineB. parabolicC. circularD. spiral

<ul><li>10. A double concave lens of glass, placed in a</li><li>A. diverging lens</li><li>B. concave mirror</li><li>C. converging lens</li></ul>	liquid of refractive index 2, will behave as
D. none of the above	
11. Megawattday is the unit of	
•	
A. power	
B. force	
C. energy	
D. density	
·	e frequency with which its kinetic energy oscillates is
A. f/2	
B. f	
C. 2f	
D. 4f	
13. If the acceleration due to gravity, g, is about	t 10 m/s <sup>2</sup> near the surface of the earth, then at the centre
of the earth g would have an approximate value	e of
A. zero	
B. $5 \text{ m/s}^2$	
C. 10 m/s <sup>2</sup>	
D. 20 m/s <sup>2</sup>	
	. It is viewed through a straboscopie dies having four
	z. It is viewed through a stroboscopic disc having four
of revolutions per second at which the disc sho	ing tuning fork to appear stationary, the minimum number
A. f/8	uid be rotated is
B. f/4	
C. f/2	
D. f	and and maladine in a manifely life of
15. Which of the following materials has the gro	eatest relative permittivity?
A. Air	
B. Glass	
C. Mica	
D. Water	
16. The distance between two consecutive anti	nodes is
Α. λ	
B. \(\lambda/2\)	
C. \(\lambda/3\)	
D. \(\lambda/4\)	
	he distance of the object from earth's centre is 'd', then the
acceleration due to gravity is proportional to	
A. d	
B. $d^2$	
C. 1/d	
D. 1/d <sup>2</sup>	
18. A type of process that does not need outside	de energy to reverse is one that occurs at constant
A. temperature	
B. pressure	
C. volume	
D. speed	
19. Which of the following combinations of leng	gth(I) and cross-sectional area(A) will give a certain volume
of copper the least resistance?	
A. I and A	
B. 2I and A/2	
C. I/2 and 2A	
D. none	
20. Inside a solenoid, the magnetic field	
A. is zero	B. is uniform
C. increases with distance from the axis	D. decreases with distance from the axis

21. When the voltage are in phase in an a.c. circuit... A. impedance is zero B. reactance is zero C. resistance is zero D. phase angle is 90° 22. The distance between two consecutive bright fringes increases as... A. the wavelength increases B. the frequency increases C. the wavelength decreases D. the separation of two sources increases 23. Photoelectric effect can be explained on the basis of... A. the wave theory of light B. the theory of relativity C. the theory of black-body radiation D. none of the above 24. Acoustics is the branch of physics studying... A. light B. heat C. sound D. motion of planets 25. The prefix 'pico' represents... A. 10<sup>-9</sup> B. 10<sup>-12</sup> C. 10<sup>9</sup> D.  $10^{12}$ 26. The unit vector in the same direction as(-3i + 4j) is... A. (-3/5)i + (4/5)jB. -i + i C. 3i - 4i D. (-1/3)i + (1/4)j27. An 800-kg car moving at 80 kmph overtakes a 1200-kg car moving at 40 kmph in the same direction. If the two cars stick together, the wreckage has an initial speed of... A. 8 kmph B. 40 kmph C. 56 kmph D. 60 kmph 28. For a fixed mass of gas in an isothermal process, the plot of  $V\rightarrow (1/p)$  is... A. a straight line B. a parabola C. a nonparabolic curve D. a hyperbolic curve 29. When a vapour condenses into liquid... A. it absorbs heat B. it volves heat C. its temperature rises D. its temperature falls 30. For a rectangular glass slab, the entering ray and the emerging ray... A. are parallel B. form a right angle C. form an acute angle D. form an obtuse angle

Website: www.brilliantpublicschool.com; E-mail: brilliantpublic@yahoo.com

### J.E.E./ A.I.P.M.T. Foundation - XI Physics MCQ #10

Time: 45 min Stude	ent's Name:	Roll No.:	Full Marks: 30
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- 1. A toy for firing a ball vertically consists of a spring which is compressed 0.10 m by an average force of 5.0 N. If a ball of mass 0.05 kg is placed on the spring and the spring released, the ball will reach a height of ...
- A. 1.0 m
- B. 1.2 m
- C. 1.4 m
- D. 1.6 m
- 2. A horizontal rope is fixed at one end. The other end is held in the hand and a wave motion is generated by moving the hand up and down repeatedly. A stationary wave is formed and it is observed that a small piece of ribbon tied to the rope is about half way between a node and an adjacent antinode. The movement of the ribbon
- A. up and down
- B. back and forth
- C. a combination of A & B
- D. impossible to determine
- 3. In an astronomical telescope, the objective lens forms an image that is...
- A. real and erect
- B. real and inverted
- C. virtual and erect
- D. virtual and inverted
- 4. The specific latent heat of vaporisation of water is 2.3 x 10<sup>6</sup> J/kg. The percentage of this energy that is necessary to overcome atmospheric pressure is...
- A. 0
- B. between 0 and 50%
- C. 50%
- D. between 50 and 100%
- 5. The electron-volt is a measure of...
- A. charge
- B. current
- C. potential
- D. energy
- 6. In which of the following units could Planck's constant be expressed?
- A. joule
- B. joule-hertz
- C. joule-second
- D. newton-second
- 7. The capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor would be decreased by...
- A. increasing the separation of the plates
- B. increasing the area of overlap of the plates
- C. replacing the air between the plates by paper
- D. replacing the air between the plates by mica
- 8. Two light sources have exactly the same frequency and are always exactly out of step with each other. This is an example of...
- A. phase reversal
- B. Huygen's principle
- C. coherence
- D. destructive interference
- 9. Two bodies of mass  $m_1$  and  $m_2$  are moving with equal kinetic energy. The ratio of their linear momentum  $P_1:P_2$  is...
- A.  $m_1 : m_2$
- B.  $m_2 : m_1$
- C.  $m_1^2 : m_2^2$
- D.  $\sqrt{m_1}$ :  $\sqrt{m_2}$

10. The force required to make the length of a wire three times its original length is when the area of cross-section is unity and Y is the Young's modulus.
A. 2Y
B. 3Y
C. Y
D. Y/2
11. The first law of thermodynamics is a special case of
A. law of conservation of momentum
B. law of conservation of energy
C. Boyle's law
D. Charles' law
12. If the velocity of sound in air at 0°C is 300 m/s, at what temperature will the velocity be 400 m/s?
A. 330°C
B. 485°C
C. 674°C
D. 1000°C
13. A ray of light incident on a 60° angled prism of refractive index $\sqrt{2}$ , suffers minimum deviation. The angle of incidence is
A. 75°
B. 0°
C. 45°
D. 60°
14. Two equal negative charges(-q) are fixed at two points (0,a) and (0,-a) on the Y-axis. A positive
charge q is released from rest at the point (2a,0) on the X-axis. The charge q will
A. execute SHM about the origin
B. move to the origin and remain at rest
C. move to infinity
D. execute oscillatory motion but not SHM.
15. Ball-point pen functions on the principle of
A. viscosity
B. Boyle's law
C. gravitational force D. surface tension
16. A soap bubble has a radius of 3 cm. The surface tension of soap solution is 1.5 x 10 <sup>-2</sup> N/m. The
excess of pressure (in N/m²) is equal to
A. 1
B. 2
C. $0.5 \times 10^{-2}$
D. $1.0 \times 10^{-2}$
17. In case of a prism, the angle of deviation is greater for
A. violet
B. red
C. blue
D. green
18. A piece of copper and another of germanium are cooled from room temperature to 80K. The resistance of
A. each of them increases
B. each of them decreases
C. copper increases and germanium decreases
D. copper decreases and germanium increases
19. Which of the following is always attractive?
A. Strong force
B. Electrostatic force
C. Magnetic force
D. None of the three
20. A non-conservative force does not give rise to
A. thermal energy
B. kinetic energy
C. light energy
D. potential energy

21. If $E_A$ is the energy required for the equilibrium separation of two hydrogen atoms in a molecule of hydrogen and $E_M$ is the energy required for the equilibrium separation of two molecules of hydrogen,
then A. $E_A = E_M$
B. $E_A = E_M/(\sqrt{2})$
$C. E_A > E_M$
D. $E_A < E_M$
22. When pressure of 2.0 MPa is applied to a sample of kerosene, it contracts by 15%. The bulk
modulus of kerosene is
A. 1.7 MPa
B. 1.997 MPa
C. 2.003 MPa
D. 1.3 GPa 23. A wetting agent
A. reduces angle of contact
B. increases angle of contact
C. increases surface tension
D. increases surface area
24. When a slab of insulating material is introduced in a capacitor, its capacitance
A. becomes zero
B. decreases considerably
C. increases considerably
<ul><li>D. does not change</li><li>25. For a constant-length pendulum, the periodic time depends on</li></ul>
A. amplitude
B. length
C. mass of pendulum
D. 'g'
26. The amplitude of a sound wave determines its
A. pitch
B. loudness C. overtones
D. resonance
27. The value of 'g' at pole is
A. greater than that at the equator
B. smaller than that at the equator
C. equal to that at the equator
D. zero
28. Which of the following engines is the most efficient?
A. gasoline B. diesel
C. gas turbine
D. Carnot
29. A 50-V battery is connected across a 10-ohm resistor and a current of 4.5 A flows. The internal
resistance of the battery is
A. 0
B. 0.5 ohm
C. 1.1 ohm D. 5 ohm
30. In an LCR series circuit Q-factor is given by
A. 1/VLC
B. √(L/C)
C. (1/R).√(L/C)
D. R/(√LC)

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### J.E.E./ A.I.P.M.T. Foundation - XI Physics MCQ #11

Time: 45 min	Student's Name:	Roll No.:	Full Marks: 30
1. For an object pe	erforming SHM the magnitude of r	naximum velocity is given by	
A. ω $\sqrt{(A^2 - y^2)}$			
B. $\omega \sqrt{(y^2 - A^2)}$			
C. ωA			
D. $\omega^2 A$			
	of wavelength is called		
A. frequency	wavolongario dallod		
B. wave velocity			
C. amplitude			
D. wave number			
	tational motion as mass is for line	ar motion.	
A. mass			
B. torque			
C. moment of inert	ia		
D. inertia			
4. If m is the mass	of a planet, r is radius of its orbit,	$\omega$ is the angular velocity and v is i	ts linear velocity,
then the force actir		g ,	•
A. mrv <sup>2</sup>			
B. $mr^2V^2$			
C. $mr\omega^2$			
D. $mr^2\omega^2$			
	annuarion of chamical anarquia	to algebrical an army tales and as	
A. at both electrod	conversion of chemical energy in	to electrical energy takes place	
B. at the anode on			
C. at the cathode of	•		
D. in the electrolyte	•		
	lowing is not the unit of magnetic	flux?	
A. weber	lowing to not the unit of magnetic	TOX.	
B. tesla-m <sup>2</sup>			
C. m <sup>2</sup> kgs <sup>-1</sup>			
D. henry			
7. Impulse is equa	Lto		
A. momentum	1 10		
B. change in mome	entum		
_	entum per unit time		
•	entum per unit mass		
8. 1 kWh is equal to			
A. 746 W			
B. 3.6 x 10 <sup>6</sup> J			
C. 3.6 hp			
D. 746 kW			
	s of conner is 64 and its density is	s 9.0 g/cm <sup>3</sup> . The volume of one mo	ale of atoms of
copper is g/	_	, o.o g, om . The volume of one me	no or atomo or
A. 6.023 x 10 <sup>23</sup>	OIII.		
	3) (0.4		
B. (6.023 x 9 x 10 <sup>2</sup>	•		
C. (6.023 x 64 x 10	)^~)/9		

D. 64/9

10. Young's modulus for aluminium is $7 \times 10^{10}$ Pa. The force needed to stretch, an aluminium wire with 2
mm diameter and 800 mm length, by 1 mm is
A. 2.75 N
B. 275 N
C. 1.10 N
D. 275 kN
11. The MKS unit of coefficient of viscosity is
A. poise
B. centipoise
C. Pa second <sup>-1</sup>
D. Pa second
12. Electric charge is quantized. This means that the electric charge
A. is not continuous
B. is continuous
C. is constant
<ul><li>D. has mass</li><li>13. A 2 kg ball moves with a speed of 8 m/s and collides with a 4 kg ball moving in the same direction</li></ul>
with a speed of 2 m/s. After the collision, the heavier ball has a speed of 5 m/s. The collision results in a
decrease in the total kinetic energy of translation of two balls of
A. 0 J
B. 6 J
C. 12 J
D. 18 j
14. The result of combining two mutually perpendicular vibrations was first extensively studied by
A. Huygens
B. Lissajon
C. Sabine
D. Newton
15. On a sunny day you may see very bright lines formed on the bottom of a swimming pool. The prime
cause of these is
A. absorption
B. diffraction
C. interference
D. refraction
16. A piece of glass which has been heated to a high temperature is left to cool. If the glass cracks, it will
most likely be because of
A. low thermal conductivity of glass
B. high thermal conductivity of glass
C. low specific heat capacity of glass
D. high specific heat capacity of glass
17. The charge to mass ratio of an electron is about 1.8 x 10 <sup>11</sup> C kg <sup>-1</sup> . In a certain television tube, where
the accelerating voltage is 1600V, the electrons have a speed just before striking the screen of
approximately
A. 16000 kms <sup>-1</sup>
B. 20000 kms <sup>-1</sup>
C. 24000 kms <sup>-1</sup>
D. 28000 kms <sup>-1</sup>
18. A mass spectrometer may be used to distinguish between
A. different elements
B. different isotopes
C. identical isotopes bearing different charge

D. all of the above

D. half the original

A. infinite B. unchanged

C. zero

19. If a train is to move with velocity of light, its length would be

20. A radio-station broadcasts at 30 m band. The frequency of electromagnetic waves transmitted from this station
could be
A. 10 MHz
B. 10 kHz
C. 3 x 10 <sup>10</sup> Hz
D. 11 x 10 <sup>11</sup> Hz
21. The energy generation in stars is due to
A. fusion of heavy nuclei
B. fusion of light nuclei
C. chemical reaction
D. fission of heavy nuclei
22. Two resistances are joined in parallel whose resultant is 6/5 ohm. One of the resistance wires is broken and the
effective resistance becomes 2 ohm. The resistance in ohm of the wire that got broken is A. 2
B. 3
C. 3/5
D. 6/5
23. When the distance between a source and a cliff is 'd', the time taken to hear the first echo of sound with velocity
'V' is
A. V.d
B. 2V/d
C. 2d/V
D. d/V
24. Which of the following pairs of physical quantities have the same unit?
A. Force and power
B. Stress and strain
C. Young's modulus and pressure
D. Coefficient of viscosity and surface tension
25. The area enclosed by the displacement-time graph of a body thrown in air gives
A. average speed
B. average velocity
C. acceleration
<ul><li>D. no significant physical quantity</li><li>26. A particle is moving eastwards with a velocity of 5 m/s. In 10 seconds the velocity changes to 5 m/s northwards.</li></ul>
The average acceleration in this time is
A. zero
B. $(1/\sqrt{2})$ m/s <sup>2</sup> towards northwest
C. $(1/\sqrt{2})$ m/s <sup>2</sup> towards northeast
D. (1/2) m/s <sup>2</sup> towards northwest
27. Swimming becomes possible because of law of motion.
A. First
B. Second
C. Third
D. none of the three
28. A thin film of liquid is enclosed between two glass plates. It is difficult to separate the plates on account of
A. Viscosity
B. Surface tension
C. Friction
D. Atmospheric pressure
29. The highest temperature that can be recorded by a mercury thermometer is
A. 100°C
B. 157°C
C. 257°C
D. 357°C
30. A tuning fork originally in unison with another fork of frequency 260 Hz, produces 4 beats per second, when a
little wax is attached to it. What is the frequency now?
A. 260 Hz B. 264 Hz C. 256 Hz D. 262 Hz
C. 256 Hz D. 262 Hz

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## J.E.E./ A.I.P.M.T. Foundation - XI Physics MCQ #12

Time: 45 min Student's Name: Roll No.: Full Marks: 30

1. A child pulls a toy car weighing 0.20 kg across a smooth floor by means of a string attached to it. If the string
makes an angle of 60° to the floor and the child pulls with a force of 2.0 N, then the amount of work he does in
pulling the car a distance of 5.0 m is

- A. 5.0 J
- B. 10.0 J
- C. 12.7 J
- D. 17.3 i
- 2. The note middle C played on a piano always differs from middle C played on a violin because of a difference in...
- A. frequency
- B. wavelength
- C. fundamentals
- D. harmonics
- 3. chromatic aberration of a lens is caused by...
- A. diffraction
- B. diffusion
- C. dispersion
- D. interference
- 4. The molar gas constant is the same for all gases because, at the same pressure and temperature, equal volumes of gases have the same...
- A. number of molecules
- B. average kinetic energy
- C. density
- D. mass
- 5. A Hall probe is used to determine...
- A. the magnetic moment of a coil
- B. the susceptibility of a material
- C. relative permittivity
- D. magnetic flux density
- 6. In a nuclear fission reactor, graphite is often used for...
- A. absorbing neutrons and controlling the reaction
- B. slowing down neutrons
- C. preventing the radiation from escaping into atmosphere
- D. all the above
- 7. In a Newton's rings experiment, the thickness of the air space between the lens and the glass plate is  $1.8 \times 10^{-6}$  m for the sixth dark ring. The wavelength of the light used is...
- A.  $1.7 \times 10^{-8}$  m
- B.  $3.0 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$
- C. 6.0 x 10<sup>-7</sup> m
- D. 6.0 x 10<sup>-5</sup> m
- 8. If  $\alpha$  denotes the current gain of a transistor in the common-base mode of operation and  $\beta$  denotes the current gain in the common-emitter mode, then  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are related by...
- A.  $\alpha = \beta/(1 + \beta)$
- B.  $\alpha = (1 + \beta)/\beta$
- C.  $\alpha = (1 \beta)/\beta$
- D.  $\beta = (1 + \alpha)/\alpha$
- 9. A certain metal has a work function of 2 eV. Taking Planck's constant  $h = 6.6 \times 10^{24} \text{ J.s.}$ , charge on electron  $e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$  and velocity of light  $C = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s.}$ , what is its approximate threshold frequency?
- A.  $5 \times 10^{13} \text{ Hz}$
- B.  $5 \times 10^{14} \text{ Hz}$
- C.  $5 \times 10^{15} \text{ Hz}$
- D. 2 x 10<sup>15</sup> Hz

10. A monoatomic gas is allowed to expand adiabatically until its volume is eight times greater. Compared to the original pressure, the new pressure must be smaller by a factor of
A. 4 B. 8
C. 16
D. 32
11. During a negative β-decay
A. an atomic electron is ejected
B. an electron which is already present within the nucleus is ejected
C. a neutron in the nucleus decays emitting an electron
D. a part of the binding energy of the nucleus is converted into an electron
12. A parallel plate capacitor is charged and the charging battery is then disconnected. If the plates of the
capacitor are moved farther apart by means of insulating handles
A. the charge on the capacitor increases  B. the voltage across the plates increases
C. the capacitance increases
D. the electrostatic energy stored in the capacitor increases
13. Two bodies M and N of equal masses are suspended from two separate massless springs of spring constants
$K_1$ and $K_2$ , respectively. If the two bodies oscillate vertically such that their maximum velocities are equal, then the
ratio of the amplitude of vibration of M to that of N is
A. K <sub>1</sub> /K <sub>2</sub>
B. $\sqrt{(K_1/K_2)}$
C. $K_2/K_1$
D. $\sqrt{(K_2/K_1)}$
14. Two coherent monochromatic light beams of intensities I and 4I are superimposed. The maximum and minimum intensities in the resulting beam are
A. 5I, I
B. 5I, 3I
C. 9I, I
D. 9I, 3I
15. A vessel contains oil (density = 0.8 g/cm <sup>3</sup> ) over mercury (density = 13.6 g/cm <sup>3</sup> ). A homogeneous sphere floats
with half its volume immersed in mercury and other half in oil. The density of the material of the sphere in g/cm <sup>3</sup>
is
A. 3.3
B. 6.4
C. 7.2
D. 12.8  10. As a respective $\mathbb{R}^2$ along the standard constant in the first becomes in a $\mathbb{R}^2$ and a standard constant in $\mathbb{R}^2$
16. An organ pipe P <sup>1</sup> closed at one end vibrating in its first harmonic and another pipe P <sup>2</sup> open at both ends
vibrating in its third harmonic are in resonance with a given tuning fork. The ratio of the length of $P^1$ to that of $P^2$
A. 8:3 B. 3:8
C. 1 : 2
D. 1:3
17. Two particles x and y have equal charges, after being accelerated through the same potential difference,
enter a region of uniform magnetic field and describe circular paths of radii R <sub>1</sub> and R <sub>2</sub> , respectively. The ratio of
the mass of x to that of y is
A. $(R_1/R_2)^{1/2}$
B. R <sub>2</sub> /R <sub>1</sub>
C. $(R_1/R_2)^2$
D. $R_1/R_2$
18. A feably prepared radioactive source of half life 2 h emits radiation of intensity which is 64 times the
permissible safe level. The minimum time after which it would be possible to work safely with this source is
A. 6 h B. 12 h
C. 24 h D. 128 h

19. A nuclear bomb explodes 200 km above the surface of moon. The sound of explosion on the moon will  A. be heard before the flash of explosion is seen  B. be heard at the same time explosion occurs  C. be heard after the explosion  D. not be heard at all  20. A blue colour star is  A. hotter than white star  B. cooler than white star  C. at the same temperature as white star  D. at 0 K temperature  21. The position of a particle at time t is √x = 10 + t, then  A. velocity is constant  B. velocity α t  C. acceleration α t  D. acceleration is zero  22. The maximum height and range of a projectile are equal when the angle of projection is  A. 45  B. 60  C. tan⁻¹ (1/4)  D. tan⁻¹ 4
23. A force of 140 N acts on a body of mass 100 kg. If the frictional force is 40 N, then the acceleration of the body is m/s <sup>2</sup>
<ul> <li>A. 1</li> <li>B. 180</li> <li>C. 18</li> <li>D. 1.8</li> <li>24. The work done by centripetal force(F) on a particle of mass m moving round a circle of radius r with a uniform sped of v is</li> <li>A. F x r</li> <li>B. F x 2πr</li> <li>C. zero</li> <li>D. F x v</li> <li>25. When a sphere rolls without slipping the ratio of translational kinetic energy to total kinetic energy is</li> <li>A. 3: 7</li> <li>B. 1: 1</li> <li>C. 7: 5</li> </ul>
D. 5 : 7 26. When a satellite revolves round the earth in an orbit very close to earth its orbital velocity is
A. 11.2 m/s B. 11.2 km/s C. 8 m/s D. 8 km/s D. 8 km/s 27. The diameter of a water molecule is A°.
A. 1.5
B. 2 C. 1
D. 3
28. To produce longitudinal extension we should exert force in
A. one direction only
B. two directions
C. perpendicular to the body in all directions D. parallel to the body
29. A metal sphere has a spherical cavity in it. When the ball is heated the volume of cavity will
A. Increase B. Decrease
C. not change D. depend on mass of sphere  30. A weightless spring of force constant 5 N/m is cut into two equal halves and the two are connected in parallel. The equivalent force constant of the system in N/m is  A. 5 B. 10

C. 15

D. 20

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### J.E.E./ A.I.P.M.T. Foundation - XI Physics MCQ #13

Time: 45 min Student's Name: Roll No.: Full Marks: 30

- 1. Maximum reinforcement of two waves is obtained at points with phase difference of...
- [A]  $n\pi$  [B]  $n\pi/2$  [C]  $2n\pi$  [D]  $(2n + 1)\pi/2$
- 2. If 'd' is the width of slit, the diffraction is greater for...
- [A] larger d, larger  $\lambda$  [B] larger d, smaller  $\lambda$
- [C] smaller d, larger  $\lambda$  [D] smaller d, smaller  $\lambda$
- 3. The SI unit of Planck's constant is...
- [A] J [B] J/s [C] J.s [D] J/s.K
- 4. The energy of an electron depends on...
- [A] its distance from the nucleus [B] the diameter of the nucleus
- [C] its diameter
- [D] its charge
- 5. Which of the following is not the spectral series obtained in the hydrogen spectrum?
- [A] Balmer series [B] Pascal series [C] Pfund series [D] Paschen series
- 6. The conductivity of a semiconductor can be changed by adding impurities and by...
- [A] changing its size [B] changing its shape [C] changing its density [D] irradiation
- 7. A body falling from rest covers a distance h/2 in the last second of its fall. Then the height h from which it falls is...
- [A] 9.8 m [B] 58.28 m [C]  $100/\sqrt{2}$  m [D]  $50/\sqrt{2}$  m
- 8. The two ends of a train moving with uniform acceleration pass a certain point with velocities  $v_1$  and  $v_2$ . The velocity with which the middle point of the train passes the same point is...
- [A]  $\sqrt{(v_1^2 + v_2^2)/2}$  [B]  $\sqrt{(v_1^2 v_2^2)/2}$  [C]  $\sqrt{(v_2^2 v_1^2)/2}$  [D]  $(v_1 + v_2)/2$
- 9. The angle which the vector 3i + 4j makes with X-axis is...
- [A] 30° [B] 45° [C] tan<sup>-1</sup> (4/3) [D] tan<sup>-1</sup> (3/4)
- 10. Two bodies of equal mass are in uniform circular motion with the same period. If  $r_1$  and  $r_2$  are the radii of their circular paths then the ratio of their centripetal force is...
- [A]  $r_1^2 / r_2^2$  [B]  $r_2^2 / r_1^2$  [C]  $r_1 / r_2$  [D]  $r_2 / r_1$
- 11. A ball is dropped from a vertical height 'h' on the ground. If 'e' is the coefficient of restitution then the height to which the ball goes up after it rebounds for n-th time is...
- [A]  $h/(e^n)$  [B]  $h/(e^{2n})$  [C]  $h.(e^n)$  [D]  $h.(e^{2n})$
- 12. Water falls on the blades of a turbine at the rate of 10 kg/s from a height of 10 m. The power delivered to the turbine is...(take  $q = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ )
- [A] 1 W [B] 1 kW [C] 100 W [D] 100 kW
- 13. An electric fan has a blade of length I. The fan makes n rotations in one minute. The acceleration of a point on the tip of the blade is...
- [A]  $4\pi^2$ .l/n [B]  $4\pi^2$ .l.n<sup>2</sup>/(60 x 60) [C]  $4\pi^2$ .l.n<sup>2</sup>/60 [D]  $4\pi^2$ .l/60n
- 14. A body of mass m slides down an incline and reaches the bottom with velocity v. If a ring of same mass rolls down the same incline then the velocity of the ring at the bottom is...
- [A] v [B] 2v [C]  $v/\sqrt{2}$  [D]  $(\sqrt{2})v$
- 15. The gravitational force between two particles of mass 2 kg each separated by a distance 2m is...
- [A] 6.67 x 10<sup>-11</sup> N [B] 0 [C] 3.335 x 10<sup>-11</sup> N [D] 13.34 x 10<sup>-11</sup> N
- 16. The period of revolution of a satellite in a circular orbit of radius r is T. The period of the same satellite in another circular orbit of radius 4r is...
- [A] T/4 [B] T/8 [C] 2T [D] 8T
- 17. If K is Boltzmann's constant, the average kinetic energy of a molecule of a perfect gas is...
- [A] 2/3 kT [B] 2.5 kT [C] 3.5 kT [D] 1.5 kT

- 18. The efficiency of a Carnot engine working between constant high temperature  $T_1$  and constant low temperature  $T_2$  is maximum when...
- [A]  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  are high [B]  $T_1$  is high and  $T_2$  is low
- [C]  $T_2$  is high and  $T_1$  is low [D]  $T_1$  and  $T_2$  equal
- 19. A cooking vessel must have...
- [A] high thermal conductivity and high specific heat
- [B] low thermal conductivity and low specific heat
- [C] high thermal conductivity and low specific heat
- [D] low thermal conductivity and high specific heat
- 20. The total energy of a particle executing SHM is 100 J.Then the maximum value of kinetic energy is...
- [A] 50 J [B] 100 J [C] 25 J [D] 10 J
- 21. When a mass m is suspended from a spring its period of oscillation is one second. If the mass is reduced to m/2, the new period will be...
- [A] 1 second [B] 1/2 second [C]  $\sqrt{2}$  second [D] 1/( $\sqrt{2}$ ) second
- 22. Which of the following quantities can be considered as the fundamental quantity of a wave?
- [A] Velocity [B] Frequency [C] Wavelength [D] Amplitude
- 23. In a stationary wave, strain is...
- [A] maximum at node [B] maximum at antinode
- [C] minimum at node [D] equal at nodes and antinodes
- 24. Dimensions of momentum are...
- [A] M<sup>1</sup>L<sup>1</sup>T<sup>1</sup> [B] M<sup>1</sup>L<sup>1</sup>T<sup>-2</sup> [C] M<sup>1</sup>L<sup>-1</sup>T<sup>-2</sup> [D] M<sup>1</sup>L<sup>-1</sup>T<sup>-1</sup>
- 25. When a 1-N force acts on a 1-N object that is able to move freely, the object receives...
- [A] a speed of 1 m/s [B] an acceleration of 1.02 m/s<sup>2</sup>
- [C] an acceleration of 1 m/s<sup>2</sup> [D] an acceleration of 9.8 m/s<sup>2</sup>
- 26. The coefficient of static friction for steel on ice is...
- [A] 0.1 [B] 0.1 N [C] 0.1 Nm [D] 0.1 N.kg<sup>-1</sup>
- 27. The work done in moving an object from A to B against a non-conservative force
- [A] cannot be recovered by moving it from B to A
- [B] does not depend on the path taken between A and B
- [C] is always entirely converted in to heat
- [D] disappears forever
- 28. Car A has mass of 1000 kg and speed of 60 kmph. Car B has mass of 2000 kg and speed of 30 kmph. The kinetic energy of car A is...
- [A] half that of car B [B] equal to that of car B
- [C] twice that of car B [D] four times that of car B
- 29. Brownian motion increases as...
- [A] the particle size increases [B] the viscosity of the medium increases
- [C] the temperature increases [D] the temperature decreases
- 30. The equilibrium separation between the molecules corresponds to...
- [A] maximum potential energy [B] minimum potential energy
- [C] zero potential energy [D] zero kinetic energy

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#### J.E.E./ A.I.P.M.T. Foundation - XI Physics MCQ #14

J.L.L./ A.I.I .W.T. I Odildation - All Hysics Wow #14				
Time: 45 min	Student's Name:		Roll No.:	Full Marks: 30
		en the separation of mole		
[A] more than the eq	uilibrium separation [B] les	ss than the equilibrium sepa	ration	
[C] equal to the equi	librium separation [D] zero	0		
2. The inter atomic	potential is dependent	on		
[A] the shape of the	atoms only [	B] the distance between the	atoms only	
[C] both the shape a	nd the distance between t	he atoms [D] none of above		
3. The shear stres	s that acts on an object	affects its		
[A] length [B] width [	C] volume [D] shape			
4. The only elastic	modulus that applies to	liquids is		
[A] Young's modulus	[B] Shear modulus [C] m	odulus of rigidity [D] bulk mo	odulus	
5. In the steady flo	w, the streamlines			
[A] do not exist	[B] are fixed in number			
[C] intersect one and	other [D] do not intersect o	ne another		
6. If the radius of a	a pipe is increased by 50	0%, the fluid velocity v be	comes	
[A] (3/2).v [B] (2/3).v	[C] (4/9).v [D] (9/4).v			
7. The average sp	eed of the molecules in	a bottle of gas at pressur	re P and abso	olute temperature T is
doubled. The new	pressure and temperate	ure are, respectively		
[A] 2P, 2T [B] 4P, 4T	[C] 4P, 2T [D] 2P, 4T			
8. In the equation,	PV = constant, the value	ue of the constant depend	ds on	
[A] the temperature	of the gas [B] the	mass of the gas		
[C] the temperature	and the mass of the gas [[	D] the temperature and the p	pressure of the	gas
9. For water, triple	point occurs at			
[A] 76 mmHg, 273.1	6K [B] 76 mmHg, 273.16°	C [C] 4.58 mmHg, 273.16K	[D] 4.58 mmHg	յ, 273.16°C
10. The density of	water is maximum at			
[A] 0°C [B] 4°C [C] 3	0°C [D] 32°F			
11. Dipole momen	t is			
	[B] a vector from -q to +q			
		icular to the distance vector		
12. If an ebonite ro	od is rubbed with fur			
[A] the rod gets elec-		gets electrified		
	the rod get electrified [D] n	_		
• •	-	e maximum torque occurs v	when the axis o	of the magnet is
	the field [B] parallel to the			
	the field [D] inclined at 18	0° to the field		
14. Optical fibres ι	use the principle of			
[A] refraction	[B] total internal refracti			
	ection [D] total internal abs			
15. When light trav	els in different material	S		
[A] the wavelength re	emains constant [B] the fre	equency remains constant		
	ins constant [D] none of			
		than star B, we say that A	\ is time	es brighter than B.
	C] 2.512 x 2.512 [D] 100			_
17. If $\lambda_0$ is emitted	wavelength, λ is measu	ired wavelength and Z is	the displacen	nent of spectral line,

[A]  $Z = (\lambda_0 - \lambda)/\lambda$  [B]  $Z = (\lambda_0 - \lambda)/\lambda_0$  [C]  $\lambda = \lambda_0$  (Z + 1) [D]  $\lambda_0 = \lambda(Z + 1)$ 

- 18. The magnitude of vector 2i 3j +  $\sqrt{3}$  k is...
- [A] 2 [B] 3 [C] √2 [D] 4
- 19. The M.I. of a disc about an axis passing through its centre and perpendicular to its plane is 100 gm.cm<sup>2</sup>. Then, its M.I. about its diameter is...
- [A] 100 gm.cm<sup>2</sup> [B] 50 gm.cm<sup>2</sup> [C] 200 gm.cm<sup>2</sup> [D] 25 gm.cm<sup>2</sup>
- 20. A ring, a disc and a sphere, all of same mass and radius, rotate with the same angular velocity about their diameter. Which has maximum rotational kinetic energy?
- [A] Ring [B] Disc [C] Sphere [D] All have same kinetic energy
- 21. If the earth stops rotating, the value of 'g' will...
- [A] increase [B] decrease [C] not change [D] become zero
- 22. A parrot resting on a floor of an air-tight box, which is being carried by a girl starts flying. The girl will feel that the box...
- [A] is now lighter [B] is now heavier [C] shows no change in weight [D] is also flying
- 23. The thermal resistance of a metal block of length I, area of cross-section A and thermal conductivity k is...
- [A] I/(k.A) [B] I.A/k [C] k.A/I [D] k.I/A
- 24. The equivalent thermal conductivity of a slab consisting of two parallel layers of two different materials of thermal conductivity  $K_1$  and  $K_2$  is...
- [A]  $K_1 + K_2$  [B]  $K_1 \cdot K_2$  [C]  $(K_1 + K_2)/2$  [D]  $(2K_1 + K_2)/(K_1 + K_2)$
- 25. A sphere, a cube and a thin circular plate, all made of same material and of same mass are heated to a temperature of 100°C. Which of these cools faster when left in air at room temperature?
- [A] Sphere [B] Circular plate [C] Cube [D] All of them at the same rate
- 26. No energy is transmitted in a...
- [A] longitudinal progressive wave [B] stationary wave
- [C] transverse progressive wave [D] electromagnetic wave
- 27. The velocity of sound in air is V. At what speed a source must travel towards a listener at rest so that the apparent frequency heard is double the true frequency of the source?
- [A] V/2 [B] V/4 [C] 2V [D] 4V
- 28. A spring with force constant k is cut in half. Each of the new springs has a force constant of...
- [A] k/2 [B] k [C] 2k [D] √ 2.k
- 29. A harmonic oscillator of mass 40 g has a period of 10 seconds. To reduce the period to 5 seconds, the mass should be changed to...
- [A] 10 g [B] 20 g [C] 80 g [D] 160 g
- 30. An example of a purely longitudinal wave is...
- [A] a sound wave [B] an electromagnetic wave
- [C] a water wave [D] a wave in a stretched string

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### J.E.E./ A.I.P.M.T. Foundation - XI Physics MCQ # 15

Time: 45 min	Student's Name:	Roll No.:	Full Marks: 30
[A] its fundamental f	requency [B] its overtone structure	<b>)</b>	
[C] its amplitude	[D] the presence of beats	a friction, there a culinder can rell a	م داده ان ما
	ation and $\mu_s$ , the coefficient of station for	c inction, then a cylinder can roll of	n the inclined
plane without slipp		40)	
	(tanθ)/3 [C] μs ≥ (1/tanθ) [D] μs ≥ (1/3tanθ) (tanθ) (ta	tane)	
	inertia of a rigid body is		
[A] always constant	[B] does not change generall aber of particles [D] different for different	•	
	horizontally and ball B is dropped		moment Then
[A] A reaches the gre	-	from the same neight at the same	moment. men
[B] B reaches the gre			
	eed when it reaches the ground		
	eed when it reaches the ground		
5. If for the planets	s in the solar system, r is the radius	s of the orbit and T is the periodic	time, then the ratio
r <sup>3</sup> /t <sup>2</sup> is			
[A] 1 [B] same for all	I planets [C] more for farther planets [E	O] less for farther planets	
6. The adiabatic e	quation for the ideal gas, $PV^{Y} = co$	nstant can also be written as	
	constant [C] $T^{\gamma}/P^{\gamma-1}$ = constant [D] PV		
• •	the maximum amount of mechanic	97	o heat
	the intake temperature [B] depends or	nly on the exhaust temperature	
[C] depends on the o			
~	y in the form of electric current is o	converted into when a storage	ge battery is
charged.	on al [C] ah amia al [D] limb		
	mal [C] chemical [D] light sumed by a resistance that obeys (	Ohm's law is given by	
	$V^2R$ [C] P = IR [D] P = IR <sup>2</sup>	Jilli s law is given by	
10. Faraday's cons			
•	g [B] 96487 coulomb/mole [C] 964870	coulomb/a [D] 964870 coulomb/mole	
	d storage cell is fully charged, its vo	<u> </u>	olyte, respectively
are	3 3 7	3 ,	, , ,
[A] 2.1 V, 1.825 [B] 1	1.5 V, 1.825 [C] 2.1 V, 1.285 [D] 1.5 V,	1.285	
12. A voltmeter sh	ould have a very resistance a	and should be connected in	
[A] large, parallel [B]	l large, series [C] small, parallel [D] sm	iall, series	
13. $I_1$ and $I_2$ are cu	urrents in primary and secondary c	oils respectively, of a step-up trans	sformer. Then
[A] I <sub>1</sub> is smaller than	$I_2$		
[B] $I_1$ is smaller than	or equal to I <sub>2</sub>		
[C] I <sub>1</sub> is greater than	$I_2$		
[D] I <sub>1</sub> greater than or	requal to I <sub>2</sub>		
14. If A is the area	a of a coil of N turns rotating with a	ngular speed ω in a uniform magn	etic field B, then
	value of e.m.f. generated in the co	oil is	
[Α] ΝΑΒω [Β] ΝΑΒω	sint [C] NABω sinωt [D] NABω cost		

15. In an LCR circuit resonance occurs at the frequency for which...

[A]  $X_L > X_C$  [B]  $X_L < X_C$ [C]  $X_L - X_C = 0$  [D]  $X_L = 0$ 

- 16. λ (wavelength) of visible light is...
- [A] more than  $\lambda$  of ultraviolet light [B] more than  $\lambda$  of infra-red light
- [C] less than λ of X-rays [D] m
  - [D] more than λ of microwaves
- 17. The phase difference between two waves superimposing at a point for destructive interference to occur should be...
- [A]  $n\pi$  [B]  $2n\pi$  [C]  $(2n + 1)\pi/2$  [D]  $(2n + 1)\pi$
- 18. Diffraction in visible light is harder to observe because of...
- [A] low frequencies [B] high velocity [C] visibility [D] short wavelength
- 19. The charge to mass ratio (specific charge) for an electron (in coulomb/kg) is approximately equal to...
- [A]  $1.76 \times 10^{-11}$  [B]  $1.76 \times 10^{11}$  [C]  $1.76 \times 10^{-8}$  [D]  $1.76 \times 10^{8}$
- 20. If  $V_s$  is the stopping potential and e is the charge on electron, the energy required by the electron to cross over this potential difference is...
- $[A] V_s/e^2 [B] V_s/e [C] (V_s)^2/e [D] V_s$ . e
- 21. The change of energy level is always accompanied by the emission or absorption of radiation depending upon the size of...
- [A] the energy change [B] the atom [C] the nucleus [D] the electron
- 22. In the hydrogen spectrum, the series obtained in the ultraviolet region is...
- [A] Balmer series [B] Lyman series [C] Paschen series [D] Pfund series
- 23. In an N-type semiconductor...
- [A] free electron density exceeds hole density [B] hole density exceeds free electron density
- [C] free electrons are absent
- [D] holes are absent
- 24. A diode allows electric current...
- [A] to increase [B] to decrease
- [C] to flow in one direction only [D] to flow alternately in both directions
- 25. Two forces 2i 3j and \_\_\_\_\_ have a resultant 5i + 4j.
- [A] 7i + j [B] -3i 7j [C] 3i + 7j [D] 7i + 7j
- 26. If the magnitude of electromagnetic force is 1, the relative strength of strong force is...
- [A] 10<sup>-2</sup> [B] 10<sup>-1</sup> [C] 10 [D] 10<sup>2</sup>
- 27. During an interaction of two particles, the changes produced in velocity are always...
- [A] constant [B] equal for both particles
- [C] in opposite directions [D] in direct proportion to their weights
- 28. Which of the following is not a unit of power?
- [A] joule.second [B] watt [C] horsepower [D] newton.meter/second
- 29. A 1 kg mass has a P.E. of 1 joule relative to the ground when it is at a height of about...
- [A] 0.12 m [B] 1.0 m [C] 9.8 m [D] 32 m
- 30. An object in motion need not have...
- [A] velocity [B] momentum [C] K.E. [D] P.E.

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#### **Answers to All MCQs**

#### **ANSWERS TO SET #1**

(1) A (2) A (3) C (4) A (5) B (6) C (7) D (8) C (9) C (10) A (11) B (12) C (13) D (14) C (15) A (16) B (17) C (18) C (19) D (20) A (21) C (22) C (23) D (24) D (25) A (26) A (27) A (28) D (29) B (30) A

ANSWERS TO MCQ # 2

(1) C (2) B (3) B (4) C (5) D (6) B (7) C (8) D (9) B (10) D (11) D (12) A (13) D (14) A (15) B (16) A (17) A (18) D (19) B (20) B (21) D (22) C (23) D (24) B (25) B (26) A (27) A (28) B (29) D (30) A

ANSWERS TO MCQ # 3

(1) B (2) B (3) D (4) B (5) C (6) C (7) B (8) D (9) D (10) A (11) C (12) B (13) C (14) D (15) A (16) A (17) B (18) C (19) C (20) B (21) A (22) C (23) A (24) B (25) A (26) A (27) B (28) B (29) C (30) B

ANSWERS TO MCQ # 4

(1) D (2) D (3) B (4) C (5) C (6) D (7) A (8) A (9) C (10) A (11) D (12) A (13) A (14) C (15) B (16) C (17) D (18) C (19) B (20) C (21) A (22) A (23) C (24) D (25) D (26) A (27) B (28) C (29) D (30) C

ANSWERS TO MCQ #5

(1) A (2) A (3) C (4) D (5) D (6) A (7) A (8) B (9) B (10) C (11) A (12) D (13) C (14) D (15) C (16) A (17) A (18) B (19) C (20) D (21) C (22) B (23) C (24) B (25) A (26) C (27) D (28) C (29) B (30) A

ANSWERS TO MCQ # 6

(1) B (2) A (3) A (4) B (5) C (6) A (7) D (8) B (9) D (10) B (11) B (12) C (13) A (14) A (15) A (16) B (17) C (18) D (19) C (20) C (21) B (22) C (23) A (24) A (25) C (26) B (27) D (28) B (29) A (30) C

ANSWERS TO MCQ # 7

(1) C (2) D (3) B (4) A (5) B (6) D (7) D (8) A (9) A (10) C (11) C (12) D (13) D (14) B (15) B (16) A (17) C (18) D (19) A (20) C (21) A (22) c (23) A (24) B (25) B (26) A (27) B (28) A (29) B (30) D

ANSWERS TO MCQ # 8

(1) B (2) C (3) D (4) C (5) D (6) A (7) A (8) B (9) D (10) D (11) C (12) A (13) A (14) C (15) C (16) A (17) B (18) B (19) C (20) C (21) C (22) B (23) C (24) D (25) A (26) D (27) B (28) B (29) A (30) B

#### ANSWERS TO MCQ # 9

(1) B (2) D (3) D (4) A (5) B (6) D (7) A (8) B (9) C (10) C (11) C (12) C (13) A (14) B (15) D (16) B (17) A (18) A (19) C (20) B (21) B (22) A (23) D (24) C (25) B (26) A (27) C (28) A (29) B (30) A ANSWERS TO MCQ # 10

(1) A (2) A (3) B (4) B (5) D (6) C (7) A (8) C (9) D (10) A (11) B (12) B (13) C (14) A (15) D (16) B (17) A (18) D (19) A (20) D (21) C (22) D (23) A (24) C (25) D (26) B (27) A (28) D (29) C (30) C

#### ANSWERS TO MCQ # 11

(1) C (2) D (3) C (4) C (5) A (6) D (7) B (8) B (9) B (10) B (11) D (12) A (13) D (14) B (15) D (16) A (17) C (18) D (19) C (20) A (21) B (22) B (23) C (24) C (25) D (26) B (27) C (28) B (29) C (30) C

#### ANSWERS TO MCQ # 12

(1) D (2) D (3) C (4) A (5) D (6) B (7) C (8) A (9) B (10) D (11) C (12) D (13) D (14) C (15) C (16) B (17) C (18) B (19) D (20) A (21) B (22) D (23) A (24) C (25) D (26) D (27) D (28) B (29) A (30) D

#### ANSWERS TO MCQ # 13

(1) C (2) C (3) B (4) A (5) B (6) D (7) B (8) A (9) C (10) D (11) D (12) B (13) B (14) D (15) A (16) D (17) D (18) B (19) C (20) B (21) D (22) B (23) A (24) A (25) D (26) A (27) A (28) C (29) C (30) B

#### ANSWERS TO MCQ # 14

(1) A (2) B (3) D (4) D (5) D (6) C (7) B (8) C (9) C (10) B (11) B (12) C (13) A (14) C (15) B (16) C (17) C (18) D (19) B (20) A (21) A (22) C (23) A (24) A (25) B (26) B (27) A (28) C (29) A (30) D

#### ANSWERS TO MCQ # 15

(1) B (2) B (3) D (4) C (5) B (6) C (7) D (8) C (9) A (10) B (11) C (12) A (13) C (14) C (15) C (16) A (17) D (18) D (19) B (20) D (21) A (22) B (23) A (24) C (25) C (26) D (27) C (28) A (29) A (30) D