

MAJOR TEST # 02

ALLEN NEET-UG

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

HINT - SHEET

1.
$$\frac{(F_{ST})_{Circular}}{(F_{ST})_{Plane}} = \frac{\pi r T}{2rT} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

3.
$$K = \frac{F/A}{\left(\frac{\Delta V}{V}\right)} = \frac{Mg/A}{3\left(\frac{\Delta R}{R}\right)} = \frac{Mg}{3A\left(\frac{\Delta R}{R}\right)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\Delta R}{R} = \frac{Mg}{3AK}$$

5. Use $P_1 + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_1^2 = P_2 + \frac{1}{2} \rho v_2^2$

6.
$$e = \frac{l_2 - 3l_s}{2}$$

7.
$$F_v = \eta A \left(\frac{\Delta v}{\Delta y}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.002 = \left(\frac{0.01}{10}\right) (10^{-2}) \left(\frac{0.1}{d}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow d = 0.0005 \text{ m.}$$

11. $E = \sigma T^4$

12. Adiabatic process

13. From conservation of angular momentum

$$I\omega = \text{constant}$$

$$\Rightarrow \omega \propto \frac{1}{l^2}$$

As $T \uparrow$, $l \uparrow$ so $\omega \downarrow$

$$14. \quad \frac{3v}{4l_c} = \frac{2v}{2l_0}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3}{4} = \frac{l_c}{l_0}$$

$$15. \quad \text{rate of flow} = \frac{\pi Pr^4}{8\eta L}$$

$$16. \quad n = \frac{v}{2l} = \frac{700 \text{ cm/s}}{2 \times 2} = \frac{7}{4} \text{ m/s}$$

$$17. \quad \text{Heat supplied } Q = \text{Area of FBCEF} \\ = T(S_2 - S_1) + \frac{1}{2}(T_2 - T_1)(S_2 - S_1)$$

Work done W

$$= \text{Area ABC} = \frac{1}{2}(T_2 - T_1)(S_2 - S_1)$$

$$\eta = \frac{W}{Q} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}(T_2 - T_1)(S_2 - S_1)}{T_1(S_2 - S_1) + \frac{1}{2}(T_2 - T_1)(S_2 - S_1)}$$

$$= \frac{T_2 - T_1}{T_2 + T_1} = \frac{2T_0 - T_0}{2T_0 + T_0} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$18. \quad n = \frac{V}{4l} = \frac{320}{4 \times 1} = 80 \text{ Hz}$$

In cop. 80, 240, 400 Hz odd produce resonance.

$$19. \quad \text{For adiabatic process } TV^{\gamma-1} = \text{constant} \dots(1)$$

and given

$$\text{or } TV^{2/3} = \text{constant} \dots(2)$$

By eq. (1) & (2)

$$\gamma - 1 = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\gamma - 1 = \frac{2}{3} + 1$$

$$\gamma = \frac{5}{3}$$

20. In sound at displacement node Pressure antinode exist

$$22. \quad \boxed{V_t = V_0 + 0.61 f} \quad \text{for air}$$

$$23. \quad \text{Momentum } p = mv_{\text{rms}} = m \sqrt{\frac{3KT}{m}}$$

$$p \propto \sqrt{m}$$

$$\text{so } p \propto \sqrt{m \times N_A} \propto \sqrt{M_w}$$

$$\frac{p_{\text{H}_2}}{p_{\text{O}_2}} \sqrt{\frac{m_{\text{wH}_2}}{M_{\text{wO}_2}}} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{32}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{16}} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$24. \quad A = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{b}}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{a+b}{ab}}$$

$$25. \quad [B] = [PV] = \left[\frac{\text{MLT}^{-2}}{\text{L}^2} \times \text{L}^3 \right] = \text{ML}^2\text{T}^{-2}$$

$$27. \quad \text{Given } (C_v)_{\text{Tri}} = K(C_v)_{\text{more}}$$

$$\text{and } C_v = \frac{F}{2} R$$

$$\left(\frac{6}{2}R\right) = K\left(\frac{3}{2}R\right)$$

$$K = 2$$

$$30. \quad \frac{T}{4} = 0.17 \text{ sec}$$

$$T = 0.68 \text{ sec}$$

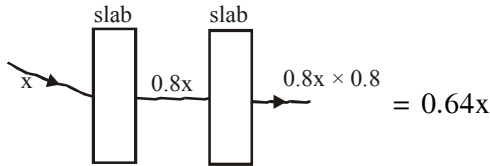
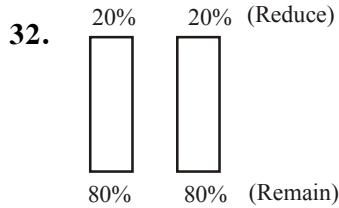
$$n = \frac{1}{0.68} = 1.47 \text{ Hz}$$

$$31. \quad v_{\text{rms}} = \sqrt{\frac{3P}{\rho}}$$

$$v_{\text{rms}} \propto \sqrt{P}$$

$$\frac{v_{\text{rms}_2}}{v_{\text{rms}_1}} = \sqrt{\frac{4P}{P}}$$

$$\boxed{v_{\text{rms}_2} = 2v}$$



\therefore 64% (Remain)
36% reduced

34. Mach No. is $= \frac{V_s}{V}$

36. $\Delta n = \frac{2nv}{C}$

$$2.8 \times 10^3 = \frac{2 \times 840 \times 10^6 v}{3 \times 10^8}$$

$$v = \frac{3 \times 10^8 \times 2.8 \times 10^3}{2 \times 840 \times 10^6}$$

38. $2A = 8 \text{ cm}$

$A = 4$

40. 7th harmonic



41. $\therefore V = \text{constant}$
 $\therefore T \propto P$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\Delta T}{T} = \frac{\Delta P}{P}$$

$$\Rightarrow T = \frac{\Delta T}{(\Delta P/P)} = \frac{0.5}{2/100} \text{ K} = 25 \text{ K}$$

- 91. NCERT Page No. 275
- 93. NCERT Page No. 275
- 95. NCERT Page No. 269
- 97. NCERT Page No. 271,272
- 99. NCERT Page No. 272
- 101. NCERT Page No. 272
- 103. NCERT Page No. 274
- 105. NCERT Page No. 275
- 107. NCERT Page No. 272
- 109. NCERT Page No. 282
- 111. NCERT Page No. 284
- 113. NCERT Page No. 282, 283
- 115. NCERT Page No. 284
- 117. NCERT Page No. 284
- 119. NCERT Page No. 284
- 121. NCERT Page # 220 (XI)
- 123. NCERT Page # 223 (XI)
- 125. NCERT Page # 229 (XI)
- 127. NCERT Page # 232 (XI)
- 128. NCERT Page # 326
- 129. NCERT Page # 218 (XI)
- 130. NCERT Page # 324
- 132. NCERT Page # 326
- 136. NCERT Page # 335
- 137. NCERT Page # 215
- 139. NCERT Page # 201
- 141. NCERT Page # 213 (XI)
- 143. NCERT Page # 212, 213 (XI)
- 144. NCERT Page # 321
- 149. NCERT Page # 32 (Old)
- 151. NCERT Page # (Respiration)
- 152. NCERT Page # 332
- 153. NCERT Page # 197-198
- 157. NCERT Page # 176
- 158. NCERT Page # 317
- 160. NCERT Page # 334
- 166. NCERT Page # 321
- 168. NCERT Page # 321