

MAJOR TEST # 02

ALLEN NEET-UG

DATE : 23 - 03 - 2013

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

HINT - SHEET

- Excess pressure inside the liquid drop = $p_1 = \frac{2T}{r}$
Excess pressure inside the soap bubble = $p_2 = \frac{4T}{r}$
 $\therefore p_2 = 2p_1$
- Thermal stress = $YA \propto \Delta\theta$
 $\frac{(\text{Stress})_{\text{Cu}}}{(\text{Stress})_{\text{Fe}}} = \frac{(\alpha)_{\text{Cu}}}{(\alpha)_{\text{Fe}}} \times \frac{Y_{\text{Cu}}}{Y_{\text{Fe}}} = \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{4}$
- $2.5 \lambda = 20$
 $\lambda = \frac{20}{2.5} = 8 \text{ cm}$
 $n = \frac{320}{8} = 4000 \text{ Hz}$
 $\frac{100}{100}$

- By equation of continuity $A_1 v_1 = A_2 v_2$
- $v_{\text{max}} = 4V$
 $Aw = 4n\lambda$
 $A \cdot 2 \cdot \pi \cdot n = 4n\lambda$
 $\frac{A\pi}{2} = \lambda$ Here $A = y_0$
- Reynold's number $R_e \approx \frac{\rho v d}{\eta}$
- $V = Aw \cos(wt \pm \phi)$(1)
 $a = Aw^2 \sin(wt \pm \phi)$(2)
from (1) & (2)
 $\frac{v^2}{(Aw)^2} + \frac{a^2}{(Aw)^2} = 1$
equation of ellipse

9. $\frac{v^2}{2g} = 40 \text{ cm}$

$$v = \sqrt{2 \times 1000 \times 40} = 200\sqrt{2} = 200 \times 1.41 = 282 \text{ cm/s}$$

11. $\frac{\theta_1 - \theta_2}{t_1} = K \left(\frac{\theta_1 + \theta_2}{2} - \theta_0 \right)$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{90 - 80}{10} = K \left(\frac{90 + 80}{2} - 25 \right) \Rightarrow 1 = K(85 - 25)$$

...(i)

and $\frac{80 - 70}{t_2} = K \left(\frac{80 + 70}{2} - 25 \right)$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{10}{t_2} = K(75 - 25) \dots \text{(ii)}$$

On solving equations (1) and (2)

$\therefore t_2 = 12 \text{ minutes}$.

12. $V = \frac{w}{k} = \frac{\alpha}{\beta}$

speed same

but due to opposite direction of propagation velocity will be different

14. $K_1 = \frac{K}{2}$

$$K_2 = \frac{2K \times K}{2K + K} = \frac{2}{3} K$$

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{m}{k}} = \frac{1}{n}$$

$$n \propto \sqrt{K}$$

$$\frac{n_1}{n_2} = \sqrt{\frac{\frac{K}{2}}{\frac{2}{3}K}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

15. By Bernoulli's theorem $P + \frac{1}{2} \rho v^2 = \text{const}$

$$\Delta P = \frac{1}{2} \rho v^2 = \frac{1}{2} \rho (r\omega)^2$$

$$h\rho g = \frac{1}{2} \rho r^2 \omega^2$$

$$h = \frac{r^2 \omega^2}{2g}$$

16. $E_0 = \frac{1}{2} KA^2 = 5J$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \left(\frac{10}{100} \right)^2 \times K = 5$$

$$K = 10 \times (10)^2 = 1000 \text{ N/m}$$

17. $V_{\text{rms}} = \sqrt{\frac{3RT}{M_w}} \text{ \& } V_{\text{mp}} = \sqrt{\frac{2RT}{M_w}}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{V_{\text{rms}}}{V_{\text{mp}}} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$$

18. $x = A \sin \omega t = \frac{A}{2}$

$$\sin \omega t = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore \text{Cant} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \quad KE = E_0 \cos^2 \omega t$$

19. At A, $\rho_0 = \frac{P_0 M_w}{RT_0}$

$$\text{At B, } \rho = \frac{3P_0 M_w}{RZT_e} = \frac{3}{2} \rho_0$$

20. $2A = 4$

$$A = 2$$

$$A\omega = 12$$

$$\omega = \frac{12}{2} = 6 = 2\pi n$$

21. Here Heat lost = Heat gained

$$\text{so } n_1 C_v \Delta T_1 + n_2 C_v \Delta T_2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{P_1 V_1}{T_1} [T_1 - T] = \frac{P_2 V_2}{T_2} [T - T_2]$$

$$\Rightarrow T = \frac{(P_1 V_1 + P_2 V_2) T_1 T_2}{P_1 V_1 T_2 + P_2 V_2 T_1}$$

22. $|a| = |-\omega^2 x|$
 $a = \omega^2 x$

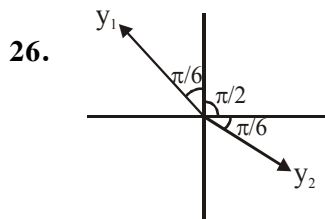
$$\frac{20}{5} = \omega^2$$

$$\omega = \pm 2$$

23. $\frac{P_1 V_1}{T_1} = \frac{P_2 V_2}{T_2}$

24. $\Delta\lambda = \frac{\lambda v}{C}$

$$0.5 = \frac{100 \times v}{C}$$



$$30^\circ + 90^\circ + 30^\circ = 150^\circ$$

27. $E_T \propto T_1$ $V_{rms} \propto \sqrt{T}$

28. $n_{Ref}^1 = n \left(\frac{v+x}{v-x} \right)$

30. $V = \frac{2d}{t} = \sqrt{\frac{\beta}{\rho}}$

31. $T = \text{const}$, $C_{IT} = \infty$

32. $V = n\lambda$
 $20 = 50 \times \lambda$ $\Delta\lambda = 10 \text{ cm}$

$$\lambda = \frac{20}{50} = 40 \text{ cm}$$

$$\frac{\Delta T}{T} = \frac{\Delta \lambda}{\lambda}$$

$$\Delta T = \frac{T}{4} = \frac{1}{4 \times 50} = \frac{1}{200} \text{ sec}$$

33. $ms\Delta\theta = m'L$
 $80 \times 1 \times 30 = m' \times 80$
 $m' = 30 \text{ g}$

34. $n_A = n_0 + \frac{20}{100} n_0 = \frac{6}{5} n_0$

$$n_B = n_0 + \frac{30}{100} n_0 = \frac{13}{10} n_0$$

$$n_B - n_A = \frac{1}{10} n_0$$

$$7 = \frac{n_0}{10}$$

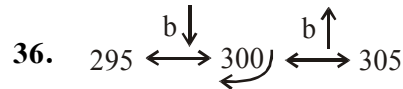
$$n_0 = 70 \text{ Hz}$$

35. As $\Delta U = 0$, so

$$Q_1 + Q_2 + Q_3 + Q_4 = W_1 + W_2 + W_3 + W_4$$

$$\Rightarrow 5960 - 5585 - 2980 + 3645 = 2200 - 825 - 1100 + W_4$$

$$\Rightarrow W_4 = 765 \text{ J}$$



38. Silence means minimum intensity
distance between two min is $= \lambda$
 $\therefore 60 - 30 = 30 \text{ cm} = \lambda$

$$\therefore n = \frac{V}{\lambda} = \frac{330}{30/100} = 1100 \text{ Hz}$$

39. $P \rho^{-\gamma} = \text{const}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{P'}{P} = \left(\frac{\rho'}{\rho} \right)^\gamma, 32 = \left(\frac{\rho'}{\rho} \right)^{7/5}$$

$$\Rightarrow (32)^{5/7} = \frac{\rho'}{\rho} \Rightarrow \frac{\rho'}{\rho} = 128$$

40. $\frac{I_{\max}}{I_{\min}} = ?$

$$\frac{a_1}{a_2} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\frac{A_{\max.}}{A_{\min.}} = \frac{9}{1}$$

$$\therefore \frac{I_{\max}}{I_{\min}} = \frac{81}{1}$$

41. $W = Q_1 - Q_2 = Q_1 - \frac{T_2}{T_1} Q_1 = \left(1 - \frac{T_2}{T_1} \right) Q_1$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{300}{900} \right) (3000 \text{ kcal})$$

$$= 2000 \text{ kcal}$$

$$= 8.4 \times 10^5 \text{ J}$$

42.
$$\frac{W}{Q} = \frac{P\Delta V}{\mu C_p \Delta T} = \frac{\mu R \Delta T}{\mu C_p \Delta T}$$

$$= \frac{R}{C_p} = \frac{C_p - C_v}{C_p} = 1 - \frac{1}{\gamma}$$

43. $\therefore PV^\gamma = \text{constant} \therefore P \propto V^{-\gamma}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\Delta P}{P} = -\gamma \frac{\Delta V}{V}$$

45. $W = P\Delta V = 4.5 \times 10^5 [2 - 0.5] = 6.75 \times 10^5 \text{ J}$
from FLOT, $Q = W + \Delta U$ we have

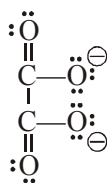
$$\Delta U = Q - W = 8 \times 10^5 - 6.75 \times 10^5 = 1.25 \times 10^5 \text{ J}$$

46. NCERT XI, P-I, Page no. # 87

Cl is most electron affinity element of periodic table while P due to half filled shows least.

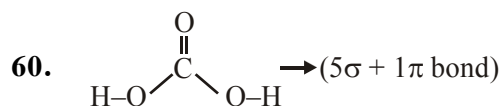
49. NCERT XI, P-I, Page no. # 84

54. NCERT XI, P-I, Page no. # 99



55. NCERT XI, P-I, Page no. # 124

58. NCERT XI, P-I, Page no. # 124



61. C_2H_2 26gm have $\pi e^- = \frac{4}{26}$

$$(H-C\equiv C-H) 2.6 \text{ gm} = 0.4$$

62. NCERT XI, P-I, Page no. # 126

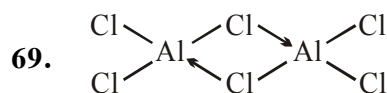
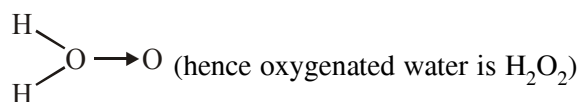
63. $H-C\equiv N$, $O=C=O$ both have 2σ and 2π bond

64. $NaCN Na^+ CN^-$ (CN^- is $C\equiv N^\ominus$)

66. Ion-ion attraction is ionic bond

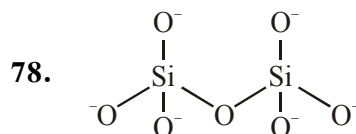
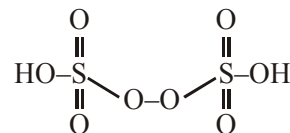
67. NCERT XI, P-II, Page no. # 285

68. NCERT XI, P-II, Page no. # 285



70. Tritium is 3_1H neutron = 2
proton = electron = 1

77. Marshall Acid is $H_2S_2O_8$



79. [B.P. α^1 /velocity]

80. If $4^{-1} sp^3 d^2$ ZAP hence square planer in shape

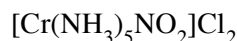
81. NCERT XI, P-II, Page no. # 318

87. NCERT XII, P-I, Page no. # 228

88. $Na_2[Fe(CN)_5NO]^{+1}$

Hence iron is in +2 OX.state

90. NCERT XII, P-I, Page no. # 244



91. NCERT (XI) Page # 201

93. NCERT (XI) Page # 196

95. NCERT (XI) Page # 191

97. NCERT (XI) Page # 210-211

101. NCERT (XI) Page # 185

103. NCERT (XI) Page # 186

105. NCERT (XI) Page # 189

109. NCERT (XI) Page # 195

111. NCERT (XI) Page # 204

113. NCERT (XI) Page # 214

115. NCERT (XI) Page # 217

117. Rice is a C_3 plant (चावल एक C_3 पादप है।)

119. NCERT (XI) Page # 248-251

121. NCERT (XI) Page # 249

123. NCERT (XI) Page # 231

125. NCERT (XI) Page # 230

127. NCERT (XI) Page # 233

129. NCERT (XI) Page # 220

131. NCERT (XI) Page # 217

133. NCERT (XI) Page # 230

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153. NCERT (XI) Page # 178

155. NCERT (XI) Page # 199

157. NCERT (XI) Page # 236-237

159. NCERT (XI) Page # 204

161. NCERT (XI) Page # 213