

**MAJOR TEST # 05**

**ALLEN NEET-UG**

**DATE : 11 - 04 - 2013**

**SYLLABUS - 01 & 02**

**ANSWER KEY**

Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A.	1	1	3	2	2	2	1	1	4	2	1	1	3	3	4	2	3	2	4	4
Q.	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
A.	2	3	1	4	4	3	2	4	4	3	2	1	2	4	4	2	2	4	3	4
Q.	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
A.	2	3	4	3	4	2	4	1	2	1	4	4	3	1	4	2	1	1	4	1
Q.	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
A.	4	2	1	2	3	2	2	1	1	4	4	1	3	1	4	4	1	3	4	2
Q.	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
A.	2	4	1	1	4	2	2	1	4	2	3	2	1	2	4	2	1	1	3	4
Q.	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
A.	2	2	4	2	3	1	4	4	3	1	3	4	3	4	1	4	4	2	2	2
Q.	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140
A.	4	2	4	1	3	1	1	4	4	1	2	3	1	3	3	3	4	1	3	3
Q.	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160
A.	1	3	4	4	4	4	1	2	4	2	4	3	4	3	1	1	2	4	2	3
Q.	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180
A.	2	3	2	3	1	4	1	4	2	3	4	1	2	1	1	2	2	4	3	3

**HINT - SHEET**

1. NCERT Topic # Horizontal projectile motion

$$V_x = V_y$$

$$30 = U_y + a_y t$$

2.  $n' = n \left( \frac{V}{V-30} \right)$

$$= 500 \left( \frac{330}{300} \right) = 550 \text{ Hz}$$

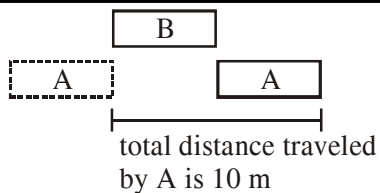
3.  $\tan \theta = \frac{V_y}{V_x}$

4.  $n' = n \left( \frac{V + \frac{V}{5}}{V} \right) = 1.2n$

5.  $v_B = 10/3 \text{ m/s}$

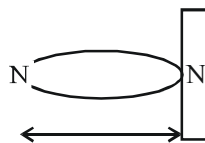
$v_A = 70/3 \text{ m/s}$

$$v_{AB} = v_A - v_B = 20 \text{ m/sec}$$



so  $10 = 20 t \Rightarrow t = 0.5s$

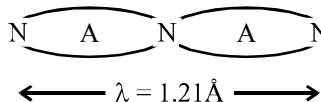
- 6.



$$\frac{\lambda}{2} = 10 \Rightarrow \lambda = 20 \text{ cm}$$

$$V = n\lambda = 100 \times 20 \text{ cm} = 20 \text{ m/sec}$$

- 8.



9.  $4s = M + 2Nt^4$   
By diff.w.r.to t

$$4 \frac{ds}{dt} = 2N \cdot 4t^3$$

$$v = 2Nt^3$$

10.  $K = \pi = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \Rightarrow \lambda = 2\text{cm}$

11. NCERT Topic # Acceleration

$$a = V \frac{dV}{dx}$$

12.  $V = \frac{\omega}{K} = \frac{2\pi}{2\pi} = 1\text{m/sec}$

14.  $T = 2\pi\sqrt{\frac{\ell}{g}}$

16.  $KE_{\max} = \frac{1}{2}KA^2 = \frac{1}{2}M\omega^2A^2$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times (100)^2 \times \left(\frac{60}{100}\right)^2$$

17. Resultant may be zero if sum of three smaller displacements  $\geq$  fourth displacement

18.  $v_{\max} = Aw = 50 \times 10^{-3} \times \frac{2\pi}{2}$

$$= 157 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m/sec}$$

$$= 0.157 \text{ m/sec}$$

20.  $x = 5\sin\left(4t - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) \dots(1)$

$$3 = 5\sin\left(4t - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$\frac{3}{5} = \sin\left(4t - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) \therefore \frac{4}{5} = \cos\left(4t - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$v = 5 \times 4\cos\left(4t - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) \text{ from (1)}$$

$$= 5 \times 4 \times \frac{4}{5} = 16 \text{ m/sec}$$

21. Before cutting string

$$T_1 = mg$$

$$T_2 = 2mg + T_1$$

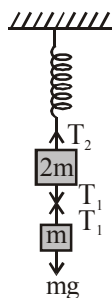
$$T_2 = 3mg$$

Just after cutting string

$$T_2 = 3mg$$

$$\begin{matrix} \uparrow 2m \\ \downarrow 2mg \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \uparrow m \\ \downarrow mg \end{matrix}$$



So for mass  $2m$ ,  $acc^n = \frac{3mg - 2mg}{2m}$

$$= \frac{mg}{2m} = \frac{g}{2}$$

So for mass  $m$ ,  $acc^n = \frac{mg}{m} = g$

22.  $\frac{W_p}{Q_p} = \frac{\mu R \Delta T}{\mu C_p \Delta T} = \frac{R}{C_p} = \frac{R}{\frac{5}{2}R}$

$$\Rightarrow W = \frac{2}{5}Q$$

23. At  $t = 2$  sec

$$F = Kt^2 = (2\text{N/s}^2)(2\text{s})^2 = 8\text{N}$$

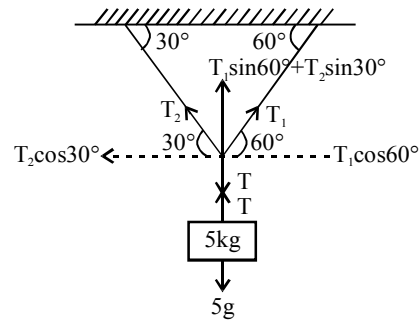
Limiting friction

$$f_L = \mu N = \mu mg = 0.8 \times 4 \times 10 = 32\text{N}$$

Because applied force is less than limiting friction so static friction will act here

$$f_{\text{static}} = f_{\text{applied}} = 8\text{N}$$

25.  $T_1 \cos 60^\circ = T_2 \cos 30^\circ$



$$T_1 \times \frac{1}{2} = T_2 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$T_1 = \sqrt{3} T_2 \dots(1)$$

$$T_1 \sin 60^\circ + T_2 \sin 30^\circ = 5g$$

$$T_1 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \left(\frac{T_1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 5g$$

$$T_1 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}\right) = 5g$$

$$T_1 \left(\frac{3+1}{2\sqrt{3}}\right) = 50$$

$$T_1 = 50 \times \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{4} = 25\sqrt{3}\text{N}$$

$$T_2 = 25\text{N}$$

26.  $dU_{\text{cyclic}} = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta Q_{\text{cyclic}} = \Delta W_{\text{cyclic}}$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta Q_{\text{cyclic}} = W_{AB} + W_{BC} + W_{CA}$$

$$\Rightarrow 10 = 0 + 15 + W_{CA}$$

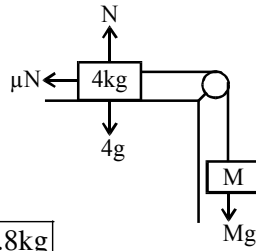
$$\Rightarrow W_{CA} = -5\text{J}$$

27. To remain at rest

$$\begin{aligned} \mu N &\geq Mg \\ \mu(4g) &\geq Mg \\ 4\mu &\geq M \\ 4(0.2) &\geq M \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{M \leq 0.8}$$

So for just slide  $\boxed{M = 0.8\text{kg}}$



29.  $F = mnv$

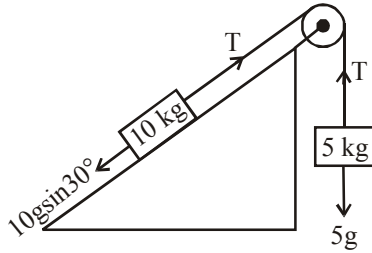
$$144 = \frac{40}{1000} \times n \times 1200$$

$$n = \frac{144}{48} = 3$$

31.  $K_i + U_i = K_f + U_f$   
 $0 + mgl = K_f + 0$

$$\boxed{K_f = mgl}$$

33.



$$10g \sin 30^\circ - T = 10a$$

$$10g \times \frac{1}{2} - T = 10a$$

$$5g - T = 10a \quad \dots(1)$$

$$T - 5g = 5a \quad \dots(2)$$

$$(1) + (2)$$

$$0 = 15a \Rightarrow \boxed{a = 0}$$

34.  $TV^{\gamma-1} = \text{const.}$

$$\Rightarrow T_1 V_1^{\gamma-1} = T_2 V_2^{\gamma-1} \Rightarrow T_2 = \left(\frac{V_1}{V_2}\right)^{\gamma-1} T_1$$

$$\Rightarrow T_2 = \left(\frac{V}{8V/27}\right)^{\frac{5}{3}-1} \times 400 = 900\text{K}$$

$$W_{AD} = \frac{\mu R (T_1 - T_2)}{\gamma - 1}$$

$$= \frac{1 \times 2 \times (400 - 900)}{\frac{5}{3} - 1}$$

$$W_{AD} = -1500 \text{ cal}$$

then, work done on the system = 1500 cal

$$\begin{aligned} 35. \quad I_T &= \frac{Mr^2}{2} + \frac{Mr^2}{2} + M(2r)^2 \\ &= Mr^2 + 4Mr^2 \\ I &= 5Mr^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 36. \quad P_1 V_1 &= P_2 V \\ \Rightarrow PV &= P_2 \times 0.95 V \\ \Rightarrow P_2 &= 1.0526 P \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Now } \frac{P_2 - P_1}{P_1} \times 100 &= \frac{1.0526P - P}{P} \times 100 \\ &= 5.26\% \end{aligned}$$

$$37. \quad \text{K.E.} = \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 1500 = \frac{1}{2} \times 1.2 \times \omega_f^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 3000 = 1.2 \omega_f^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_f^2 = \frac{30000}{12}$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_f = 50$$

$$\text{Now } \omega_i + \alpha t = 50$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 + 25t = 50$$

$$\Rightarrow t = 2\text{s}$$

$$38. \quad \frac{P}{\rho} = \frac{RT}{M_w}$$

$$(i) \text{ At } T = \text{constant} \Rightarrow P \propto \rho$$

$$(ii) \text{ At } P = \text{constant} \Rightarrow T \propto \frac{1}{\rho}$$

$$(iii) P \propto T \Rightarrow \rho = \text{constant}$$

39. at same angular freq.

40.  $P = e_r \sigma AT^4$  [ $P, A, \sigma = \text{same}$ ]

$$e_r T_A^4 = e_{r_B} T_B^4 \Rightarrow T_B = \left(\frac{e_{r_A}}{e_{r_B}}\right)^{1/4} \times T_A$$

$$= \left(\frac{0.04}{0.64}\right)^{1/4} \times 5802 = 2901 \text{ K}$$

41. apply angular momentum conservation

$$L_i = L_f$$

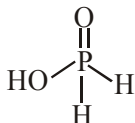
$$I_i \omega_i = I_f \omega_f$$

$$\frac{Mr^2}{2} \omega_i = \frac{10}{16} Mr^2 \omega_f$$

$$\boxed{\omega_f = \frac{4}{5} \omega_i}$$

$$44. \quad h \propto \frac{1}{r}$$

53. NCERT XII Part-I Page # 244  
 55. NCERT XII Part-I Page # 248  
 High spin complex means weak ligand hence outer d orbitals are used.  
 57. NCERT XII Part-I Page # 187  
 59. Presence of N is must.  
 63. Hypophosphorous acid is  $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_2$



67. NCERT XI Part-II Page # 294  
 73. NCERT XI Part-II Page # 284  
 79. [Bond order  $\propto$  1/bond length]  
 81.  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_3 \xrightarrow{-\text{H}_2\text{O}} \text{SO}_2$   
 82. 
$$\lambda = \frac{h}{\sqrt{2m(\text{K.E.})}}$$

$$= \frac{6.626 \times 10^{-34}}{\sqrt{2 \times 1.6 \times 10^{-27} \times 0.04 \times 1.6 \times 10^{-19}}}$$

$$= 1.460 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m} = 1.460 \text{ \AA}$$
84. From law of energy conservation :  

$$E_T = E_1 + E_2$$

$$\frac{hc}{\lambda} = \frac{hc}{\lambda_1} + \frac{hc}{\lambda_2}$$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda} = \frac{1}{\lambda_1} + \frac{1}{\lambda_2}$$

$$\frac{1}{300} = \frac{1}{496} + \frac{1}{\lambda_2}$$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda_2} = \frac{1}{300} - \frac{1}{496}$$

$$\therefore \lambda_2 = \frac{300 \times 496}{496 - 300} = 759 \text{ nm}$$
85. Carges size minimum I.E.  
 86. 
$$\therefore \Delta x m \Delta V = \frac{h}{4\pi}$$

$$\therefore \Delta V = \frac{6.62 \times 10^{-34}}{4 \times 3.14 \times 9.1 \times 10^{-31} \times 0.1 \times 10^{-10}}$$

$$= 0.576 \times 10^7 \text{ ms}^{-1}$$
87. NCERT XI Part-II, Page # 292  
 88. 
$$v_{\text{rms}} \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{M_w}}$$
  
 91. NCERT - XI, Page No. # 4  
 95. NCERT - XI, Page No. # 5, 25

97. NCERT - XI, Page No. # 1  
 99. NCERT - XI, Page No. # 1, 5  
 101. NCERT - XI, Page No. # 5  
 103. NCERT - XI, Page No. # 5  
 105. NCERT - XI, Page No. # 22  
 107. NCERT - XI, Page No. # 22, 23  
 109. NCERT - XI, Page No. # 25, Last three lines  
 111. NCERT - XI, Page No. # 45 (Q.11)  
 113. NCERT - XI, Page No. # 44 (Q.4)  
 115. NCERT - XI, Page No. # 31, 34, 37  
 117. NCERT - XI, Page No. # 19, 23  
 119. NCERT - XI, Page No. # 26, 31  
 121. NCERT-XI, (Eng.) Page No. # 59  
 123. NCERT-XI, (Eng.) Page No. # 58  
 127. NCERT-XI, (Eng.) Page No. # 52  
 129. NCERT-XI, (Eng.) Page No. # 56-57  
 131. NCERT-XI, (Eng.) Page No. # 50  
 135. NCERT-XI, (Eng.) Page No. # 52  
 137. NCERT-XI, (Eng.) Page No. # 48  
 139. NCERT, Page No. # 101-102  
 141. NCERT, Page No. # 103  
 143. NCERT, Page No. # 102  
 145. NCERT, Eng. Pg # 108 Para # 5, Line # 20  
 NCERT, Hin. Pg # 108 Para # 5, Line # 18  
 147. NCERT, Eng. Pg # 112 Para # 4, Line # 01  
 NCERT, Hin. Pg # 113 Para # 5, Line # 01  
 149. NCERT-XI, Page No. # 242  
 151. NCERT-XI, Page No. # 98  
 153. NCERT-XI, Page No. # 90, 91, 92, 93, 13  
 158. NCERT, Page No. # 237  
 160. NCERT, Page No. # 245  
 162. NCERT, Page No. # 243  
 164. NCERT, Page No. # 232  
 166. NCERT, Page No. # 211  
 170. NCERT, Page No. # 233  
 171. NCERT, Page No. # 197  
 172. NCERT, Page No. # 210  
 173. NCERT, Page No. # 178  
 174. NCERT, Page No. # 218  
 175. NCERT, Page No. # 203  
 177. NCERT, Page No. # 250-254  
 178. NCERT, Page No. # 188  
 179. NCERT, Page No. # 250  
 180. NCERT, Page No. # 179