

61. The angular width of the central maximum in a single slit diffraction pattern is 60° . The width of the slit is $1 \mu\text{m}$. The slit is illuminated by monochromatic plane waves. If another slit of same width is made near it, Young's fringes can be observed on a screen placed at a distance 50 cm from the slits. If the observed fringe width is 1 cm , what is slit separation distance ? (i.e. distance between the centres of each slit.)

- (1) $50 \mu\text{m}$ (2) $75 \mu\text{m}$
(3) $100 \mu\text{m}$ (4) $25 \mu\text{m}$

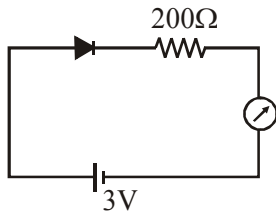
Ans. (4)

62. An electron from various excited states of hydrogen atom emit radiation to come to the ground state. Let λ_n, λ_g be the de Broglie wavelength of the electron in the n^{th} state and the ground state respectively. Let Λ_n be the wavelength of the emitted photon in the transition from the n^{th} state to the ground state. For large n , (A, B are constants)

- (1) $\Lambda_n \approx A + B\lambda_n$ (2) $\Lambda_n^2 \approx A + B\lambda_n^2$
(3) $\Lambda_n^2 \approx \lambda$ (4) $\Lambda_n \approx A + \frac{B}{\lambda_n^2}$

Ans. (4)

63. The reading of the ammeter for a silicon diode in the given circuit is :-



- (1) 15 mA (2) 11.5 mA
(3) 13.5 mA (4) 0

Ans. (2)

64. The density of a material in the shape of a cube is determined by measuring three sides of the cube and its mass. If the relative errors in measuring the mass and length are respectively 1.5% and 1% , the maximum error in determining the density is :-

- (1) 3.5% (2) 4.5%
(3) 6% (4) 2.5%

Ans. (2)

65. An electron, a proton and an alpha particle having the same kinetic energy are moving in circular orbits of radii r_e, r_p, r_α respectively in a uniform magnetic field B . The relation between r_e, r_p, r_α is:-

- (1) $r_e < r_p = r_\alpha$ (2) $r_e < r_p < r_\alpha$
(3) $r_e < r_\alpha < r_p$ (4) $r_e > r_p = r_\alpha$

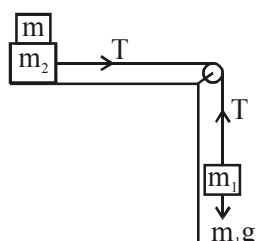
Ans. (1)

66. Three concentric metal shells A, B and C of respective radii a, b and c ($a < b < c$) have surface charge densities $+\sigma, -\sigma$ and $+\sigma$ respectively. The potential of shell B is :-

- (1) $\frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0} \left[\frac{a^2 - b^2}{b} + c \right]$
(2) $\frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0} \left[\frac{b^2 - c^2}{b} + a \right]$
(3) $\frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0} \left[\frac{b^2 - c^2}{c} + a \right]$
(4) $\frac{\sigma}{\epsilon_0} \left[\frac{a^2 - b^2}{a} + c \right]$

Ans. (1)

67. Two masses $m_1 = 5\text{kg}$ and $m_2 = 10\text{kg}$, connected by an inextensible string over a frictionless pulley, are moving as shown in the figure. The coefficient of friction of horizontal surface is 0.15. The minimum weight m that should be put on top of m_2 to stop the motion is :-



- (1) 27.3 kg (2) 43.3 kg
 (3) 10.3 kg (4) 18.3 kg

Ans. (1)

68. A particle is moving in a circular path of radius a under the action of an attractive potential $U = -\frac{k}{2r^2}$. Its total energy is :-

- (1) $\frac{k}{2a^2}$ (2) Zero
 (3) $-\frac{3k}{2a^2}$ (4) $-\frac{k}{4a^2}$

Ans. (2)

69. A parallel plate capacitor of capacitance 90 pF is connected to a battery of emf 20V. If a dielectric material of dielectric constant $K = \frac{5}{3}$ is inserted between the plates, the magnitude of the induced charge will be :-

- (1) 0.3 n C (2) 2.4 n C
 (3) 0.9 n C (4) 1.2 n C

Ans. (4)

70. A silver atom in a solid oscillates in simple harmonic motion in some direction with a frequency of $10^{12}/\text{sec}$. What is the force constant of the bonds connecting one atom with the other? (Mole wt. of silver = 108 and Avagadro number = $6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ gm mole}^{-1}$)

- (1) 7.1 N/m (2) 2.2 N/m
 (3) 5.5 N/m (4) 6.4 N/m

Ans. (1)

71. It is found that if a neutron suffers an elastic collinear collision with deuterium at rest, fractional loss of its energy is p_d ; while for its similar collision with carbon nucleus at rest, fractional loss of energy is p_c . The values of p_d and p_c are respectively :

- (1) (.28, .89) (2) (0, 0)
 (3) (0, 1) (4) (.89, .28)

Ans. (4)

72. The dipole moment of a circular loop carrying a current I , is m and the magnetic field at the centre of the loop is B_1 . When the dipole moment is doubled by keeping the current constant, the magnetic field at the centre of

the loop is B_2 . The ratio $\frac{B_1}{B_2}$ is :

- (1) $\sqrt{3}$ (2) $\sqrt{2}$
 (3) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ (4) 2

Ans. (2)

73. In a potentiometer experiment, it is found that no current passes through the galvanometer when the terminals of the cell are connected across 52 cm of the potentiometer wire. If the cell is shunted by a resistance of 5Ω , a balance is found when the cell is connected across 40 cm of the wire. Find the internal resistance of the cell.

- (1) 1.5 Ω (2) 2 Ω
 (3) 2.5 Ω (4) 1 Ω

Ans. (1)

74. A telephonic communication service is working at carrier frequency of 10 GHz. Only 10% of it is utilized for transmission. How many telephonic channels can be transmitted simultaneously if each channel requires a bandwidth of 5 kHz ?

- (1) 2×10^4 (2) 2×10^5
 (3) 2×10^6 (4) 2×10^3

Ans. (2)

75. Unpolarized light of intensity I passes through an ideal polarizer A. Another identical polarizer B is placed behind A. The intensity of light beyond B is found to be $\frac{1}{2}$. Now another identical polarizer C is placed between A and B. The intensity beyond B is now found to be $\frac{I}{8}$. The angle between polarizer A and C is :

- (1) 30° (2) 45°
 (3) 60° (4) 0°

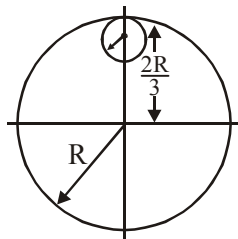
Ans. (2)

76. On interchanging the resistances, the balance point of a meter bridge shifts to the left by 10 cm. The resistance of their series combination is 1 k Ω . How much was the resistance on the left slot before interchanging the resistances ?

- (1) 505 k Ω (2) 550 k Ω
 (3) 910 k Ω (4) 990 k Ω

Ans. (2)

77. From a uniform circular disc of radius R and mass $9M$, a small disc of radius $\frac{R}{3}$ is removed as shown in the figure. The moment of inertia of the remaining disc about an axis perpendicular to the plane of the disc and passing through centre of disc is :



- (1) $\frac{40}{9}MR^2$ (2) $10 MR^2$
 (3) $\frac{37}{9}MR^2$ (4) $4 MR^2$

Ans. (4)

78. In a collinear collision, a particle with an initial speed v_0 strikes a stationary particle of the same mass. If the final total kinetic energy is 50 % greater than the original kinetic energy, the magnitude of the relative velocity between the two particles, after collision, is :

- (1) $\sqrt{2}v_0$ (2) $\frac{v_0}{2}$
 (3) $\frac{v_0}{\sqrt{2}}$ (4) $\frac{v_0}{4}$

Ans. (1)

79. An EM wave from air enters a medium. The electric fields are

$$\vec{E}_1 = E_{01} \hat{x} \cos \left[2\pi v \left(\frac{z}{c} - t \right) \right] \text{ in air and}$$

$$\vec{E}_2 = E_{02} \hat{x} \cos [k(2z - ct)] \text{ in medium, where the}$$

wave number k and frequency v refer to their values in air. The medium is non-magnetic. If ϵ_{r_1} and ϵ_{r_2} refer to relative permittivities of air and medium respectively, which of the following options is correct ?

- (1) $\frac{\epsilon_{r_1}}{\epsilon_{r_2}} = 2$ (2) $\frac{\epsilon_{r_1}}{\epsilon_{r_2}} = \frac{1}{4}$
 (3) $\frac{\epsilon_{r_1}}{\epsilon_{r_2}} = \frac{1}{2}$ (4) $\frac{\epsilon_{r_1}}{\epsilon_{r_2}} = 4$

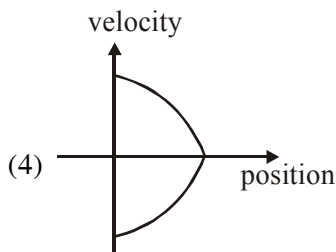
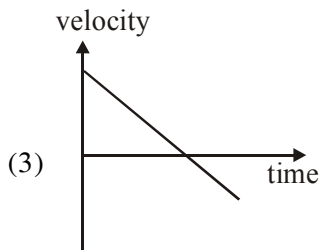
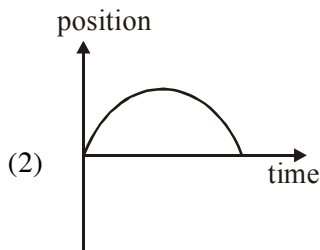
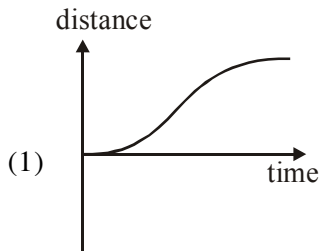
Ans. (2)

80. For an RLC circuit driven with voltage of amplitude v_m and frequency $w_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$ the current exhibits resonance. The quality factor, Q is given by :

- (1) $\frac{\omega_0 R}{L}$ (2) $\frac{R}{(\omega_0 C)}$
 (3) $\frac{CR}{\omega_0}$ (4) $\frac{\omega_0 L}{R}$

Ans. (4)

81. All the graphs below are intended to represent the same motion. One of them does it incorrectly. Pick it up.



Ans. (1)

82. Two batteries with e.m.f 12 V and 13 V are connected in parallel across a load resistor of 10 Ω. The internal resistances of the two batteries are 1 Ω and 2 Ω respectively. The voltage across the load lies between.

- (1) 11.5 V and 11.6 V (2) 11.4 V and 11.5 V
 (3) 11.7 V and 11.8 V (4) 11.6 V and 11.7 V

Ans. (1)

83. A particle is moving with a uniform speed in a circular orbit of radius R in a central force inversely proportional to the n^{th} power of R. If the period of rotation of the particle is T, then,

- (1) $T \propto R^{\frac{n}{2}+1}$ (2) $T \propto R^{(n+1)/2}$
 (3) $T \propto R^{n/2}$ (4) $T \propto R^{3/2}$ for any n

Ans. (2)

84. If the series limit frequency of the Lyman series is ν_L , then the series limit frequency of the Pfund series is :

- (1) $16 \nu_L$ (2) $\nu_L/16$
 (3) $\nu_L/25$ (4) $25 \nu_L$

Ans. (3)

85. In an a. c. circuit, the instantaneous e.m.f. and current are given by

$$e = 100 \sin 30 t$$

$$i = 20 \sin \left(30t - \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$$

In one cycle of a.c., the average power consumed by the circuit and the wattless current are, respectively.

- (1) $\frac{1000}{\sqrt{2}}, 10$ (2) $\frac{50}{\sqrt{2}}, 0$
 (3) 50, 0 (4) 50, 10

Ans. (1)

86. Two moles of an ideal monoatomic gas occupies a volume V at 27°C. The gas expands adiabatically to a volume 2V. Calculate (a) the final temperature of the gas and (b) change in its internal energy.

- (1) (a) 195 K (b) -2.7 kJ
 (2) (a) 189 K (b) -2.7 kJ
 (3) (a) 195 K (b) 2.7 kJ
 (4) (a) 189 K (b) 2.7 kJ

Ans. (2)

87. A solid sphere of radius r made of a soft material of bulk modulus K is surrounded by a liquid in a cylindrical container. A massless piston of area a floats on the surface of the liquid, covering entire cross section of cylindrical container. When a mass m is placed on the surface of the piston to compress the liquid, the fractional decrement in the radius of the sphere, $\left(\frac{dr}{r}\right)$, is :

- (1) $\frac{Ka}{3mg}$ (2) $\frac{mg}{3Ka}$
 (3) $\frac{mg}{Ka}$ (4) $\frac{Ka}{mg}$

Ans. (2)

88. A granite rod of 60 cm length is clamped at its middle point and is set into longitudinal vibrations. The density of granite is $2.7 \times 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3$ and its Young's modulus is $9.27 \times 10^{10} \text{ Pa}$. What will be the fundamental frequency of the longitudinal vibrations ?

- (1) 2.5 kHz (2) 10 kHz
 (3) 7.5 kHz (4) 5 kHz

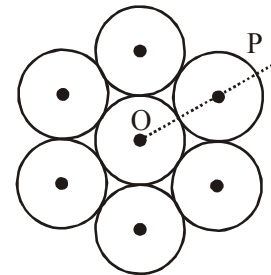
Ans. (4)

89. The mass of a hydrogen molecule is $3.32 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$. If 10^{23} hydrogen molecules strike, per second, a fixed wall of area 2 cm^2 at an angle of 45° to the normal, and rebound elastically with a speed of 10^3 m/s , then the pressure on the wall is nearly :

(1) $4.70 \times 10^3 \text{ N/m}^2$
 (2) $2.35 \times 10^2 \text{ N/m}^2$
 (3) $4.70 \times 10^2 \text{ N/m}^2$
 (4) $2.35 \times 10^3 \text{ N/m}^2$

Ans. (4)

90. Seven identical circular planar disks, each of mass M and radius R are welded symmetrically as shown. The moment of inertia of the arrangement about the axis normal to the plane and passing through the point P is :



- (1) $\frac{55}{2} MR^2$ (2) $\frac{73}{2} MR^2$
 (3) $\frac{181}{2} MR^2$ (4) $\frac{19}{2} MR^2$

Ans. (3)