

# Joint Admission Test for Masters 2023\_12th Feb Shift 2

**Q.1**

A projectile of mass  $m$  is moving in the vertical  $x$ - $y$  plane with the origin on the ground and  $y$ -axis pointing vertically up. Taking the gravitational potential energy to be zero on the ground, the total energy of the particle written in planar polar coordinates  $(r, \theta)$  is (here  $g$  is the acceleration due to gravity)

**Options**

1.  $\frac{m}{2}(\dot{r}^2 + r^2\dot{\theta}^2) - mgr\cos\theta$
2.  $\frac{m}{2}(\dot{r}^2 + r^2\dot{\theta}^2) + mgr\sin\theta$
3.  $\frac{m}{2}\dot{r}^2 + mgr\sin\theta$
4.  $\frac{m}{2}(\dot{r}^2 + r^2\dot{\theta}^2) + mgr\cos\theta$

Question Type : MCQ

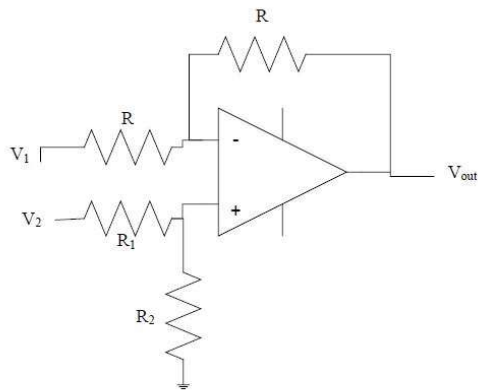
Question ID : 3651212770

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

**Q.2**

In the given circuit, with an ideal op-amp for what value of  $\frac{R_1}{R_2}$  the output of the amplifier  $V_{out} = V_2 - V_1$ ?



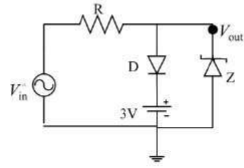
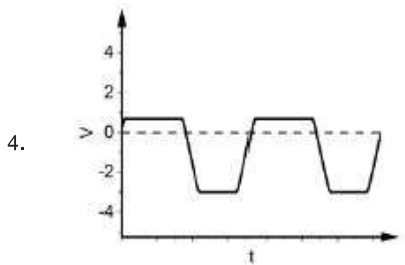
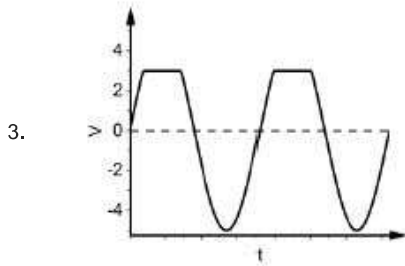
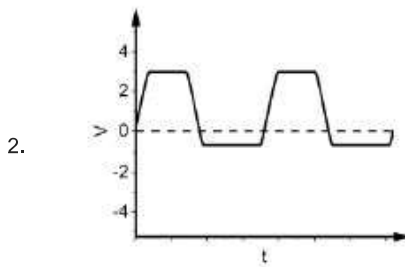
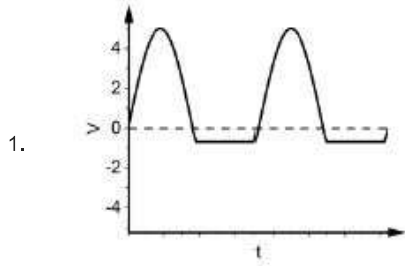
**Options**

1. 1
2.  $1/2$
3. 2
4.  $3/2$

Question Type : MCQ  
Question ID : 3651212769  
Status : Not Answered  
Chosen Option : --

**Q.3**

For the following circuit, choose the correct waveform corresponding to the output signal ( $V_{out}$ ). Given  $V_{in} = 5 \sin(200\pi t)$  V, forward bias voltage of the diodes ( $D$  and  $Z$ ) = 0.7 V and reverse Zener voltage = 3 V.

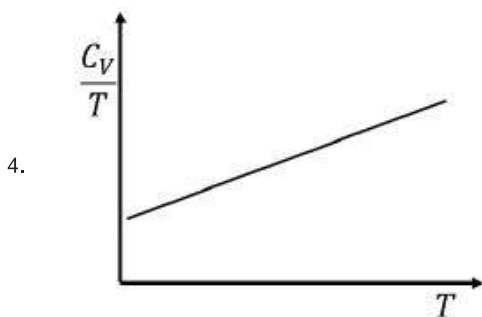
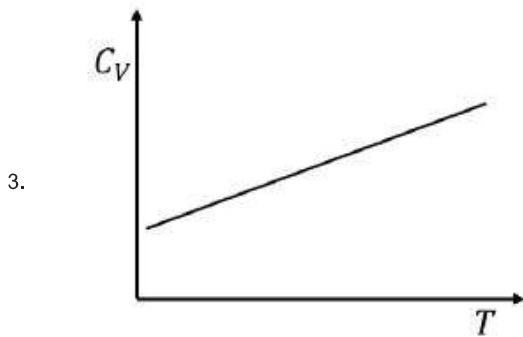
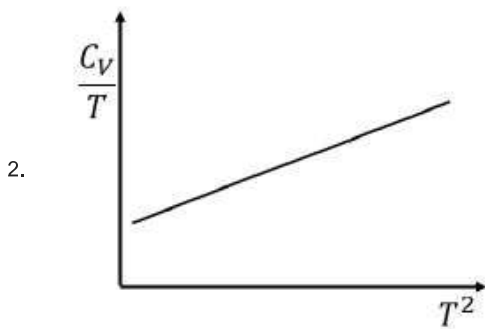
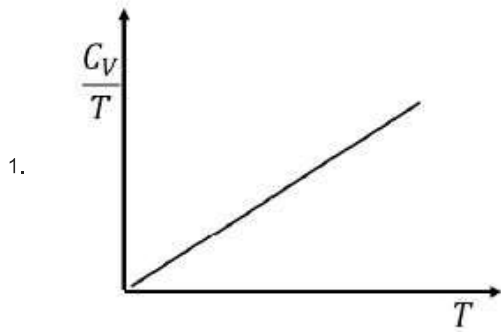
**Options**Question Type : **MCQ**Question ID : **3651212767**Status : **Not Answered**

Chosen Option : --

Q.4

Temperature ( $T$ ) dependence of the total specific heat ( $C_v$ ) for a two dimensional metallic solid at low temperatures is

Options



Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 3651212766

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.5

A system has  $N$  spins, where each spin is capable of existing in 4 possible states. The difference in entropy of disordered states (where all possible spin configurations are equally probable) and ordered states is

Options

1.  $4k_{\text{B}}\ln N$
2.  $Nk_{\text{B}}\ln 2$
3.  $2(N - 1)k_{\text{B}}\ln 2$
4.  $(N - 1)k_{\text{B}}\ln 2$

Question Type : MCQ  
Question ID : 3651212765  
Status : Not Answered  
Chosen Option : --

Q.6

Which of the following fields has non-zero curl?

Options

1.  $y^2\hat{i} + (2xy + z^2)\hat{j} + 2yz\hat{k}$
2.  $xy\hat{i} + 2yz\hat{j} + 3xz\hat{k}$
3.  $(y + z)\hat{i} + (x + z)\hat{j} + (x + y)\hat{k}$
4.  $x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$

Question Type : MCQ  
Question ID : 3651212762  
Status : Answered  
Chosen Option : 2

**Q.7**

If the ground state energy of a particle in an infinite potential well of width  $L_1$  is equal to the energy of the second excited state in another infinite potential well of width  $L_2$ , then the ratio  $\frac{L_1}{L_2}$  is equal to

**Options**

1. 1
2.  $1/9$
3.  $1/\sqrt{3}$
4.  $1/3$

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3651212768**

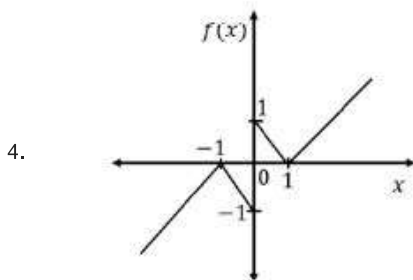
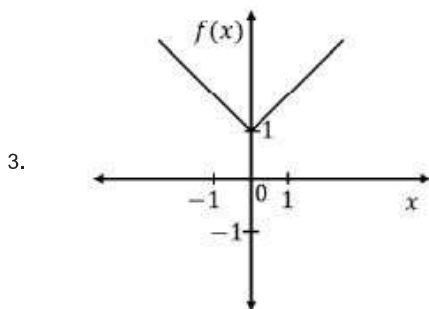
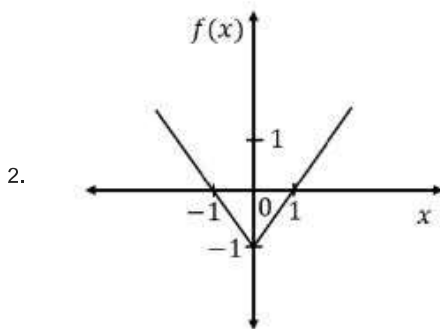
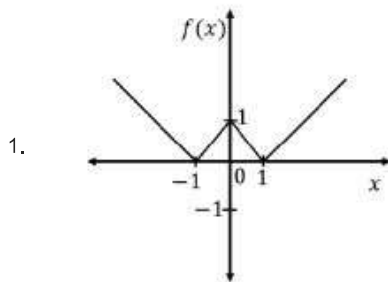
Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

Q.8

The plot of the function  $f(x) = ||x| - 1|$  is

Options



Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 3651212764

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

**Q.9**

Which of the following statements about the viscosity of a dilute ideal gas is correct?

**Options 1.**

1. It is independent of pressure at fixed temperature

2. It decreases with increasing temperature

3. It is independent of temperature

4.

It increases with increasing pressure at fixed temperature

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3651212763**

Status : **Not Answered**

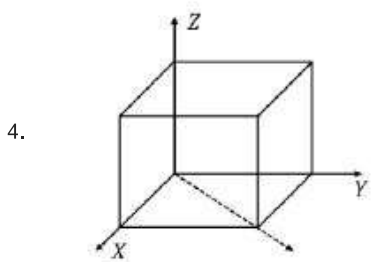
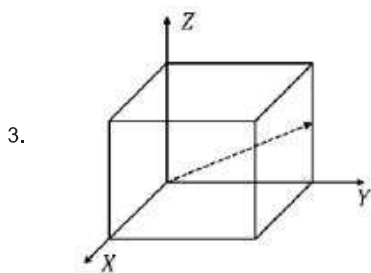
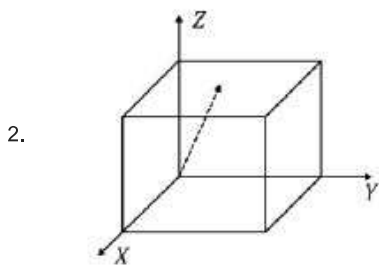
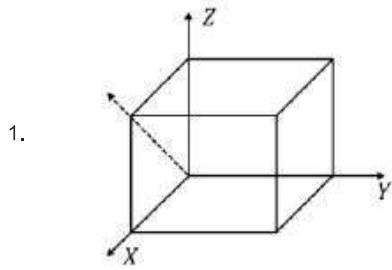
Chosen Option : --



Q.10

For a cubic unit cell, the dashed arrow in which of the following figures represents the direction  $[220]$ ?

Options



Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 3651212761

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.11

At the planar interface of two dielectrics, which of the following statements related to the electric field ( $\vec{E}$ ), electric displacement ( $\vec{D}$ ) and polarization ( $\vec{P}$ ) is true?

Options 1.

1. Normal component of  $\vec{D}$  is continuous and that of  $\vec{P}$  is discontinuous

2.

Normal component of both  $\vec{E}$  and  $\vec{P}$  are continuous

3.

Normal component of both  $\vec{D}$  and  $\vec{E}$  are discontinuous

4.

Normal component of both  $\vec{D}$  and  $\vec{P}$  are continuous

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 3651212786

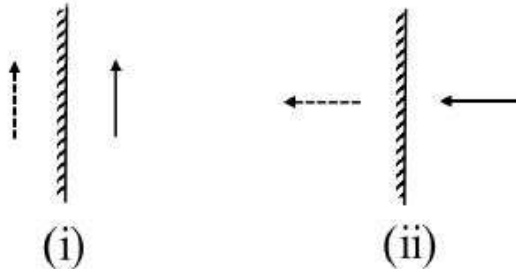
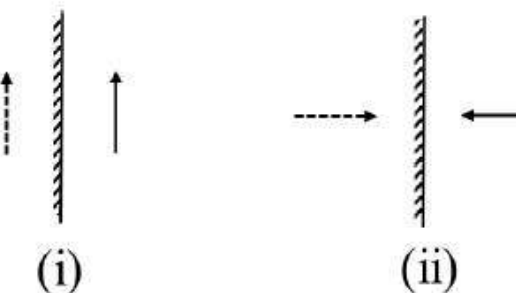
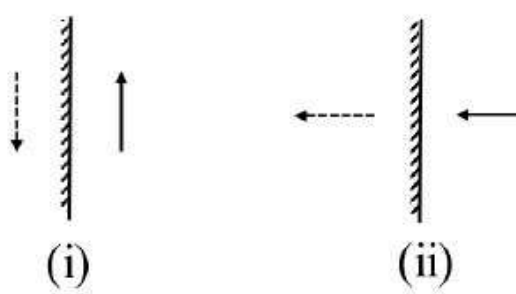
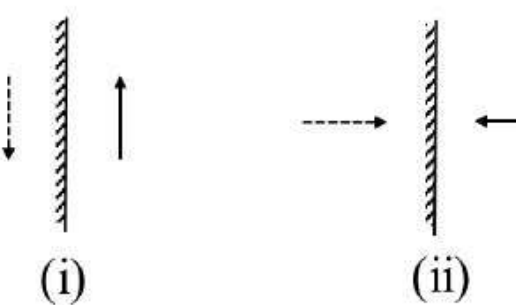
Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

Q.12

A rotating disc is held in front of a plane mirror in two different orientations which are (i) angular momentum parallel to the mirror and (ii) angular momentum perpendicular to the mirror. Which of the following schematic figures correctly describes the angular momentum (solid arrow) and its mirror image (shown by dashed arrows) in the two orientations?

Options

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 3651212774

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.13

Consider a system of large number of particles that can be in three energy states with energies 0 meV, 1 meV, and 2 meV. At temperature  $T = 300$  K, the mean energy of the system (in meV) is closest to

Given: Boltzmann constant  $k_B = 0.086$  meVK<sup>-1</sup>

Options

1. 0.12
2. 0.97
3. 1.32
4. 1.82

Question Type : MCQ

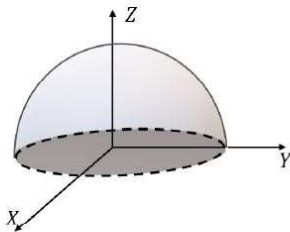
Question ID : 3651212787

Status : Not Attempted and Marked For Review

Chosen Option : --

Q.14

For a given vector  $\vec{F} = -y\hat{i} + z\hat{j} + x^2\hat{k}$ , the surface integral  $\int_S (\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{F}) \cdot \hat{r} dS$  over the surface  $S$  of a hemisphere of radius  $R$  with the centre of the base at the origin is



Options

1.  $\frac{2\pi R^2}{3}$
2.  $-\pi R^2$
3.  $-\frac{2\pi R^2}{3}$
4.  $\pi R^2$

Question Type : MCQ

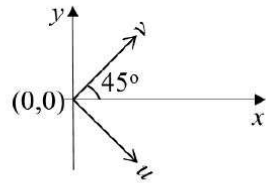
Question ID : 3651212781

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.15

The Jacobian matrix for transforming from  $(x, y)$  to another orthogonal coordinates system  $(u, v)$  as shown in the figure is



Options

1.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

2.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$

3.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$

4.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 3651212773

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1

**Q.16**

In a dielectric medium of relative permittivity 5, the amplitudes of the displacement current and conduction current are equal for an applied sinusoidal voltage of frequency  $f = 1$  MHz. The value of conductivity (in  $\Omega^{-1}m^{-1}$ ) of the medium at this frequency is

**Options**

1.  $2.44 \times 10^{-4}$
2.  $2.78 \times 10^{-3}$
3.  $2.44 \times 10^{-3}$
4.  $2.78 \times 10^{-4}$

Question Type : **MCQ**

Question ID : **3651212780**

Status : **Answered**

Chosen Option : **4**

Q.17

Inverse of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  is

Options

1.  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

2.  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 & -3 \\ -2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

3.  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 & 0 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 \\ -3 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

4.  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 \\ -1 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 3651212775

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.18

Suppose the divergence of magnetic field  $\vec{B}$  is nonzero and is given as  $\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B} = \mu_0 \rho_m$ , where  $\mu_0$  is the permeability of vacuum and  $\rho_m$  is the magnetic charge density. If the corresponding magnetic current density is  $\vec{J}_m$ , then the curl  $\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E}$  of the electric field  $\vec{E}$  is

Options

1.  $-\mu_0 \vec{J}_m - \frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t}$

2.  $\vec{J}_m - \frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t}$

3.  $-\vec{J}_m - \frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t}$

4.  $\mu_0 \vec{J}_m - \frac{\partial \vec{B}}{\partial t}$

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 3651212776

Status : Answered

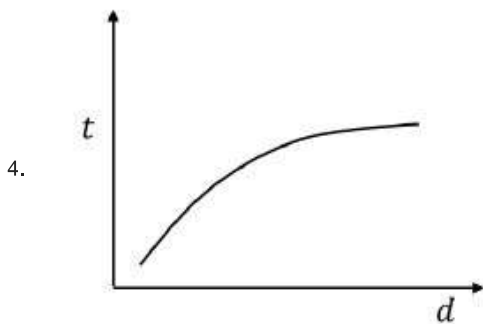
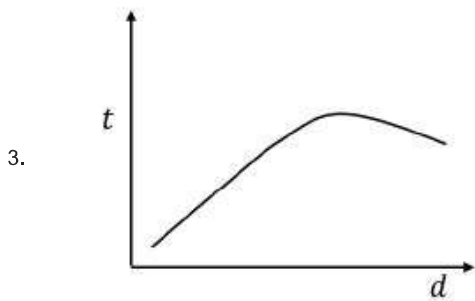
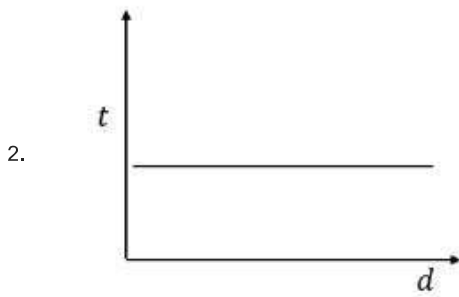
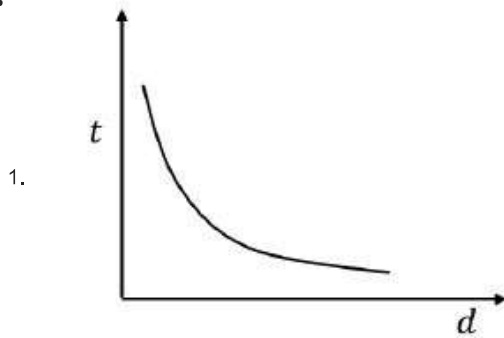
Chosen Option : 1



Q.19

A small bar magnet is dropped through different hollow copper tubes with same length and inner diameter but with different outer diameter. The variation in the time ( $t$ ) taken for the magnet to reach the bottom of the tube depends on its wall thickness ( $d$ ) as

Options



Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 3651212771

Status : Not Answered

Chosen Option : --

Q.20

A container is occupied by a fixed number of non-interacting particles. If they are obeying Fermi-Dirac, Bose-Einstein, and Maxwell-Boltzmann statistics, the pressure in the container is  $P_{FD}$ ,  $P_{BE}$  and  $P_{MB}$ , respectively. Then

Options

1.  $P_{FD} = P_{MB} = P_{BE}$
2.  $P_{FD} > P_{MB} > P_{BE}$
3.  $P_{FD} > P_{BE} > P_{MB}$
4.  $P_{FD} > P_{MB} = P_{BE}$

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 3651212790

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.21

Water from a tank is flowing down through a hole at its bottom with velocity  $5 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ . If this water falls on a flat surface kept below the hole at a distance of 0.1 m and spreads horizontally, the pressure (in  $\text{kNm}^{-2}$ ) exerted on the flat surface is closest to

Given: acceleration due to gravity =  $9.8 \text{ ms}^{-2}$  and density of water =  $1000 \text{ kgm}^{-3}$

Options

1. 27.0
2. 6.8
3. 13.5
4. 17.6

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 3651212785

Status : Not Answered

Chosen Option : --

Q.22

For the Maxwell-Boltzmann speed distribution, the ratio of the root-mean-square speed ( $v_{\text{rms}}$ ) and the most probable speed ( $v_{\text{max}}$ ) is

Given: Maxwell-Boltzmann speed distribution function for a collection of particles of mass  $m$  is

$$f(v) = \left(\frac{m}{2\pi k_B T}\right)^{3/2} 4\pi v^2 \exp\left(-\frac{mv^2}{2k_B T}\right)$$

where,  $v$  is the speed and  $k_B T$  is the thermal energy.

Options

1.  $\frac{3}{2}$

2.  $\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}$

3.  $\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$

4.  $\frac{2}{3}$

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 3651212788

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.23

For a thermodynamic system, the coefficient of volume expansion  $\beta = \frac{1}{V} \left( \frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right)_P$  and compressibility  $\kappa = -\frac{1}{V} \left( \frac{\partial V}{\partial P} \right)_T$ , where  $V$ ,  $T$ , and  $P$  are respectively the volume, temperature, and pressure. Considering that  $\frac{dV}{V}$  is a perfect differential, we get

Options

1.  $\left( \frac{\partial \beta}{\partial P} \right)_T = \left( \frac{\partial \kappa}{\partial T} \right)_P$

2.  $\left( \frac{\partial \beta}{\partial T} \right)_P = - \left( \frac{\partial \kappa}{\partial P} \right)_T$

3.  $\left( \frac{\partial \beta}{\partial P} \right)_T = - \left( \frac{\partial \kappa}{\partial T} \right)_P$

4.  $\left( \frac{\partial \beta}{\partial T} \right)_P = \left( \frac{\partial \kappa}{\partial P} \right)_T$

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 3651212777

Status : Not Answered

Chosen Option : --

Q.24

A linearly polarized light of wavelength 590 nm is incident normally on the surface of a 20  $\mu\text{m}$  thick quartz film. The plane of polarization makes an angle  $30^\circ$  with the optic axis. Refractive indices of ordinary and extraordinary waves differ by 0.0091, resulting in a phase difference of  $f\pi$  between them after transmission. The value of  $f$  (rounded off to two decimal places) and the state of polarization of the transmitted light is

Options

1. -0.38 and elliptical

2. 0.62 and elliptical

3. 0.5 and circular

4. 0.62 and linear

Question Type : MCQ

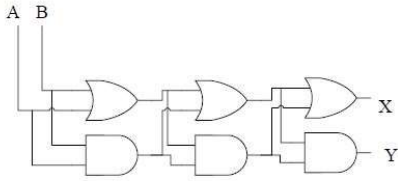
Question ID : 3651212778

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.25

Two digital inputs  $A$  and  $B$  are given to the following circuit. For  $A = 1, B = 0$ , the values of  $X$  and  $Y$  are:



Options

1.  $X = 0, Y = 1$
2.  $X = 1, Y = 1$
3.  $X = 1, Y = 0$
4.  $X = 0, Y = 0$

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 3651212772

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.26

The phase velocity  $v_p$  of transverse waves on a one-dimensional crystal of atomic separation  $d$  is related to the wave-vector  $k$  as

$$v_p = c \frac{\sin(kd/2)}{(kd/2)}$$

The group velocity of these waves is

Options

1.  $c \frac{\sin(kd/2)}{(kd/2)}$

2.  $c \left[ \cos(kd/2) - \frac{\sin(kd/2)}{(kd/2)} \right]$

3.  $c \left[ \cos(kd/2) + \frac{\sin(kd/2)}{(kd/2)} \right]$

4.  $c \cos(kd/2)$

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 3651212779

Status : Not Answered

Chosen Option : --

Q.27

An oil film in air of thickness 255 nm is illuminated by white light at normal incidence. As a consequence of interference, which colour will be predominantly visible in the reflected light?

Given the refractive index of oil = 1.47

Options

1. Blue (~ 450 nm)

2. Red (~ 650 nm)

3. Yellow (~560 nm)

4. Green (~ 500 nm)

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 3651212784

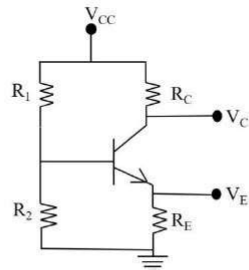
Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 4

Q.28

In the circuit shown, assuming the current gain  $\beta = 100$  and  $V_{BE} = 0.7$  V, what will be the collector voltage  $V_C$  in V?

Given:  $V_{CC} = 15$  V,  $R_1 = 100$  k $\Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 50$  k $\Omega$ ,  $R_C = 4.7$  k $\Omega$ , and  $R_E = 3.3$  k $\Omega$



Options

1. 8.9
2. 3.2
3. 4.3
4. 5.1

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 3651212782

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3

Q.29

A uniform stick of length  $l$  and mass  $m$  pivoted at its top end is oscillating with an angular frequency  $\omega_r$ . Assuming small oscillations, the ratio  $\omega_r/\omega_s$ , where  $\omega_s$  is the angular frequency of a simple pendulum of the same length, will be

Options

1.  $\sqrt{3}$
2.  $\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$
3.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
4.  $\sqrt{2}$

Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 3651212783

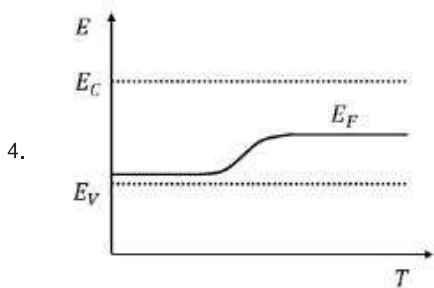
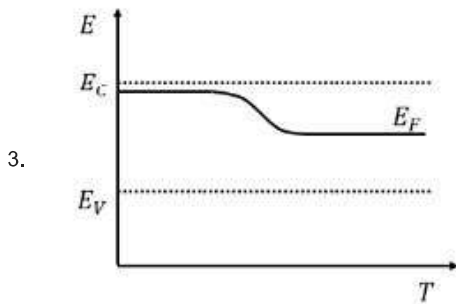
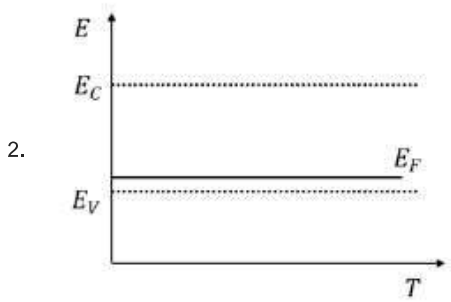
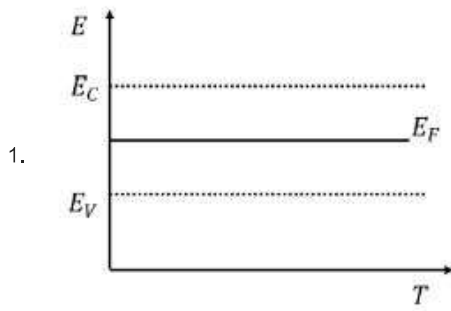
Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2

Q.30

In an extrinsic p-type semiconductor, which of the following schematic diagram depicts the variation of the Fermi energy level ( $E_F$ ) with temperature ( $T$ )?

Options



Question Type : MCQ

Question ID : 3651212789

Status : Not Answered

Chosen Option : --



Q.31

For a particle moving in a general central force field, which of the following statement(s) is/are true?

Options

1. Kepler's third law is valid
2. Kepler's second law is valid
3. The motion is confined to a plane
4. The angular momentum is a constant of motion

Question Type : MSQ

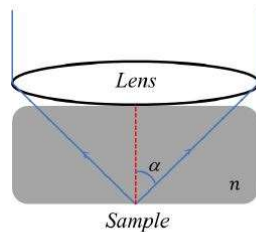
Question ID : 3651212800

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 3,4

Q.32

An objective lens with half angular aperture  $\alpha$  is illuminated with light of wavelength  $\lambda$ . The refractive index of the medium between the sample and the objective is  $n$ . The lateral resolving power of the optical system can be increased by



Options

1. decreasing  $\lambda$  and increasing  $n$
2. increasing both  $\alpha$  and  $n$
3. decreasing both  $\lambda$  and  $\alpha$
4. decreasing  $\lambda$  and increasing  $\alpha$

Question Type : MSQ

Question ID : 3651212798

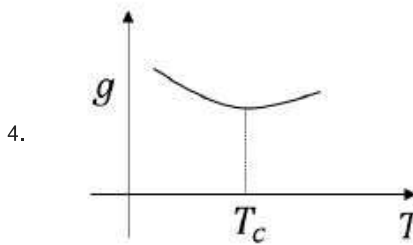
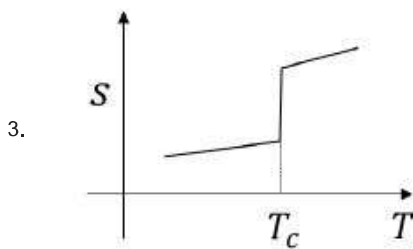
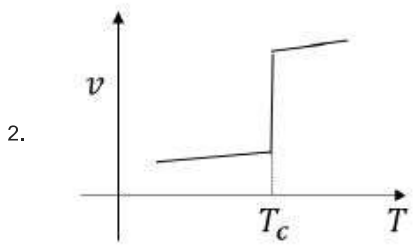
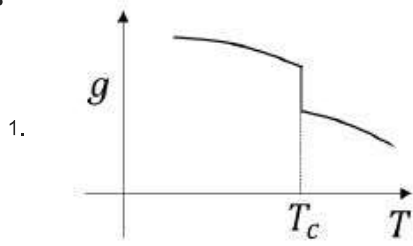
Status : Not Answered

Chosen Option : --

Q.33

Which of the following schematic plots correctly represent(s) a first order phase transition occurring at temperature  $T = T_c$ ? Here  $g$ ,  $s$ ,  $v$  are specific Gibbs free energy, entropy and volume, respectively.

Options



Question Type : MSQ

Question ID : 3651212795

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2,3,4

Q.34

A wave travelling along the  $x$ -axis with  $y$  representing its displacement is described by ( $v$  is the speed of the wave)

Options

1. 
$$\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} - \frac{1}{v^2} \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2} = 0$$

2. 
$$\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} + \frac{1}{v^2} \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2} = 0$$

3. 
$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} - \frac{1}{v} \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} = 0$$

4. 
$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{v} \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} = 0$$

Question Type : **MSQ**  
Question ID : **3651212797**  
Status : **Answered**  
Chosen Option : **1,3,4**

Q.35

A particle ( $p_1$ ) of mass  $m$  moving with speed  $v$  collides with a stationary identical particle ( $p_2$ ). The particles bounce off each other elastically with  $p_1$  getting deflected by an angle  $\theta = 30^\circ$  from its original direction. Then, which of the following statement(s) is/are true after the collision?

Options 1.

Angle between the directions of motion of the two particles is  $90^\circ$

2. Speed of  $p_1$  is  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} v$

3. Kinetic energy of  $p_2$  is 25% of the total energy

4.

The kinetic energy of the centre of mass of  $p_1$  and  $p_2$  decreases

Question Type : **MSQ**  
Question ID : **3651212796**  
Status : **Not Answered**  
Chosen Option : **--**

Q.36

A periodic function  $f(x) = x^2$  for  $-\pi < x < \pi$  is expanded in a Fourier series. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?

Options

1. Coefficients of all the sine terms are zero
2. The second term in the series is  $-4\cos x$
3. Coefficients of all the cosine terms are zero
4. The first term in the series is  $\frac{\pi^2}{3}$

Question Type : MSQ  
Question ID : 3651212792  
Status : Answered  
Chosen Option : 1,2,4

Q.37

The state of a harmonic oscillator is given as  $\Psi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\psi_0 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\psi_1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\psi_2$ , where  $\psi_0, \psi_1$  and  $\psi_2$  are the normalized wave functions of ground, first excited, and second excited states, respectively. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true?

Options 1.

Expectation value of the energy of the system  $\langle E \rangle = \frac{5}{3}\hbar\omega$

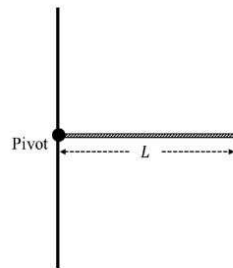
2. A measurement of the energy of the system yields  $E = \frac{1}{2}\hbar\omega$  with non-zero probability
3. A measurement of the energy of the system yields  $E = \frac{5}{3}\hbar\omega$  with non-zero probability
- 4.

Expectation value of the energy of the system  $\langle E \rangle = \frac{7}{6}\hbar\omega$

Question Type : MSQ  
Question ID : 3651212793  
Status : Answered  
Chosen Option : 1,2

Q.38

A rod of mass  $M$ , length  $L$  and non-uniform mass per unit length  $\lambda(x) = \frac{3Mx^2}{L^3}$ , is held horizontally by a pivot, as shown in the figure, and is free to move in the plane of the figure. For this rod, which of the following statements are true?



Options 1.

1. If the rod is released, the point at a distance  $\frac{2L}{3}$  from the pivot will fall with acceleration  $g$
2. Moment of inertia of the rod about an axis passing through the pivot is  $\frac{3}{5}ML^2$
3. Moment of inertia of the rod about an axis passing through the pivot is  $\frac{1}{3}ML^2$
4. Torque on the rod about the pivot is  $\frac{3}{4}MgL$

Question Type : MSQ

Question ID : 3651212794

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 2,4

Q.39

Which of the following statement(s) is/are true for a LC circuit with  $L = 25$  mH and  $C = 4$   $\mu$ F?

Options

1. The impedance at 1 kHz is  $15 \Omega$
2. At a frequency of 200 Hz, the voltage lags the current in the circuit
3. Resonance frequency is close to 503 Hz
4. At a frequency of 700 Hz, the voltage lags the current in the circuit

Question Type : MSQ

Question ID : 3651212799

Status : Answered

Chosen Option : 1,2

Q.40

The spectral energy density  $u_T(\lambda)$  vs wavelength ( $\lambda$ ) curve of a black body shows a peak at  $\lambda = \lambda_{\max}$ . If the temperature of the black body is doubled, then

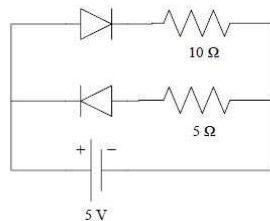
Options 1.

1. the area under the curve becomes 16 times the original area
2. the maximum of  $u_T(\lambda)$  shifts to  $2\lambda_{\max}$
3. the area under the curve becomes 8 times the original area
4. the maximum of  $u_T(\lambda)$  shifts to  $\lambda_{\max}/2$

Question Type : **MSQ**  
Question ID : **3651212791**  
Status : **Answered**  
Chosen Option : **1,4**

Q.41

Two silicon diodes are connected to a battery and two resistors as shown in the figure. The current through the battery is \_\_\_\_\_ A (rounded off to two decimal places).



Given: The forward voltage drop across each diode = 0.7 V

Given **0.43**  
Answer :

Question Type : **NAT**  
Question ID : **3651212802**  
Status : **Answered**

Q.42

The sum of the  $x$ -components of unit vectors  $\hat{r}$  and  $\hat{\theta}$  for a particle moving with angular speed  $2 \text{ rad s}^{-1}$  at angle  $\theta = 215^\circ$  is \_\_\_\_\_ (rounded off to two decimal places)

Given **2.79**  
Answer :

Question Type : **NAT**  
Question ID : **3651212806**  
Status : **Answered**

**Q.43**

A spacecraft has speed  $v_s = fc$  with respect to the earth, where  $c$  is the speed of light in vacuum. An observer in the spacecraft measures the time of one complete rotation of the earth to be 48 hours. The value of  $f$  is \_\_\_\_\_ (rounded off to two decimal places).

Given **0.87**  
Answer :

Question Type : **NAT**  
Question ID : **3651212805**  
Status : **Answered**

**Q.44**

An  $\alpha$  particle with energy of 3 MeV is moving towards a nucleus of  $^{50}\text{Sn}$ . Its minimum distance of approach to the nucleus is  $f \times 10^{-14}$  m. The value of  $f$  is \_\_\_\_\_ (rounded off to one decimal place).

Given --  
Answer :

Question Type : **NAT**  
Question ID : **3651212810**  
Status : **Not Answered**

**Q.45**

Consider a spring mass system with mass 0.5 kg and spring constant  $k = 2 \text{ Nm}^{-1}$  in a viscous medium with drag coefficient  $b = 3 \text{ kg s}^{-1}$ . The additional mass required so that the motion becomes critically damped is \_\_\_\_\_ kg (rounded off to three decimal places).

Given **0.625**  
Answer :

Question Type : **NAT**  
Question ID : **3651212807**  
Status : **Answered**

**Q.46**

A single pendulum hanging vertically in an elevator has a time period  $T_0$  when the elevator is stationary. If the elevator moves upward with an acceleration of  $a = 0.2g$ , the time period of oscillations is  $T_1$ . Here  $g$  is the acceleration due to gravity. The ratio  $\frac{T_0}{T_1}$  is \_\_\_\_\_ (rounded off to two decimal places).

Given **1.09**  
Answer :

Question Type : **NAT**  
Question ID : **3651212804**  
Status : **Answered**

**Q.47**

A rectangular pulse of width 0.5 cm is travelling to the right on a taut string (shown by full line in the figure) that has mass per unit length  $\mu_1$ . The string is attached to another taut string (shown by dashed line) of mass per unit length  $\mu_2$ . If the tension in both the strings is the same, and the transmitted pulse has width 0.7 cm, the ratio  $\mu_1/\mu_2$  is \_\_\_\_\_ (rounded off to two decimal places).



Given --  
Answer :

Question Type : NAT  
Question ID : 3651212809  
Status : Not Answered

**Q.48**

The lattice constant (in Å) of copper, which has FCC structure, is \_\_\_\_\_ (rounded off to two decimal places).

Given: density of copper is  $8.91 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$  and its atomic mass is  $63.55 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$ ;  
Avogadro's number =  $6.023 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$

Given **3.618**  
Answer :

Question Type : NAT  
Question ID : 3651212801  
Status : Answered

**Q.49**

The absolute error in the value of  $\sin\theta$  if approximated up to two terms in the Taylor's series for  $\theta = 60^\circ$  is \_\_\_\_\_ (rounded off to three decimal places).

Given **0.012**  
Answer :

Question Type : NAT  
Question ID : 3651212803  
Status : Answered

**Q.50**

Unit vector normal to the equipotential surface of  $V(x, y, z) = 4x^2 + y^2 + z$  at  $(1, 2, 1)$  is given by  $(a\hat{i} + b\hat{j} + c\hat{k})$ . The value of  $|b|$  is \_\_\_\_\_ (rounded off to two decimal places).

Given **0.44**  
Answer :

Question Type : NAT  
Question ID : 3651212808  
Status : Answered



Q.51

A fission device explodes into two pieces of rest masses  $m$  and  $0.5m$  with no loss of energy into any other form. These masses move apart respectively with speeds  $\frac{c}{\sqrt{13}}$  and  $\frac{c}{2}$ , with respect to the stationary frame. If the rest mass of the device is  $fm$  then  $f$  is \_\_\_\_\_ (rounded off to two decimal places).

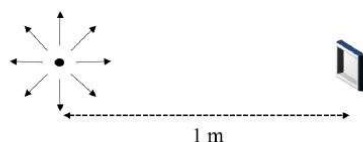
Given --  
Answer :

Question Type : NAT  
Question ID : 3651212818  
Status : Not Answered

Q.52

A point source emitting photons of 2 eV energy and 1 W of power is kept at a distance of 1m from a small piece of a photoelectric material of area  $10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$ . If the efficiency of generation of photoelectrons is 10%, then the number of photoelectrons generated are  $f \times 10^{12}$  per second. The value of  $f$  is \_\_\_\_\_ (rounded off to two decimal places).

Given:  $1\text{eV} = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$



Given --  
Answer :

Question Type : NAT  
Question ID : 3651212812  
Status : Not Answered

Q.53

Consider the  $\alpha$ -decay  ${}^{90}\text{Th}^{232} \rightarrow {}^{88}\text{Ra}^{228}$ . In an experiment with one gram of  ${}^{90}\text{Th}^{232}$ , the average count rate (integrated over the entire volume) measured by the  $\alpha$ -detector is  $3000 \text{ counts s}^{-1}$ . If the half life of  ${}^{90}\text{Th}^{232}$  is given as  $4.4 \times 10^{17} \text{ s}$ , then the efficiency of the  $\alpha$ -detector is \_\_\_\_\_ (rounded off to two decimal places).

Given: Avogadro's number =  $6.023 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$

Given --  
Answer :

Question Type : NAT  
Question ID : 3651212813  
Status : Not Answered

**Q.54**

The sum of the eigenvalues  $\lambda_1$  and  $\lambda_2$  of matrix  $B = I + A + A^2$ , where  $A =$

$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -0.5 & 0.5 \end{bmatrix}$  is \_\_\_\_\_ (rounded off to two decimal places).

Given **7.75**

Answer :

Question Type : **NAT**

Question ID : **3651212815**

Status : **Answered**

**Q.55**

Three frames  $F_0, F_1$  and  $F_2$  are in relative motion. The frame  $F_0$  is at rest,  $F_1$  is moving with velocity  $v_1\hat{i}$  with respect to  $F_0$  and  $F_2$  is moving with velocity  $v_2\hat{i}$  with respect to  $F_1$ . A particle is moving with velocity  $v_3\hat{i}$  with respect to  $F_2$ . If  $v_1 = v_2 = v_3 = c/2$ , where  $c$  is the speed of light, the speed of the particle with respect to  $F_0$  is  $fc$ . The value of  $f$  is \_\_\_\_\_ (rounded off to two decimal places).

Given --

Answer :

Question Type : **NAT**

Question ID : **3651212817**

Status : **Not Answered**

**Q.56**

A container of volume  $V$  has helium gas in it with  $N$  number of He atoms. The mean free path of these atoms is  $\lambda_{\text{He}}$ . Another container has argon gas with the same number of Ar atoms in volume  $2V$  with their mean free path being  $\lambda_{\text{Ar}}$ . Taking the radius of Ar atoms to be 1.5 times the radius of He atoms, the ratio  $\lambda_{\text{Ar}}/\lambda_{\text{He}}$  is \_\_\_\_\_ (rounded off to two decimal places).

Given **0.89**

Answer :

Question Type : **NAT**

Question ID : **3651212816**

Status : **Answered**

**Q.57**

In a X-Ray tube operating at 20 kV, the ratio of the de-Broglie wavelength of the incident electrons to the shortest wavelength of the generated X-rays is \_\_\_\_\_ (rounded off to two decimal places).

Given:  $e/m$  ratio for an electron =  $1.76 \times 10^{11} \text{ C kg}^{-1}$  and the speed of light in vacuum is  $3 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$

Given --

Answer :

Question Type : **NAT**

Question ID : **3651212811**

Status : **Not Answered**

Q.58

A metallic sphere of radius  $R$  is held at electrostatic potential  $V$ . It is enclosed in a concentric thin metallic shell of radius  $2R$  at potential  $2V$ . If the potential at the distance  $\frac{3}{2}R$  from the centre of the sphere is  $fV$ , then the value of  $f$  is \_\_\_\_\_ (rounded off to two decimal places).

Given --  
Answer :

Question Type : NAT  
Question ID : 3651212820  
Status : Not Answered

Q.59

In the Thomson model of hydrogen atom, the nuclear charge is distributed uniformly over a sphere of radius  $R$ . The average potential energy of an electron confined within this atom can be taken as  $V = -\frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 R}$ . Taking the uncertainty in position to be the radius of the atom, the minimum value of  $R$  for which an electron will be confined within the atom is estimated to be  $f \times 10^{-11}$  m. The value of  $f$  is \_\_\_\_\_ (rounded off to one decimal place).

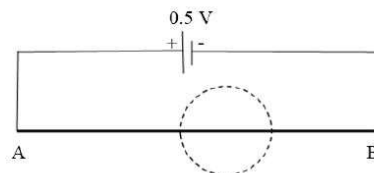
Given: The uncertainty product of momentum and position is  $\hbar = 1 \times 10^{-34}$  Js<sup>-1</sup>,  
 $e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19}$ C, and  $\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 9 \times 10^9$  Nm<sup>2</sup>C<sup>-2</sup>

Given --  
Answer :

Question Type : NAT  
Question ID : 3651212814  
Status : Not Answered

Q.60

A conducting wire AB of length 1 m has resistance of  $1.6 \Omega$ . It is connected to a voltage source of 0.5 V with negligible resistance as shown in the figure. The corresponding electric and magnetic fields give Poynting vectors  $\vec{S}(\vec{r})$  all around the wire. Surface integral  $\int \vec{S} \cdot d\vec{a}$  is calculated over a virtual sphere of diameter 0.2 m with its centre on the wire, as shown. The value of the integral is \_\_\_\_\_ W (rounded off to three decimal places).



Given 0.031  
Answer :

Question Type : NAT  
Question ID : 3651212819  
Status : Answered