

1. $N$ molecules each of mass $m$ and $v$ velocity collides with a wall of a container and then absorbed, the pressure applied on the wall is :
(1) $\mathrm{mNV}^{2}$
(2) $\frac{\mathrm{mNV}^{2}}{3}$
(3) $2 \mathrm{mNV}^{2}$
(4) $\frac{\mathrm{mNV}^{2}}{2}$
2. The law of far a day is obtained by conservation of :
(1) Charge
(2) Energy
(3) Energy and magnetic field
(4) Magnetic field
3. There is a $q$ charge placed in the centre of a cube, then the emergent flux is :
(1) q
(2) $\_$q $6 \in 0$
$8 \in_{0}$
(3) q
$2 \in_{0}$
(4) q-
$\in_{0}$
4. Two thin lenses are put close to each other, focal length of the combination is :
(1) less than the small focal length
(2) more than the bigger focal length
(3) equal to the arithmetical average of the focal length
(4) equal to the geometrical average of the focal length
5. A car is moving on a horizontal circular path with $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ constant speed. A rigid body is suspended from ceiling of car with a 1 m . long light rod, the angle between rod and path is :
(1) $60^{\circ}$
(2) $45^{0}$
(3) $30^{0}$
(4) zero
6. Two sources of $E_{1}$ and $E_{2}$ emf $r_{1}$ and $r_{2}$ internal, resistances, are connected in the parallel combination, the emf of the combination is :
(1) $\mathrm{E}_{1} \underline{E}_{2}$
(2) $\underline{E}_{2} r_{1}+\underline{E}_{1} \underline{r}_{2}$ (3) $\underline{E}_{1} \underline{r}_{1}+\mathrm{E}_{2} \underline{r}_{2}$ (4) $\underline{E}_{1}+\mathrm{E}_{2}$
$\mathrm{E}_{1}+\mathrm{E}_{2}$
$\mathrm{r}_{1}+\mathrm{r}_{2}$
$r_{1}+r_{2}$
2
7. In a AC circuit $R=0 \Omega \Omega X_{L}=8 \Omega \Omega$ and $X_{C}=6 \Omega$ phase difference between voltage and current is :
(1) $11^{0}$
(2) $45^{0}$
(3) $37^{0}(4) 12^{0}$
8. Relative permeability of a medium is $\mu \mu$ and relative permittivity is $\in ⿷$ then the velocity of an electro magnetic wave is :
(1) $\qquad$ (2) $\frac{\sqrt{\epsilon_{r} \mu_{r}}}{\epsilon_{0} \mu_{0}}$
(3) $\frac{\sqrt{\mu_{0} t_{0}}}{\mu_{\mathrm{r}} \in_{\mathrm{r}}}$
(4) $\frac{1}{\mu_{\mathrm{r}} \in_{\mathrm{r}}}$
9. Ration of radius of two soap bubbles is $2: 1$ then the ratio of their excess pressure is :
(1) $2: 1$
(2) $4: 1$
(3) $1: 4$
(4) $1: 2$
10. Ratio of sound velocities is $\mathrm{H}_{\mathbf{2}}$ and $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ will be :
(1) $32: 1$
(2) $1: 4$
(3) $16: 1$
(4) $4: 1$
11. In which of the waves the energy is not propagated :
(1) em waves
(2) longitudional waves
(3) stationary waves
(4) transverse waves
12. A body of 2 kg . mass is moving under a force, relation between time and displacement is $\mathbf{x}=\mathbf{t}^{\mathbf{3}}$ where x in meter and t in time work done in first two seconds is : 3
(1) 1.6 J
(2) 16 J
(3) 160 J
(4) 1600 J
13. A uniform chain of $L$ length and $M$ mass, two third part of chain is on a frictionless table and one third part is vertically suspended, work done to pull the whole chain on table, is :
(1) MgL
(2) MgL
(3) MgL
(4) MgL
18
9
6
3
14. If the intensity and frequency of incident light is doubled then :
(1) photo electric current will become is times
(2) kinetic energy of the emitted electron will be increased and current will be 2 times
(3) kinetic energy of electrons will be 4 times
(4) the kinetic energy of electrons will be 2 times
15. A car travels half distance with 40 kmph and rest half distance with 60 kmph then the average speed of car is :
(1) 60 kmph
(2) 52 kmph
(3) 48 kmph
(4) 40 kmph
16. Two particle are moving with same velocities in the circular paths of $r_{1}$ and $r_{2}$ radius then the ratio of their centripetal forces is :
(1) $\underset{\mathrm{r}_{1}}{\mathrm{r}_{2}}$
(2) $\sqrt{\frac{\mathrm{r}_{2}}{\mathrm{r}_{1}}}$
(3) $\left.\begin{array}{ll}\underline{\mathrm{r}}_{1} \\ & \mathrm{r}_{2}\end{array}\right]_{2}$
(4) $\left[\begin{array}{l}\underline{\mathrm{r}_{2}} \\ \mathrm{r}_{1}\end{array}\right]^{2}$
17. No. of electrons in the $9_{2} U^{235}$ nucleus is :
(1) 143
(2) 235
(3) 92
(4) zero
18. A lift is moving with acceleration a in upward direction then the force applied by mass $\mathbf{m}$ on the floor of lift will be :
(1) ma
(2) $\mathrm{m}(\mathrm{g}-\mathrm{a})$
(3) $m(g+a)$
(4) mg
19. Two cars of $m_{1}$ and $m_{2}$ mass are moving in the circular paths of $r_{1}$ and $r_{2}$ radius, their speed is such that they travels one cycle in the same time, the ratio of their angular velocities is :
(1) $m_{1} r_{1}: m_{2} r_{2}(2) 1: 1$
(3) $r_{1}: r_{2}$
(4) $m_{1}: m_{2}$
20. A ring of mass $M$, radius $r$ is moving with angular velocity $w$, if another two bodies each of mass $m$ is placed on its diameter, the resultant angular velocity will be :
(1) $\frac{\mathrm{w}(\mathrm{M}+2 \mathrm{~m})}{\mathrm{M}}$
(2) $\frac{w(M-2 m)}{(M+2 m)}$
(3) $\frac{\mathrm{wM}}{(\mathrm{m}+\mathrm{m})}$
(4) wM (M+2m)
21. The wavelength of $1 \mathrm{ke} V$ photon $1.25 \times 10^{-9} \mathrm{~m}$ the frequency of Me V photon will be:
(1) $1.24 \times 10^{23}(2) 2.4 \times 10^{23}$
(3) $2.4 \times 10^{23}$
(4) $1.24 \times 10^{15}$
22. Size of nucleusis of the order of :
(1) $10^{-13} \mathrm{~cm}$
(2) $10^{-10 \mathrm{~cm}}$.
(3) $10^{-8} \mathrm{~cm}$.
(4) $10^{-15} \mathrm{~cm}$.
23. If MI, angular acceleration and torque of body is $I, \propto$ and $\tau$, it is revolving with $\omega$ angular velocity then :
(1) $\tau=\underline{\alpha}$
(2) $\mathrm{M}=\underline{1}$
(3) $\tau=I \alpha$
(4) $\tau=\mathrm{I} \omega$
I $\alpha$
24. In a uniform circular motion :
(1) both acceleration and speed changes
(2) both acceleration and speed are constant
(3) both acceleration and velocity are constant
(4) both acceleration and velocity changes
25. Ratio of average kinetic evergies of $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ at a given temp. is :
(1) $1: 1$
(2) $1: 4$
(3) $1: 8$
(4) $1: 16$
26. To make the working of a machine, free of magnetism, the cover of this machine must be of :
(1) non magnetic substance
(2) diamagnetic substance
(3) paramagnetic substance
(4) ferro magnetic substance
27. $\lambda_{\alpha}, \lambda_{\beta}$ and $\lambda_{r}$ are the wavelengths of $k_{\alpha}, k_{\beta}$ and $k_{r}$ lines of $X$-ray spectrum then :
(1) $\lambda_{\beta}>\lambda_{a}>\lambda_{r}$
(2) $\lambda_{\alpha}<\lambda_{B}<\lambda_{r}$
(3) $\lambda_{\alpha}>\lambda_{\beta}>\lambda_{\mathrm{r}}$ (4) $\lambda_{\alpha}=\lambda_{\beta}=\lambda_{\mathrm{r}}$
28. Angular momentum of electron of H atom is proportional to :
(1) 1
(2) 1
(3) $\sqrt{r}$
(4) $r^{2}$
r
$\sqrt{\mathrm{r}}$

29. MI, rotational kinetic energy and angular momentum of a body is $I, E$ and $L$ then :
$\frac{(1) \mathrm{E}=\mathrm{L}^{2}}{2 \mathrm{I}}$
(2) $\mathrm{E}^{2}=\frac{2 \mathrm{I}}{\mathrm{L}}$
(3) $\mathrm{E}=2 \mathrm{IL}$
$\frac{(4) \mathrm{L}=\mathrm{E}^{2}}{2 \mathrm{I}}$
30. In a diode value, the state of saturation can be obtained easily by :
(1) high plate voltage and high filament
(2) low filament current and high plate voltage
(3) low plate voltage and high plate tem
(4) high filament current and high plate voltage
31. A magnet is dropped in a long coppertube vertically, the acceleration of magnet :
(1) equal to $g$
(2) less than $g$
(3) zero
(4) greater than $g$
32. Joule-second is unit of :
(1) rotational power
(2) angular momentum
(3) rotational energy
(4) torgue
33. A $\mathbf{3}$ coulomb charge enerts 3000 N force in a uniform electrical field, the distance between two points is 1 cm . potential difference will be :
(1) 9000 V
(2) 1000 V
(3) 90 V
(4) 10 V
34. 1000 drops, each $v$ volt, are combined to form a big drop, then the potential of the drop will be how many times :
(1) 1
(2) 10
(3) 100
(4) 1000
35. A plane is revoloving around the earth with $100 \mathrm{~km} . / \mathrm{hr}$. speed at a earth, the changes in the velocity as it travels half circle is :
(1) $100 \sqrt{2 \mathrm{kmph}}$
(2) 150 kmph
(3) 200 kmph
(4) zero
$37.3 \times 10^{7} \mathrm{~kg}$. water is initially constant and it is displaced 3 m . by applying $5 \times 10^{4}$ $\mathbf{N}$ force. Velocity of water will be (if resistance of water is zero) :
(1) $50 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}$. (2) $01 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}$. (3) $60 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}$. (4) $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}$.
36. Two waves of same frequency and different amplitude, if the phase difference is $\pi / 2$ then the Lissajou's figure will be :
(1) 8 shape
(2) an ellipse
(3) a circle
(4) a straight line
37. A monoatomic gas $(\mathrm{r}=5 / 3)$ and a diatomic gas $(\mathrm{r}=7 / 5)$ are mixed in equal ratio then the $r$ of mixture will be :
(1) 3.07
(2) 1.53
(3) 1.5
(4) 1.4
38. Velocity of e.m. waves in paraffine is $2.07 \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}$. then the dielectric constant is:
(1) 2.10
(2) 1.87
(3) 1.45
(4) 1.22
39. After emission of a $\beta$-particle, the nucleus :
(1) $\mathrm{A}-4, \mathrm{Z}-2$
(2) A,Z-1
(3) A, Z-2
(4) $\mathrm{A}+2, \mathrm{Z}$
40. Charge on a proton is $9.6 \times 10^{7} \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{kg}$. A proton is moving in a 1 T magnetic field in 0.5 m radius circular path, the energy of proton in Mev.
(1) 16.34
(2) 12.02
(3) 8.25
(4) 4.84
41. If $\frac{d^{2} \omega}{d x^{2}}+\alpha x=0$ then the angular frequency will be :
(1) $\sqrt{ } \alpha$
(2) $\alpha^{2}$
(3) $\alpha$
(4) zero
42. Noble prize presented to Einstein for :
(1) therories of LASER
(2) photo electric effect
(3) theory of relativity
(4) theory of specific heat in solids
43. Before saturation current the ratio of plate currents at 400 v and 200 v plate voltage is:
(1) $\frac{1}{2}$
(2) 2
(3) $2 \sqrt{ } 2$
(4) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$
44. If $\mathrm{I}=\mathrm{I}_{0} \sin (\omega \mathrm{t}-\pi / 2)$ and $\mathrm{E}=\mathrm{E}_{0} \sin \omega \mathrm{t}$ then the power loss is :
(1) EI
(2) $\underline{E}_{0} \underline{I}_{\underline{0}}$
(3) $\frac{\mathrm{E}_{0} \underline{I}_{0}}{\sqrt{2}}$
(4) zero $\sqrt{ } 2$
2
45. If the temp. of an ideal gas filled in a container is increased $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the increase in pressure is $0.4 \%$, the initial temp. of the gas is :
(1) $120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(2) $200^{\circ} \mathrm{K}$
(3) $250^{\circ} \mathrm{K}$
(4) $250^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
46. Plate resistances of two triode values is $2 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ and $4 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$, amplification factor of each of the value is $40^{\circ}$. The ratio of voltage amplifications, when used with $4 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ load resistance, will be :
(1) 10
(2) $4 / 4$
(3) $4 / 3$
(4) $16 / 3$
47. Focal length of a convex lens is 16 cm . it is dipped in water. The refractive indices of the substance of lens and water are 1.5 and 1.33 resp., now the focal length will be :
(1) 64 cm .
(2) 18 cm .
(3) 24.24 cm . (4) 16 cm .
48. In a half wave rectifier circuit, the input signal frequency is 50 Hz , the the output frequency will be :
(1) 25 Hz
(2) 50 Hz
(3) 200 Hz
(4) 100 Hz
49. In the following circuit :

(1) the loop will be displaced along the length of wire
(2) PQ unchanged
(3) the loop will repell the wire
(4) wire will attract the loop
50. In a triode the ratio of small change in plate voltage and small changes in grid voltage is, if plate current is constant :
(1) DC plate resistance
(2) mutual conductance
(3) AC plate resistance
(4) amplification factor
51. Two particles accelerated with same voltage eneters in a uniform magnetic field perpendicularly, the radii of the circular paths is $R_{1}$ and $R_{2}$, the charge on particles is same the ratio of $\mathrm{m}_{\underline{1}}$ is :
(1) $\left[\frac{\mathrm{R}_{2}}{\mathrm{R}_{1}}\right]^{2}$
${ }^{m_{2}}$ (2) $\frac{\mathrm{R}_{2}}{\mathrm{R}_{1}}$
(3) $\frac{\mathrm{R}_{1}}{\mathrm{R}_{2}}$
(4) $\left(\frac{\mathrm{R}_{1}}{\mathrm{R}_{2}}\right]^{2}$
52. Light Velocity in diamond is $(\mu=2.0)$
(1) $60 \times 10^{10} \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{sec}$.
(2) $2 \times 10^{10} \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{sec}$.
(3) $3 \times 10^{10} \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{sec}$.
(4) $1.5 \times 10^{10} \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{sec}$.
53. If Arsenic is dopped to silicon then its conductivity :
(1) becomes zero
(2) unchanged
(3) increases
(4) decreases
54. Two condensers of $c$ and 2 c capacity are connected in parallel and these are charged upto $v$ volt. If the battery is removed and dielectric medium of k constant is put between the plates, then the potential at each condenser is :
(1)

2) $2+\underline{k}$
(3) $\frac{2 \mathrm{v}}{( }$
3) $3 v$

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\mathrm{k}+2 \quad 3 \mathrm{v}
$$

59. Equation of wave is $y=15 \times 10^{-2} \sin$ ( $300 \mathrm{t}-100 \mathrm{x}$ ) where $x$ in meter and $t$ in sec. thewave velocity is :
2) $5.5 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{sec}$.(3) 11
$\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{sec}$. (4) $22 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{sec}$.
61. Kinetic energies of two bodies of 1 kg . and 4 kg . are
(1) $1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}$. (2) 3 $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{sec}$.
62. Escape velocity at the surface of earth is $11 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{sec}$., if radius of earth is doubled then the escape velocity will be : (1) $15.5 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{sec}$.
(1) $2 \sqrt{ } 2$
(2) 8
(3) $4 \sqrt{ } 2$
(4) 4
(3) $0.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}$. (4) $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec}$.
63. A monoatomic gas is compressed to its $1 / 8^{\text {th }}$ volume adiabatically $(r=5 / 3)$, thepressure will be :
(1) 32 times
(2) 40 times
8 times
(4) $\frac{24}{3}$ times
same, the ratio of theirmomentum is :
(1) $1: 16$
(2) $1: 2$
(3) $\sqrt{ } 2: 1$
4: 1
64. A body takes 5 minute to cool from $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. How much time it will take tocool from $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, if room temp. is $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ :
(1) 40 minute
(2) 10 minute (3) 30
minute (4) 20 minute
65. AC voltage is $\mathrm{v}=200 \sin 300 \mathrm{t}$ and if $\mathrm{R}=$ $10 \Omega$ and $\mathrm{L}=800 \mathrm{mH}$, peak value of currentis :
(1) 1.83
(2) 1.5
(3) 2.0
. 83
66. Two charges +q and -q are placed at r distabice from eaktzther. If one of the chargeis stationary and other is rotated around, work done is one circle is :
(1) $\mathrm{kq}^{2}$
(2) kq
(3) $\mathrm{kq}^{2}$
(4) zeror $^{2}$
67. Peak value of AC current is $4 \sqrt{ } 2$, RMS current is :
68. A condenser is charged and then battery is removed, a dielectric plate is put betweenthe plates of condenser, then correct statement is :
(1) $Q$ constant $V$ and $U$ decreases
(2) $Q$ constant $V$ increases $U$ decreases
(3) $Q$ increases $V$ decreases $U$ increases
(4) None

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65. Peak $\qquad$
70. Light wavelength in a glass is $6000 \AA$ and refractive index is 1.5 , the wavelength
of light is :
(1) 12000 Á
(2) 4000 Á
(3) 9000 Á
(4) 6000 Á
71. Two sources of sound A \& B placed near to each other produces 4 beats per second. If A is loaded with wax then 2 beats/sec. are produced. If the frequency of A is 256 Hz , The frequency of B will be :
(1) 262
(2) 260
(3) 252
(4) 250
72. Work done to rotate a dipole by a $90^{\circ}$ angle, is :
(1) - PE
(2) -2 PE
(3) 2 PE
(4) PE
73. Zener diode may be used as a :
(1) rectifier
(2) oscillator (3) amplifier
(4) voltage regulator
74. Wavelength of first line of Balamer series is 6561 Á then the wavelength of second line of Balmer series will be :
(1) 3500 Á
(2) 4860 Á
(3) 6561 Á
(4) $2430 \AA \AA$

