

Test Date	29/06/2021
Test Time	9:00 AM - 12:00 PM
Subject	PGT- Physics (Female)



Q.1 Which of the mathematical signs should be interchanged in the below equation to make it mathematically correct?

440 × 10 - 330 + 100 ÷ 5 = 214

Ans

X 1. + and ×

2. × and ÷

X 3. + and ÷

X 4. - and ÷

Question ID: 97675510591

Q.2 How many triangles are there in the given figure?



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Ans 1. 15

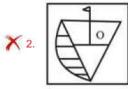
Q.3 Which answer figure is the exact mirror image of the given question figure when mirror is held at PQ?

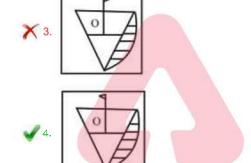
Question figure:

P

Q

Ans





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adda 241

Question ID: 97675510599

Q.4 In the question below, there are three statements followed by two conclusions. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusion logically follow(s) from the given statements.

Statements:

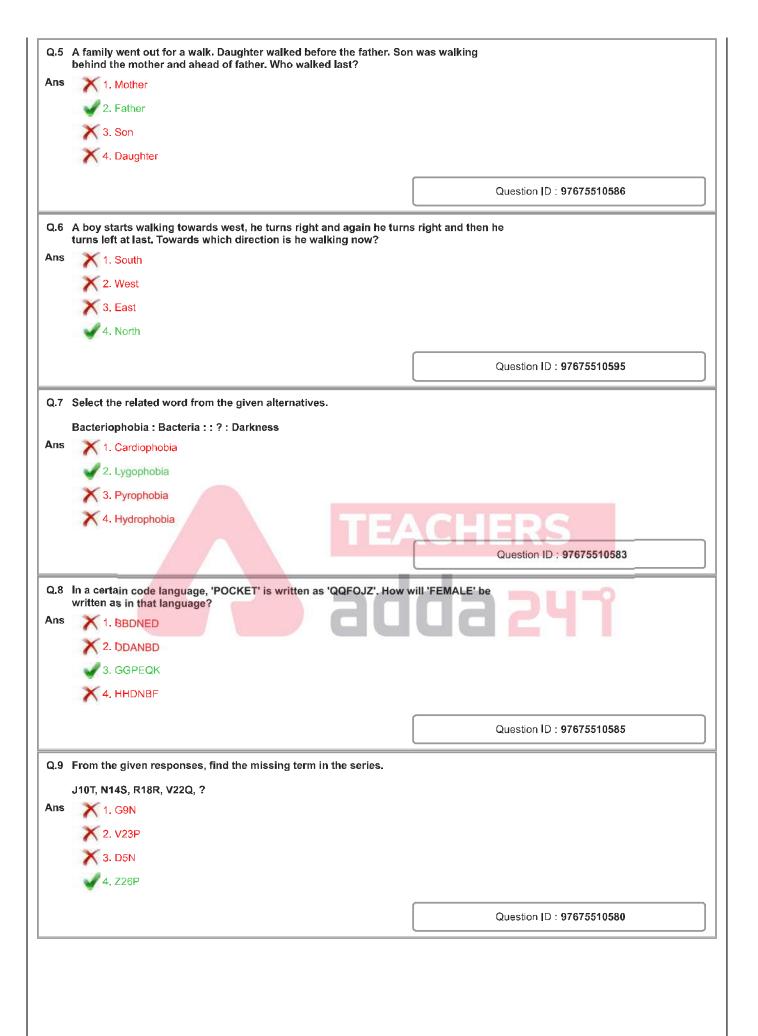
- 1. All keys are locks.
- 2. All locks are screws.
- 3. All doors are keys.

Conclusions:

- I. All screws are keys.
- II. Some locks are keys.

Ans

- 1. If only conclusion II follows
- 2. If either conclusion I or II follows
- X 3. If only conclusion I follows
- X 4. If neither conclusion I nor II follows



Q.10 In the question below, there are two statements followed by four conclusions given in options. You have to take the given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance with commonly known facts and then decide which of the given conclusion logically follow(s) from the given statements.

Statements:

All months are Septembers.
All months are Octobers.

Ans

X 1. All Octobers are months

2. All Septembers are months

3. Some Octobers are Septembers

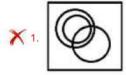
X 4. All Septembers are Octobers

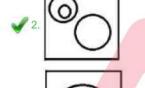
Question ID: 97675510588

Q.11 Identify the diagram that best represents the relationship among the following.

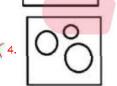
Amphibians, crocodiles, Sharks

Ans











Question ID: 97675510593

Q.12 In the question given, relations between different elements are shown in the statements. These statements are followed by two conclusions. Find out which of the given conclusions follow(s) the given statements and select the correct alternative from the given choices.

Statements:

O > Z ≥ L > Y; U = Y > H ≥ P

Conclusions:

I. Z > H

II. P≥U

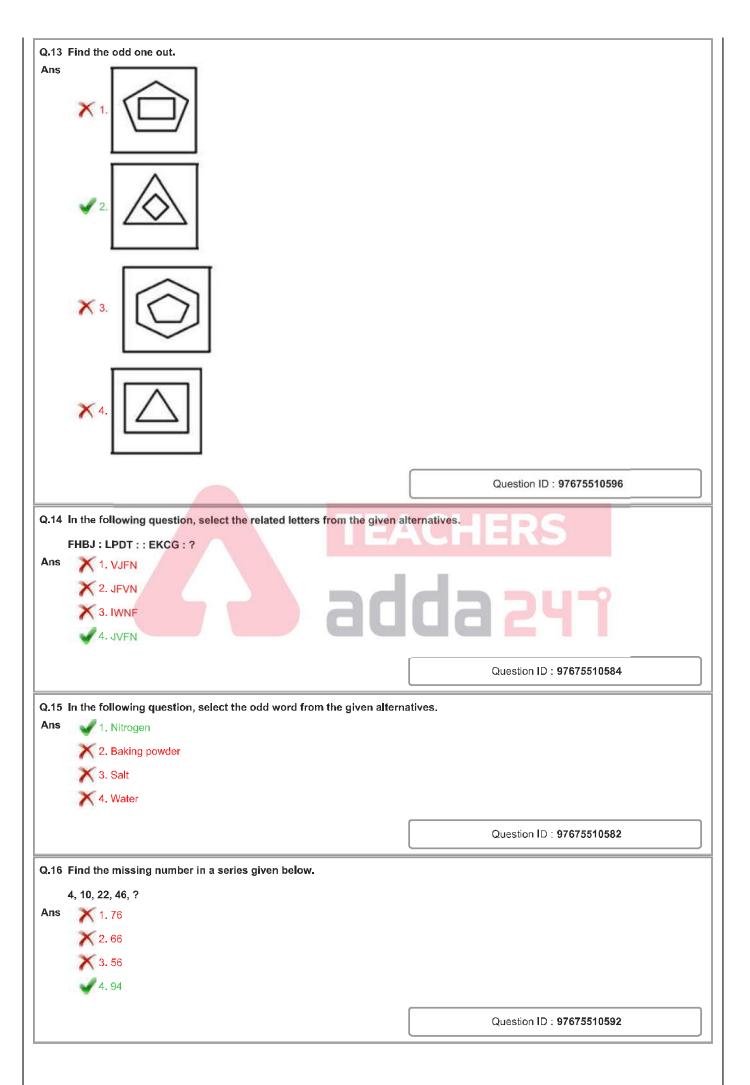
Ans

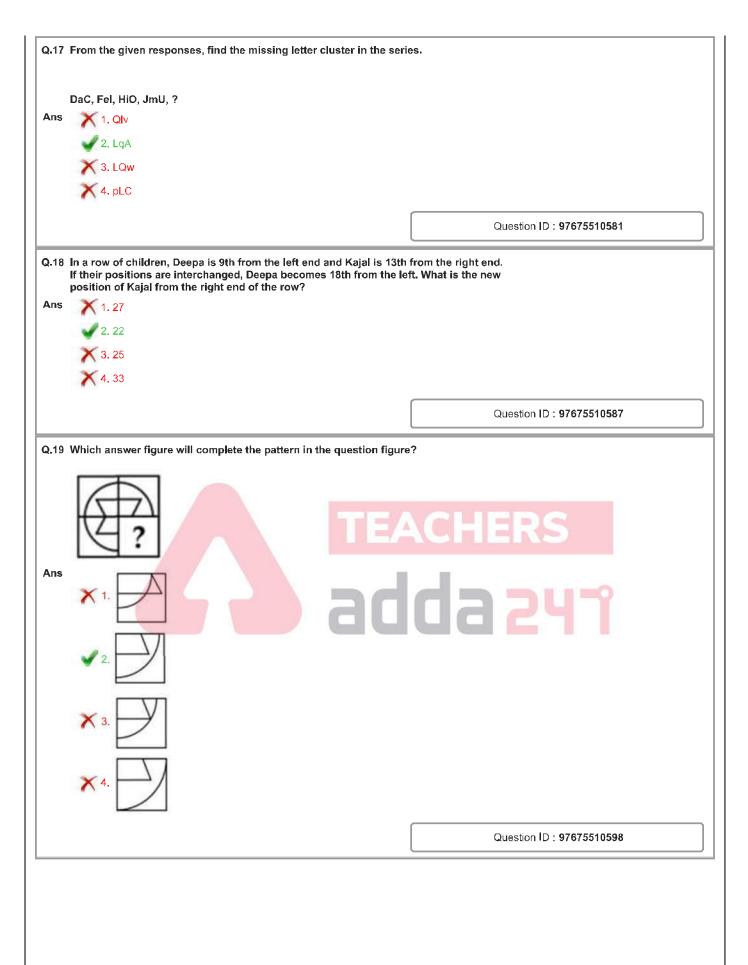
1. Only conclusion I is true

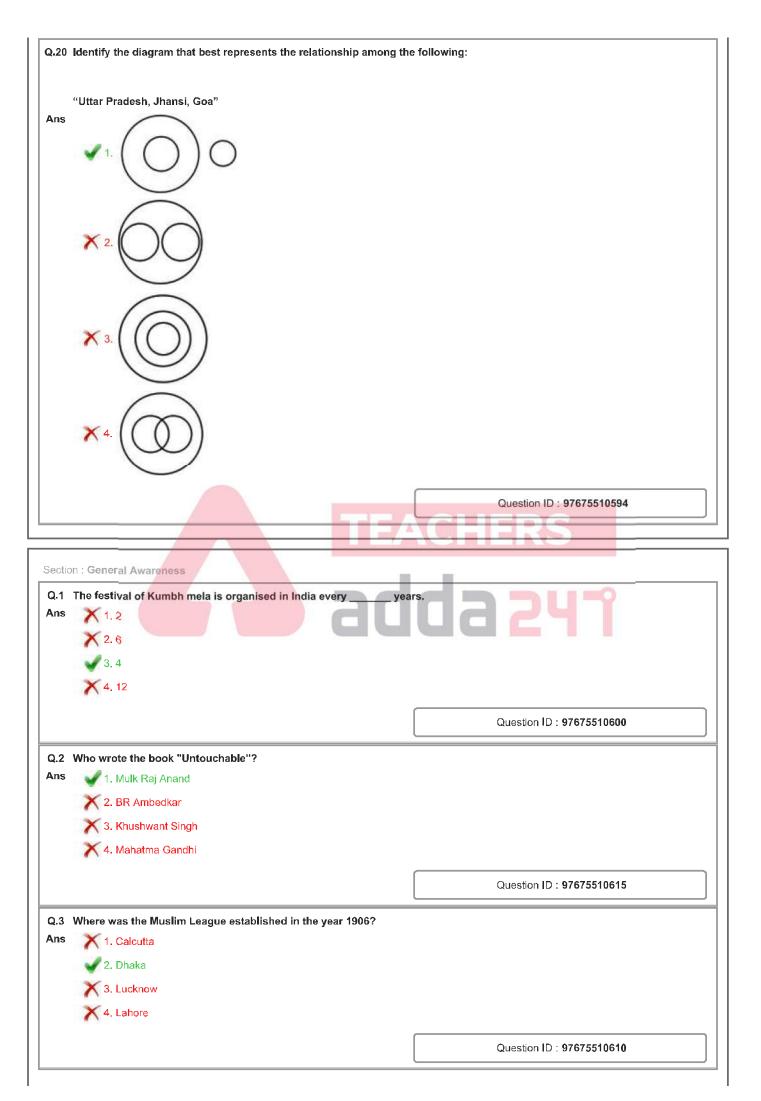
X 2. Only conclusion II is true

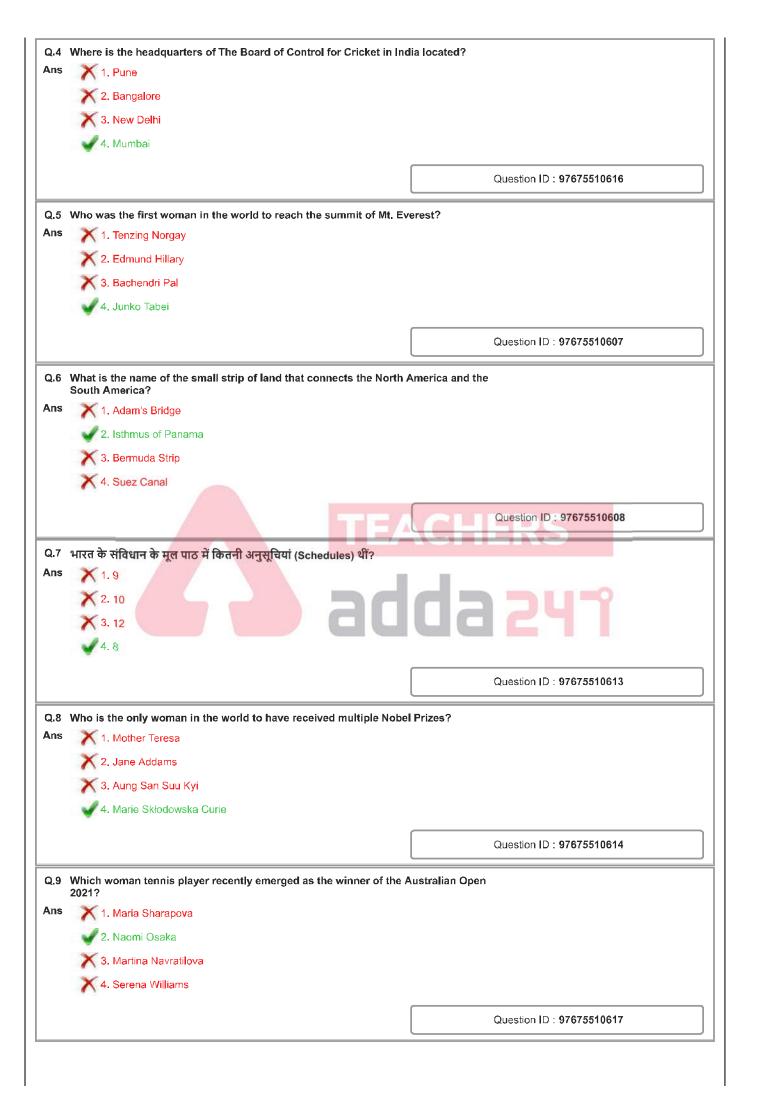
X 3. Neither conclusion I nor II is true

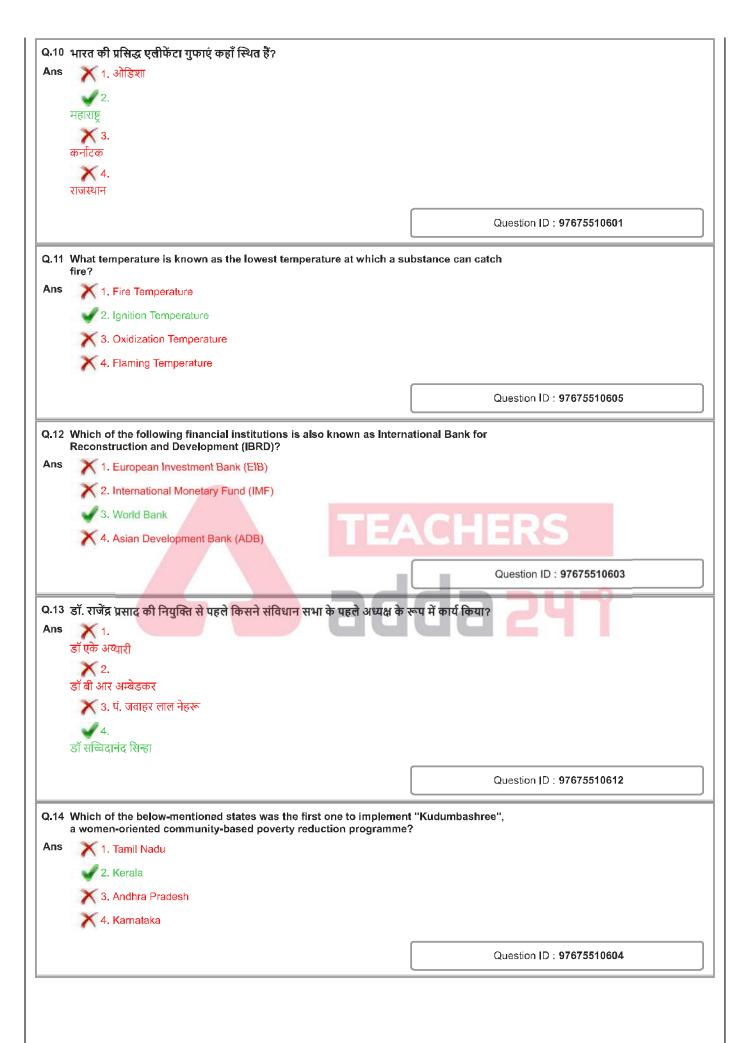
X 4. Either conclusion I or II is true

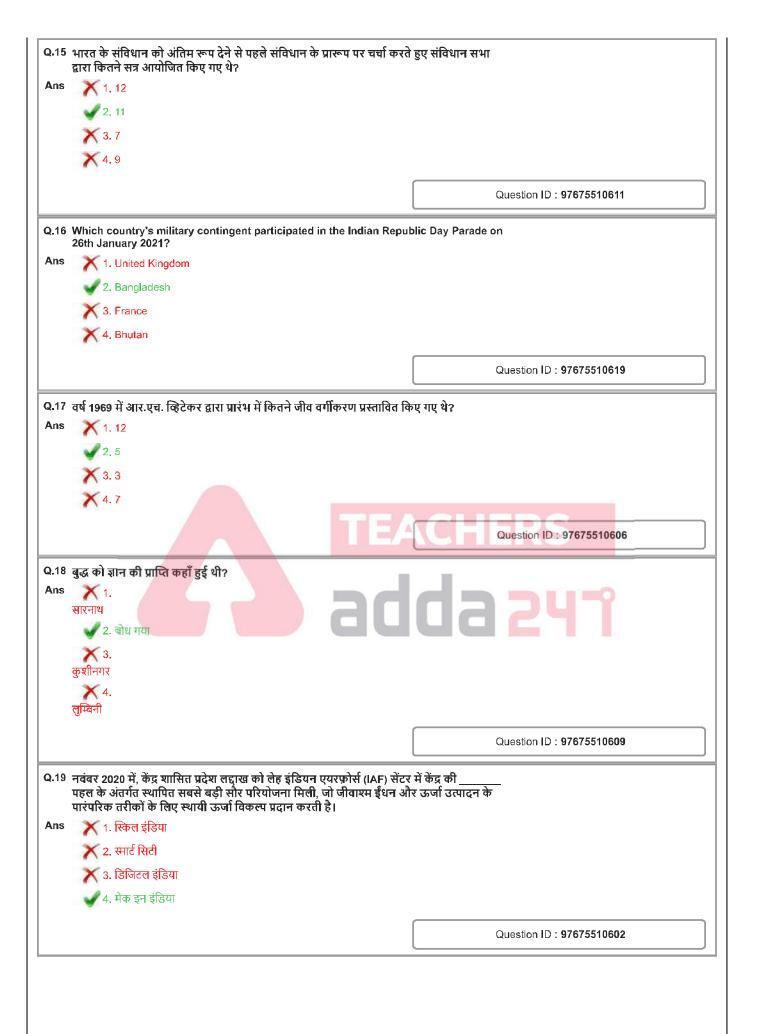


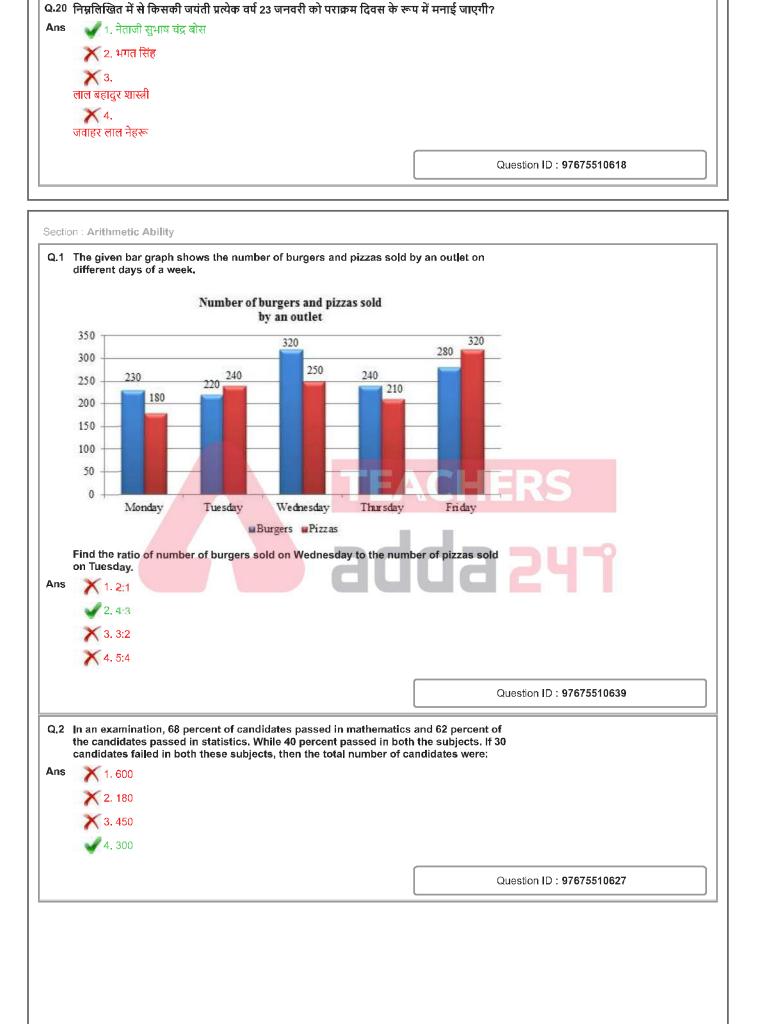


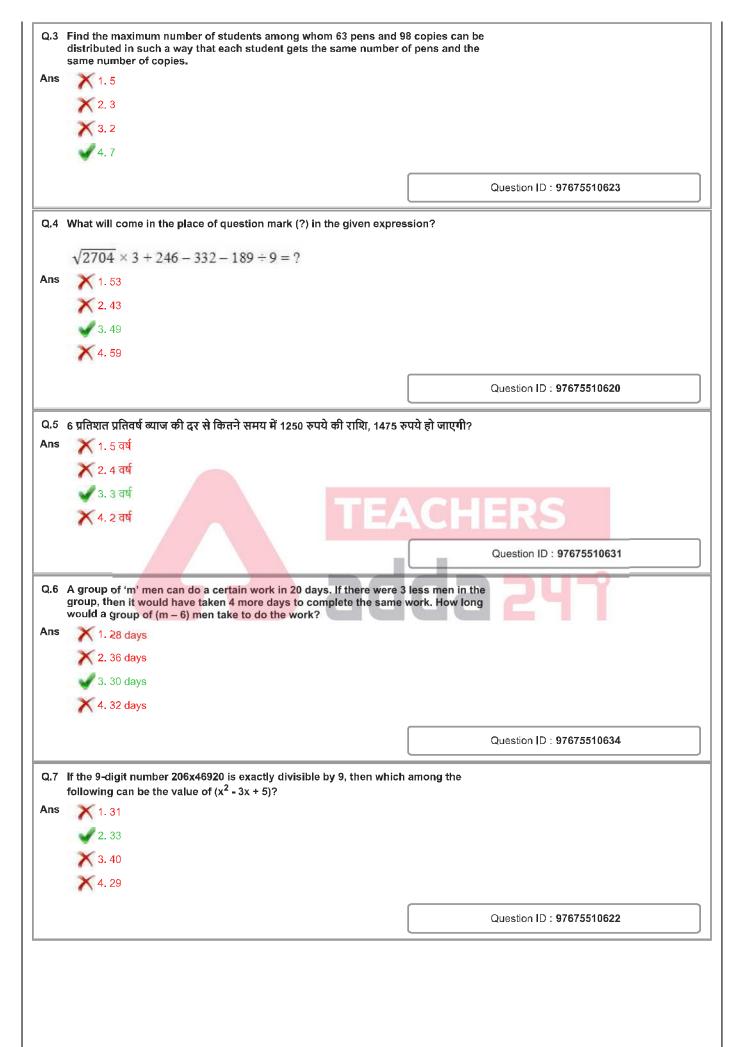


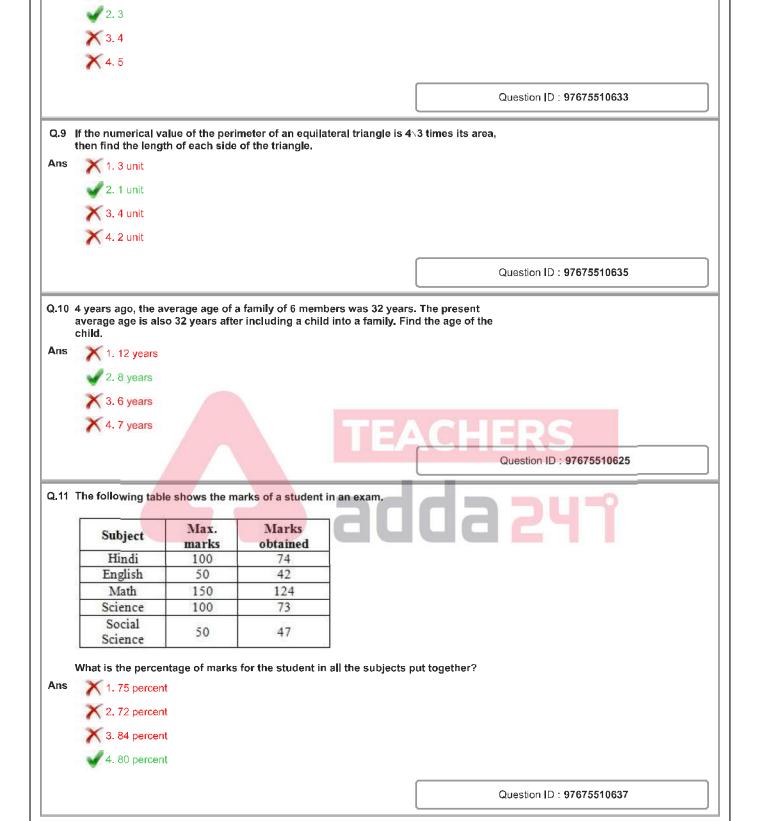








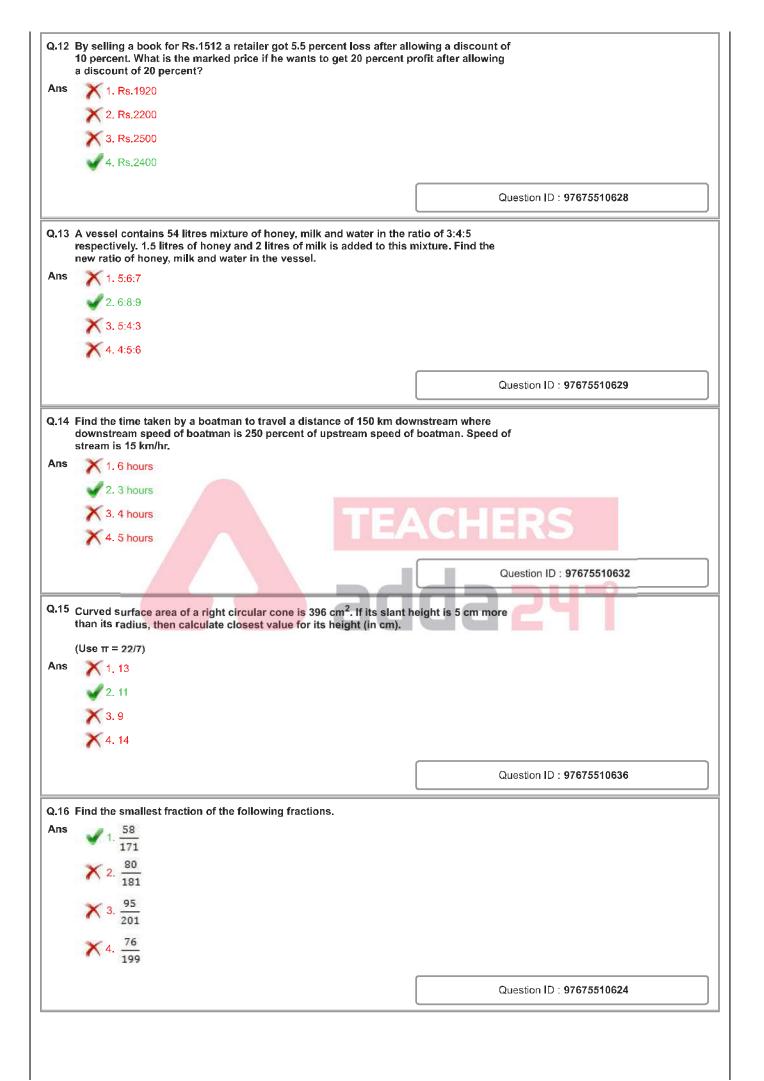




Q.8 A person travels equal distances with speeds of 3 km/hr, 4 km/hr and 5 km/hr and

takes a total time of 47 minutes. The total distance (in km) is:

Ans



Q.17 5 years from now, the ratio of ages of A, B and C will be 3:5:2. The sum of their present ages is 125 years, what is the present age of C?

Ans



X 2. 20 years

X 3, 28 years

X 4. 25 years

Question ID: 97675510630

Q.18 40 percent of a number is equal to four-seventh of another number. What is the ratio between the first number and the second number respectively?

Ans

2. 10:7

X 3 7·/

X 4, 4:7

Question ID: 97675510626

Q.19 Find the values of a + b in the equation below.

$$4^{(5/6)}\!\times 11^{(12)}\!=16^{2/6}\times 4^{a/6}\times 11^{4+b}$$

Ans

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Question ID: 97675510621

Q.20 The following table shows the marks of a student in an exam.

Subject	Max. marks	Marks obtained
Hindi	100	74
English	50	42
Math	150	124
Science	100	73
Social Science	50	47

In how many subject, percentage marks obtained by the student in each subject is more than his overall percentage marks?

Ans

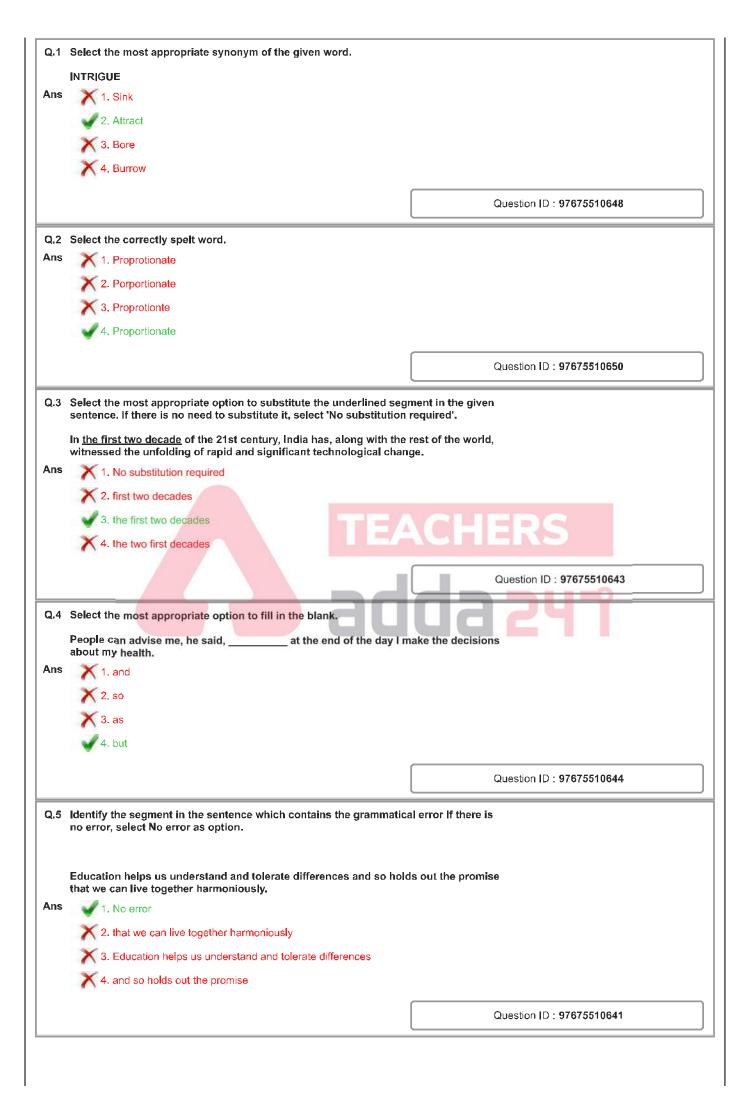


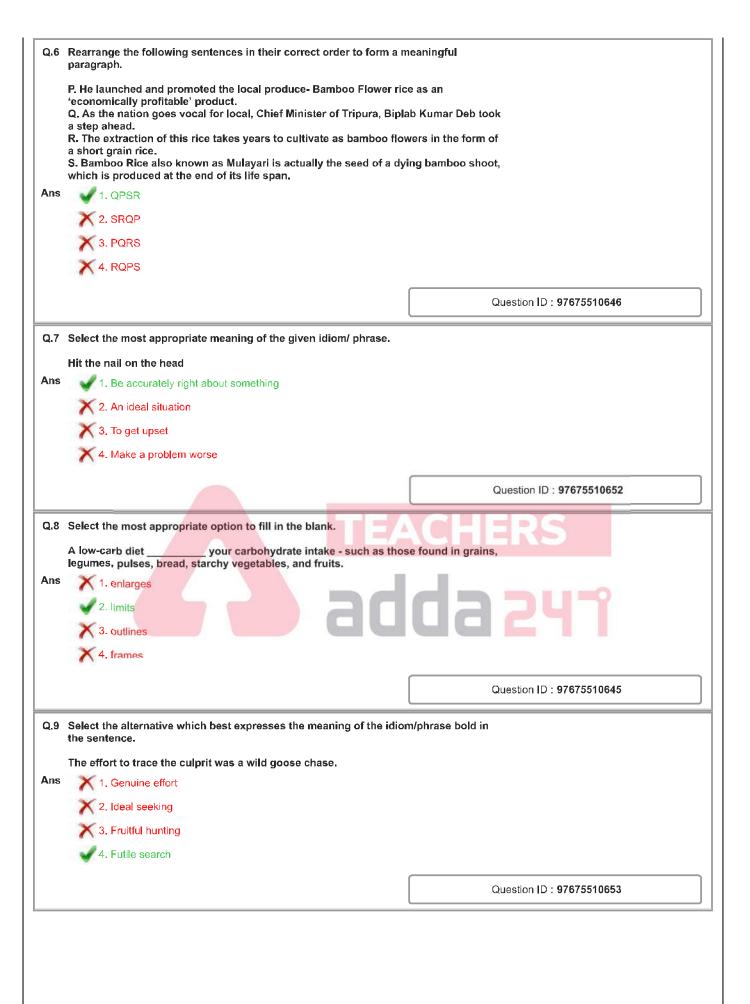


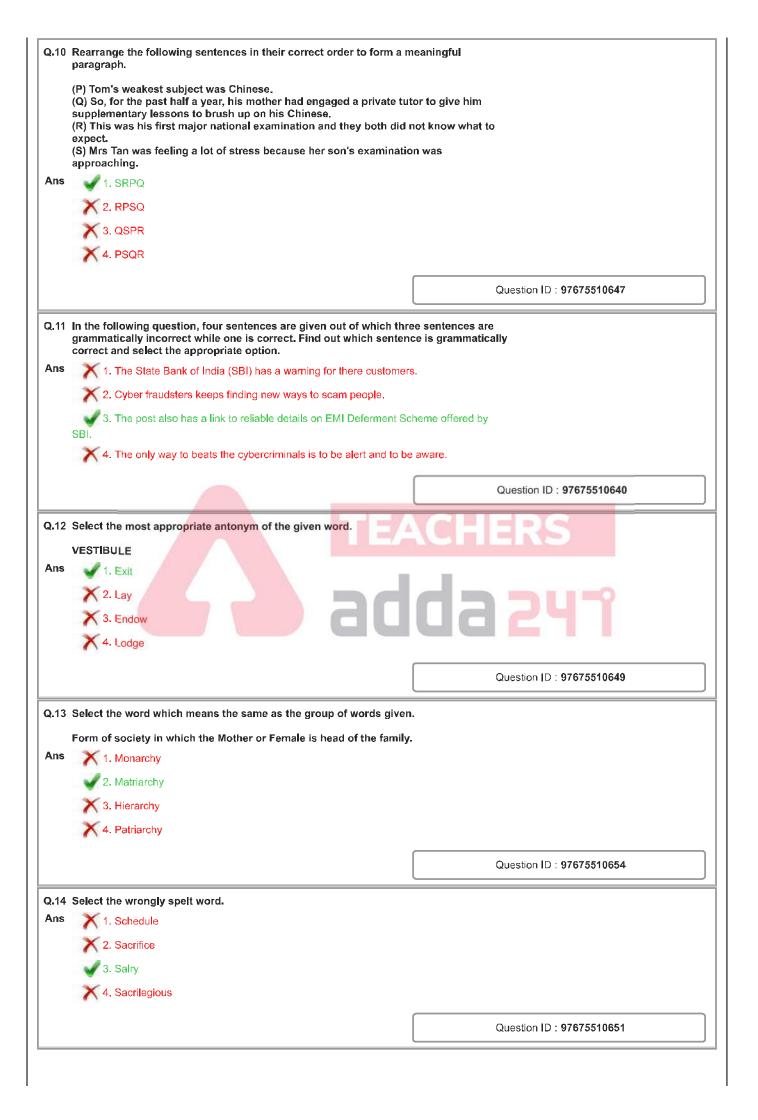
X 4, 2

Question ID: 97675510638

Section : General English







Q.15 Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

Several research groups are now trying to answer these questions using a combination of <u>observational</u>, <u>computational</u>, <u>and experimental approaches</u>.

Ans

X

1. observationally, computationally, and experimentally approaches.

2

2. No substitution required.

X 3.

3. observation, computation, and experiment approaches.

X4

4. observational, computational, and experimentation approaches.

Question ID: 97675510642

Comprehension:

Read the following passage and answer the questions below.

Late at night, guards on the battlements of Denmark's Elsinore castle are met by Horatio, Prince Hamlet's friend from school. The guards describe a ghost they have seen that resembles Hamlet's father, the recently-deceased king. At that moment, the Ghost reappears, and the guards and Horatio decide to tell Hamlet.

Claudius, Hamlet's uncle, married Hamlet's recently-widowed mother, becoming the new King of Denmark. Hamlet continues to mourn for his father's death and laments his mother's lack of loyalty. When Hamlet hears of the Ghost from Horatio, he wants to see it for himself.

Elsewhere, the royal attendant Polonius says farewell to his son Laertes, who is departing for France. Laertes warns his sister, Ophelia, away from Hamlet and thinking too much of his attentions towards her.

The Ghost appears to Hamlet, claiming indeed to be the gnost of his father. He tells Hamlet about how Claudius, the current King and Hamlet's uncle, murdered him, and Hamlet swears vengeance for his father. Hamlet decides to feign madness while he tests the truth of the Ghost's allegations (always a good idea in such situations).

According to his plan, Hamlet begins to act strangely. He rejects Ophelia, while Claudius and Polonius, the royal attendant, spy on him. They had hoped to find the reason for Hamlet's sudden change in behaviour but could not. Claudius summons Guildenstern and Rosencrantz, old friends of Hamlet to find out what's got into him. Their arrival coincides with a group of travelling actors that Hamlet happens to know well. Hamlet writes a play which includes scenes that mimic the murder of Hamlet's father. During rehearsal, Hamlet and the actors plot to present Hamlet's play before the King and Queen.

SubQuestion No : 16

Q.16 Which of the following best expresses the opposite meaning to the given word "Summon"?

Ans

X 1. convoke

X

2. call for

X

3. send for

.

4. discharge

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SubQuestion No: 17

Q.17 Why did Hamlet want to kill his uncle Claudius?

Ans

1

1. because his uncle Claudius murdered his father

X 2

2. because his mother was killed by Claudius

X 3

3. because he wanted to get married to Ophelia

4. because Claudius was a vicious king of Denmark

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SubQuestion No: 18

Q.18 Why did Hamlet lament on his mother's lack of loyalty?

Ans

1. because she abandoned Hamlet and punished him many times

2. because she did not liked Hamlet's uncle Claudius to be the king

3. because she married his uncle Claudius, after the death of Hamlet's father

4. because she expelled fiancé Ophelia from her empire

Read the following passage and answer the questions below.

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SubQuestion No: 19

Q.19 Why did Claudius and Polonius spy on Hamlet?

Ans

imes 1. because they were very much feared from the ghost of Hamlet's father

2. because they wanted to know what hamlet's friends are conspiring against them

3. because they wanted to find sudden change in Hamlet's behaviour

4. because they wanted to expel Hamlet and his mother from the their empire

Read the following passage and answer the questions below.

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SubQuestion No: 20

Q.20 Which of the following statements is incorrect according to the given passage?

1. Hamlet decides to feign madness while he tests the truth of the Ghost's allegations.

2. When Hamlet hears of the Ghost from Ophelia, he wants to see it for himself.

3. Hamlet writes a play which includes scenes that mimic the murder of Hamlet's

father.

X 4. Hamlet rejects Ophelia, while Claudius and Polonius, the royal attendant, spy on

Question ID: 97675510660

Section: General Hindi

Q.1 निम्नलिखित में से वाच्य के प्रकार का चयन कीजिए-

लड़कियां विद्यालय जा रही है।

Ans

🗶 1. क्रियावाच्य



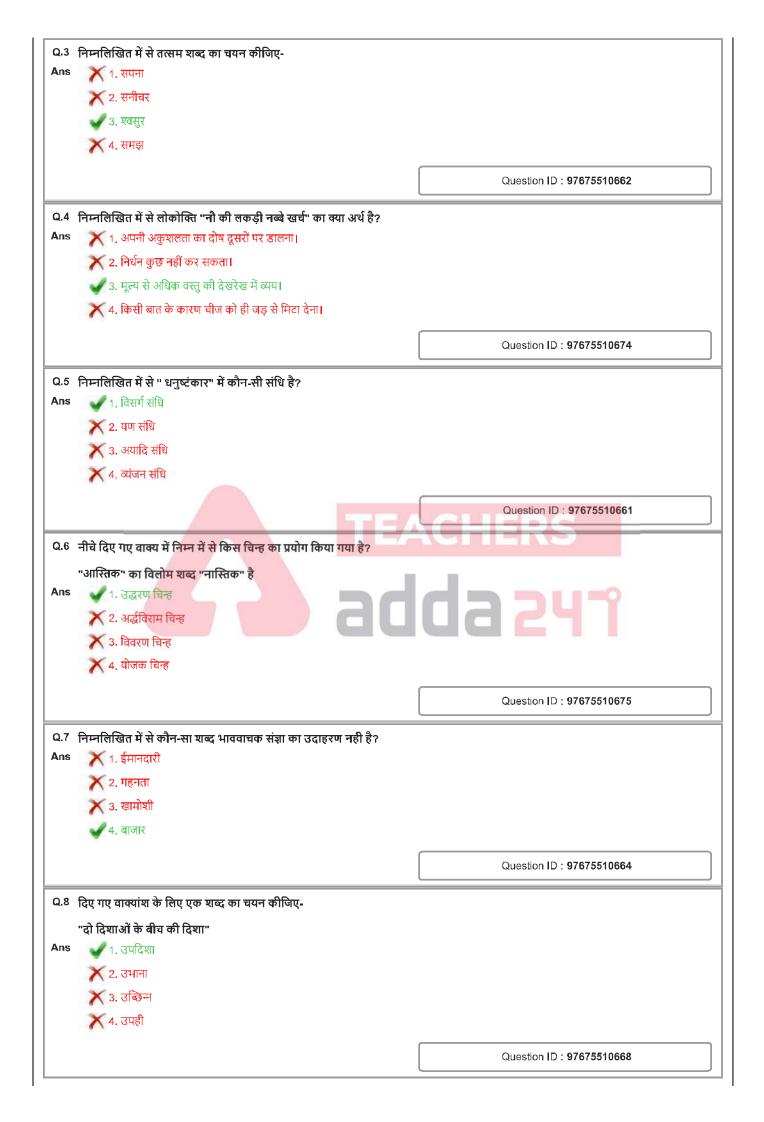
🗶 ३. भाववाच्य

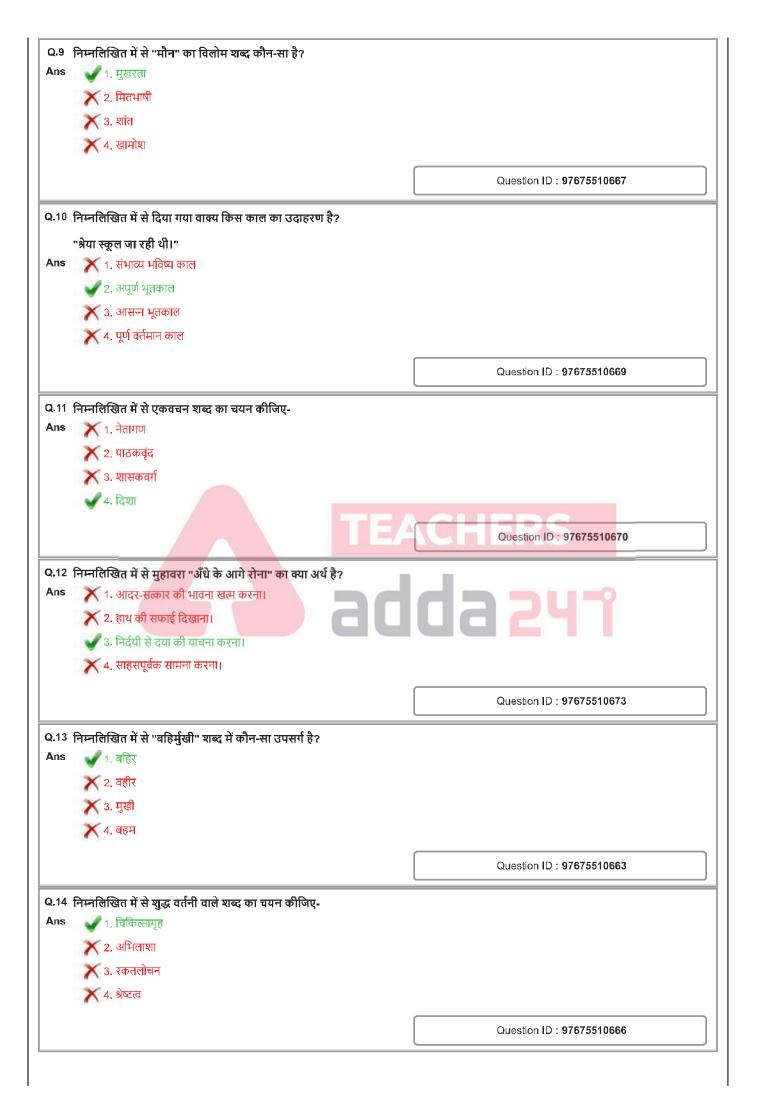
🗶 ४. कर्मवाच्य

Question ID: 97675510672

Q.2 निम्नलिखित में से "मूषक" का पर्यायवाची शब्द कौन-सा है?

Ans





Q.15 निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा वाक्य मिश्र वाक्य नहीं है?

Ans

🗶 1. यदि पानी न बरसा तो सूखा पड़ जाएगा।

💢 2. कार्य समाप्त हो जाए तो आप जा सकते हो।

🗶 3. आश्चर्य है कि वह हार गया।

🧹 4. करण और अर्जुन साथ ही रहते है।

Question ID: 97675510671

Comprehension:

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

जो विद्या की इच्छा रखता है, वह विद्यार्थी है। मनुष्प जीवनभर कुछ न कुछ सीखने की इच्छा रखता है। इस दृष्टि से वह सदैव विद्यार्थी रहता है, किन्तु स्थूल रूप में मानव-जीवन में विद्यार्थी काल बहुत लंबा समय नहीं है। यह मनुष्य के जीवन का स्वर्णिम काल है। विद्यार्थी-जीवन हँसने-हँसानें का समय है। खेल-खेल में पढ़ाई का अभ्यास इसी उम्र में होता है। माता-पिता लाड-प्यार करते हैं। परिवारजन स्नेह की वर्षा से अबोध मन को गुदगुदाते हैं। नित्य नए मित्र बनते हैं, छेड़-छाड़ चलती है। कभी-कभी बात बढ़ जाती है और नौबत मारपीट, हाथापाई तक आ जाती है,परन्तु सारा द्वेष, समस्त क्रोध, कड़वाहट दूसरे पल में ही नष्ट हो जाती है। आज जिससे लड़े, कल उसी के साथ बैठ मीठी-मीठी बातें करने का दृश्य दिखाई देता है। खाने-पीने और मौज उड़ाने का यह मस्ताना मौसम चाहे कितना छोटा क्यों न हो, लुभावना और सुहावना होता है, और यह प्रत्येक विद्यार्थी के जीवन का सबसे सुनहरा काल होता है, जो एक निश्चित समय के पश्चात ढ़ल जाता है।

SubQuestion No: 16

Q.16 निम्नलिखित में से "स्थूल" का विलोम शब्द क्या है?

Ans

🗶 १. संपन्न

र्थ 2. सूक्ष्म

🗶 3. घना

🗙 ४. मोटा

Question ID : 97675510681

Comprehension:

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

जो विद्या की इच्छा रखता है, वह विद्यार्थी है। मनुष्य जीवनभर कुछ न कुछ सीखने की इच्छा रखता है। इस दृष्टि से वह सदैव विद्यार्थी रहता है, किन्तु स्थूल रूप में मानव-जीवन में विद्यार्थी काल बहुत लंबा समय नहीं है। यह मनुष्य के जीवन का स्वर्णिम काल है। विद्यार्थी-जीवन हँसने-हँसानें का समय है। खेल-खेल में पढ़ाई का अभ्यास इसी उम्र में होता है। माता-पिता लाड-प्यार करते हैं। परिवारजन स्नेह की वर्षा से अबोध मन को गुदगुदाते हैं। नित्य नए मित्र बनते हैं, छेड़-छाड़ चलती है। कभी-कभी बात बढ़ जाती है और नौबत मारपीट, हाथापाई तक आ जाती है, परन्तु सारा द्वेष, समस्त क्रोध, कड़वाहट दूसरे पल में ही नष्ट हो जाती है। आज जिससे लड़े, कल उसी के साथ बैठ मीठी-मीठी बातें करने का दृश्य दिखाई देता है। खाने-पीने और मौज उड़ाने का यह मस्ताना मौसम चाहे कितना छोटा क्यों न हो, लुभावना और सुहावना होता है, और यह प्रत्येक विद्यार्थी के जीवन का सबसे सुनहरा काल होता है, जो एक निश्चित समय के पश्चात ढ़ल जाता है।

SubQuestion No : 17

Q.17 निम्नलिखित में से "अबोध" शब्द से क्या अभिप्राय है?

Ans

🖊 १. नादान

🔀 २. परम्प

💢 ३. सयाना

🗶 4. चतुर

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

जो विद्या की इच्छा रखता है, वह विद्यार्थी है। मनुष्य जीवनभर कुछ न कुछ सीखने की इच्छा रखता है। इस दृष्टि से वह सदैव विद्यार्थी रहता है, किन्तु स्थूल रूप में मानव-जीवन में विद्यार्थी काल बहुत लंबा समय नहीं है। यह मनुष्य के जीवन का स्वर्णिम काल है। विद्यार्थी-जीवन हँसने-हँसानें का समय है। खेल-खेल में पढ़ाई का अभ्यास इसी उम्र में होता है। माता-पिता लाड-प्यार करते हैं। परिवारजन स्नेह की वर्षा से अबोध मन को गुदगुदाते हैं। नित्य नए मित्र बनते हैं, छेड़-छाड़ चलती है। कभी-कभी बात बढ़ जाती है और नौबत मारपीट, हाथापाई तक आ जाती है,परन्तु सारा द्वेष, समस्त क्रोध, कड़वाहट दूसरे पल में ही नष्ट हो जाती है। आज जिससे लड़े, कल उसी के साथ बैठ मीठी-मीठी बातें करने का दृश्य दिखाई देता है। खाने-पीने और मौज उड़ाने का यह मस्ताना मौसम चाहे कितना छोटा क्यों न हो, लुभावना और सुहावना होता है, और यह प्रत्येक विद्यार्थी के जीवन का सबसे सुनहरा काल होता है, जो एक निश्चित समय के प्रचात ढ़ल जाता है।

SubQuestion No: 18

Q.18 निम्नलिखित में से उपर्युक्त गद्यांश का उचित शीर्षक कौन-सा है?

Ans

Ans

🗶 1. चरित्र निर्माण एवं अनुशासन।

र्जे 2. विद्यार्थी-जीवन की विशेष मानसिकता।

🗶 ३. चरित्र निर्माण।

🗶 4. जीवन में सफलता एवं असफलता का महत्व।

Question ID: 97675510677

Comprehension:

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

जो विद्या की इच्छा रखता है, वह विद्यार्थी है। मनुष्य जीवनभर कुछ न कुछ सीखने की इच्छा रखता है। इस दृष्टि से वह सदैव विद्यार्थी रहता है, किन्तु स्थूल रूप में मानव-जीवन में विद्यार्थी काल बहुत लंबा समय नहीं है। यह मनुष्य के जीवन का स्वर्णिम काल है। विद्यार्थी-जीवन हँसने-हँसानें का समय है। खेल-खेल में पढ़ाई का अभ्यास इसी उम्र में होता है। माता-पिता लाड-प्यार करते हैं। परिवारजन स्नेह की वर्षा से अबोध मन को गुदगुदाते हैं। नित्य नए मित्र बनते हैं, छेड़-छाड़ चलती है। कभी-कभी बात बढ़ जाती है और नौबत मारपीट, हाथापाई तक आ जाती है, परन्तु सारा द्वेष, समस्त क्रोध, कड़वाहट दूसरे पल में ही नष्ट हो जाती है। आज जिससे लड़े, कल उसी के साथ बैठ मीठी-मीठी बातें करने का दृश्य दिखाई देता है। खाने-पीने और मौज उड़ाने का यह मस्ताना मौसम चाहें कितना छोटा क्यों न हो, लुभावना और सुहावना होता है, और यह प्रत्येक विद्यार्थी के जीवन का सबसे सुनहरा काल होता है, जो एक निश्चित समय के पश्चात ढ़ल जाता है।

SubQuestion No: 19

Q.19 उपर्युक्त गद्यांश <mark>के अनुसार विद्या</mark>र्थी-जी<mark>वन का आपसी</mark> लड़ाई-झगड़ा जल्दी समाप्त हो जाने का कारण

🗶 1. घरवालों के द्वारा खर्च में कटौती किये जाने का भय।

🧹 2. मन की सरल एवं निष्कपट भावना।

💢 ३. अध्यापक द्वारा दंड दिए जाने का भय।

🗶 4. स्वयं के अकेले रह जाने का भय।

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश का ध्यानपूर्वक अध्ययन कर प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए-

जो विद्या की इच्छा रखता है, वह विद्यार्थी है। मनुष्य जीवनभर कुछ न कुछ सीखने की इच्छा रखता है। इस दृष्टि से वह सदैव विद्यार्थी रहता है, किन्तु स्थूल रूप में मानव-जीवन में विद्यार्थी काल बहुत लंबा समय नहीं है। यह मनुष्य के जीवन का स्वर्णिम काल है। विद्यार्थी-जीवन हँसने-हँसानें का समय है। खेल-खेल में पढ़ाई का अभ्यास इसी उम्र में होता है। माता-पिता लाड-प्यार करते हैं। परिवारजन स्नेह की वर्षा से अबोध मन को गुदगुदाते हैं। नित्य नए मित्र बनते हैं, छेड़-छाड़ चलती है। कभी-कभी बात बढ़ जाती है और नौबत मारपीट, हाथापाई तक आ जाती है, परन्तु सारा द्वेष, समस्त क्रोध, कड़वाहट दूसरे पल में ही नष्ट हो जाती है। आज जिससे लड़े, कल उसी के साथ बैठ मीठी-मीठी बातें करने का दृश्य दिखाई देता है। खाने-पीने और मौज उड़ाने का यह मस्ताना मौसम चाहे कितना छोटा क्यों न हो, लुभावना और सुहावना होता है, और यह प्रत्येक विद्यार्थी के जीवन का सबसे सुनहरा काल होता है, जो एक निश्चत समय के पश्चात ढल जाता है।

SubQuestion No: 20

Q.20 उपर्युक्त गद्यांश के अनुसार मनुष्य सदैव विद्यार्थी है, क्योंकि वह

Ans

- X 1. उम्र की प्रत्येक अवस्था में विद्यार्थी जीवन ही जी पाता है।
- 🗶 2. प्रत्येक समय नयी-नयी डिग्री हासिल करना चाहता है।
- 💢 ३. उसका अहंकार बढ़ता जाता है।
- 🥒 ४. सदैव कुछ नया सीखने की इच्छा रखता है।

Question ID: 97675510679

Section: Discipline1

Q.1 Action and reaction forces act on what?

Δns

- 1 The different bodies
- X 2. The same body but different position
- X 3. The same body or different body
- X 4. The same body only

TEACHERS

Question ID: 97675510698

Q.2 Find the maximum value of acceleration of the bus if a mass of 3 kg lying on the floor of the bus will remain stationary (Given the co efficient of static friction is 0.15):

Ans

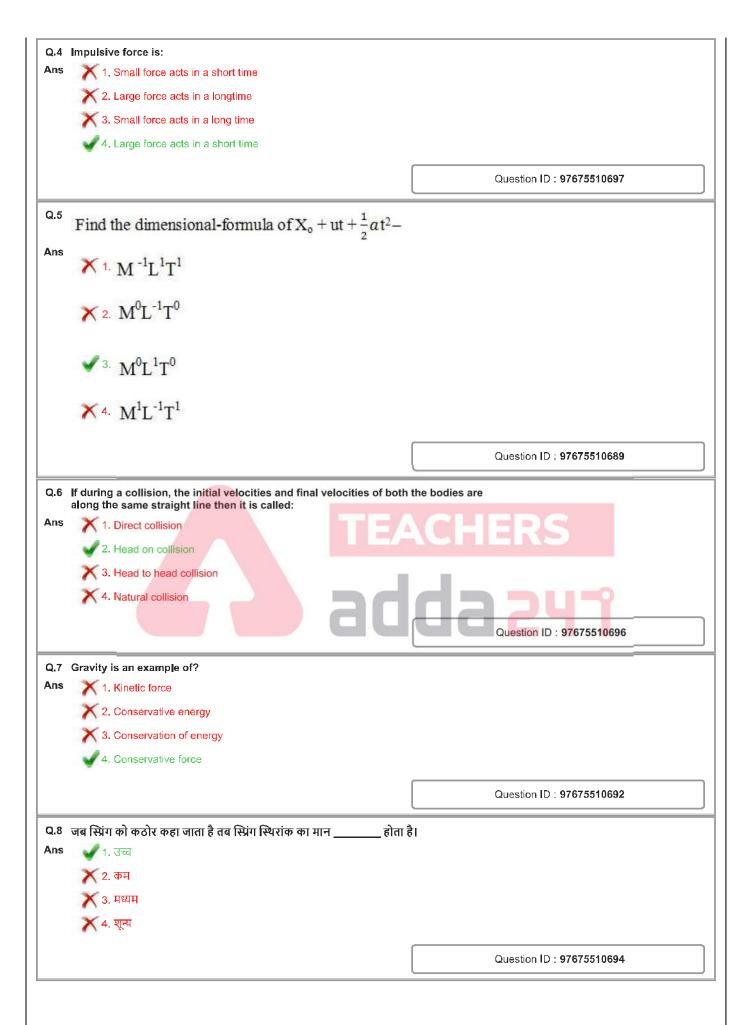
- X 1, 0,5 ms⁻²
- X 2. 2.0 ms⁻²
- 3. 1.5 ms⁻²
- X 4. 2.5 ms⁻²

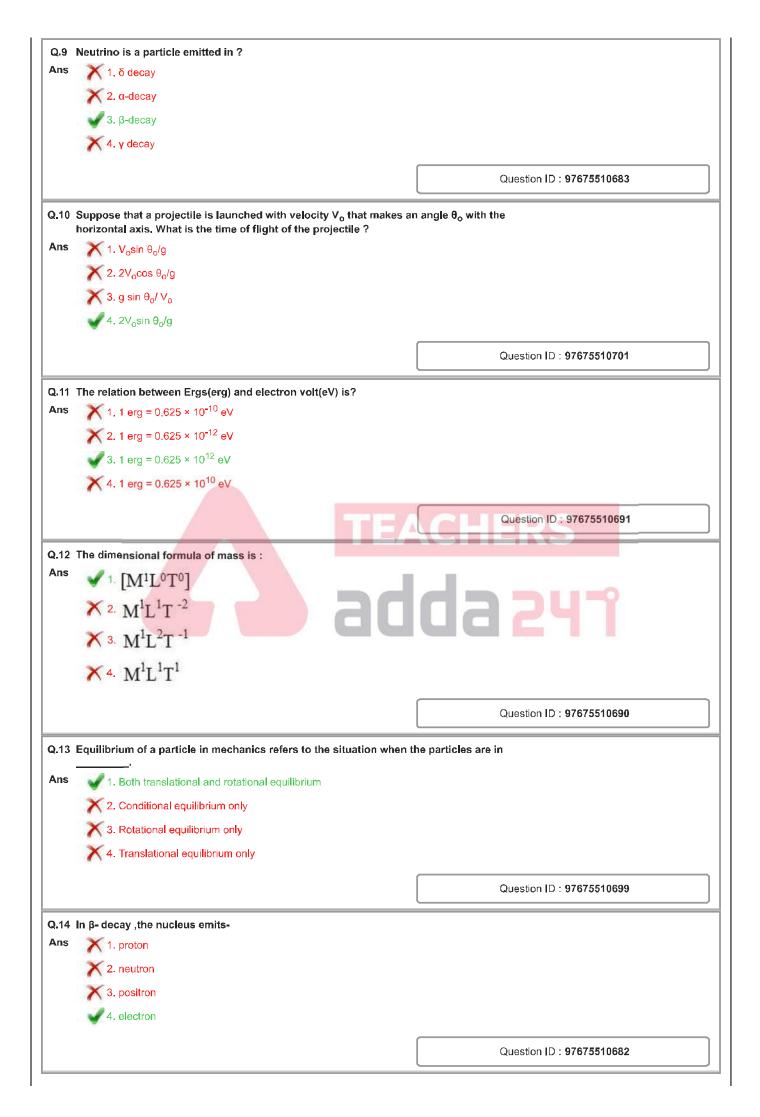
Question ID: 97675510700

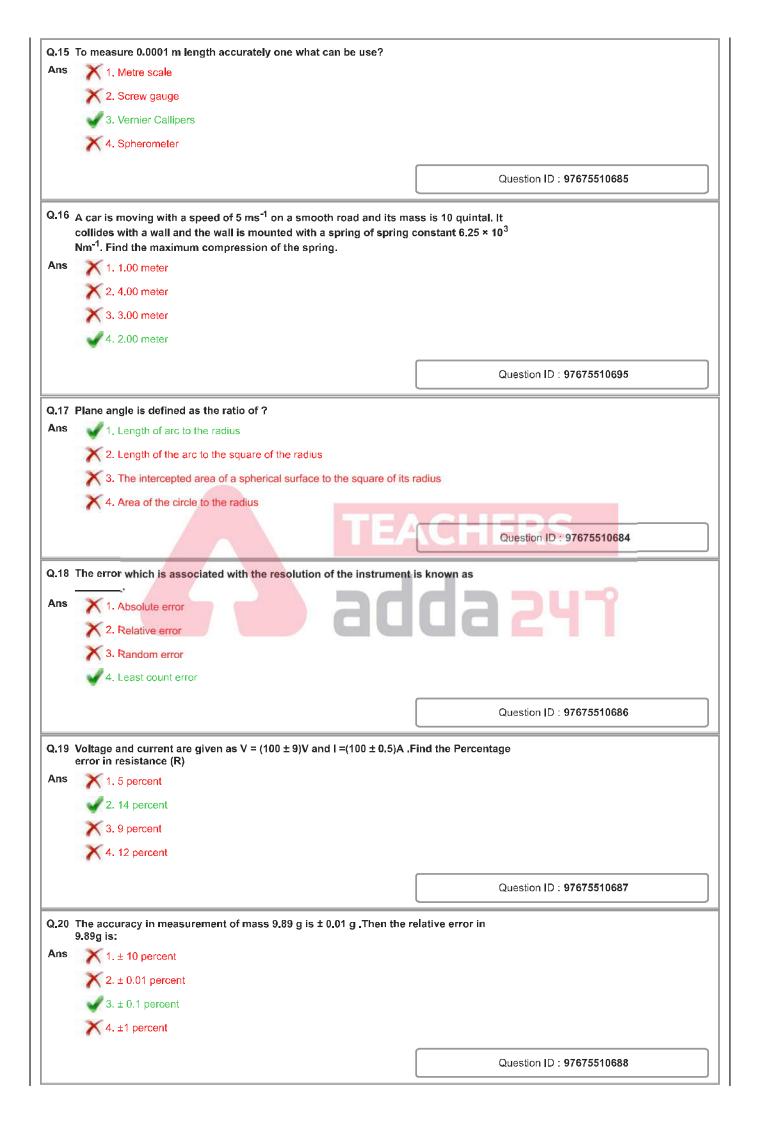
Q.3 The dimension of potential energy is:

Ans

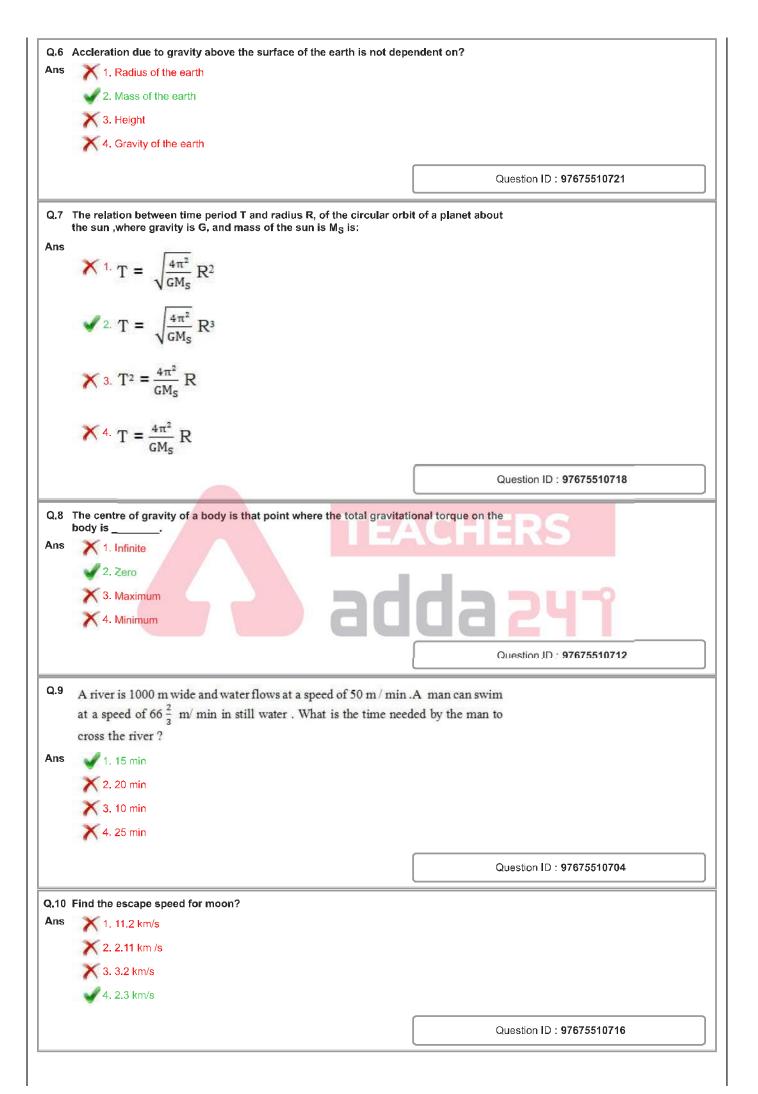
- X 1. M¹L²T -1
- \times 2. $M^0L^2T^{-2}$
- X 3. M¹L¹T -2
- √ 4. M¹L²T -²

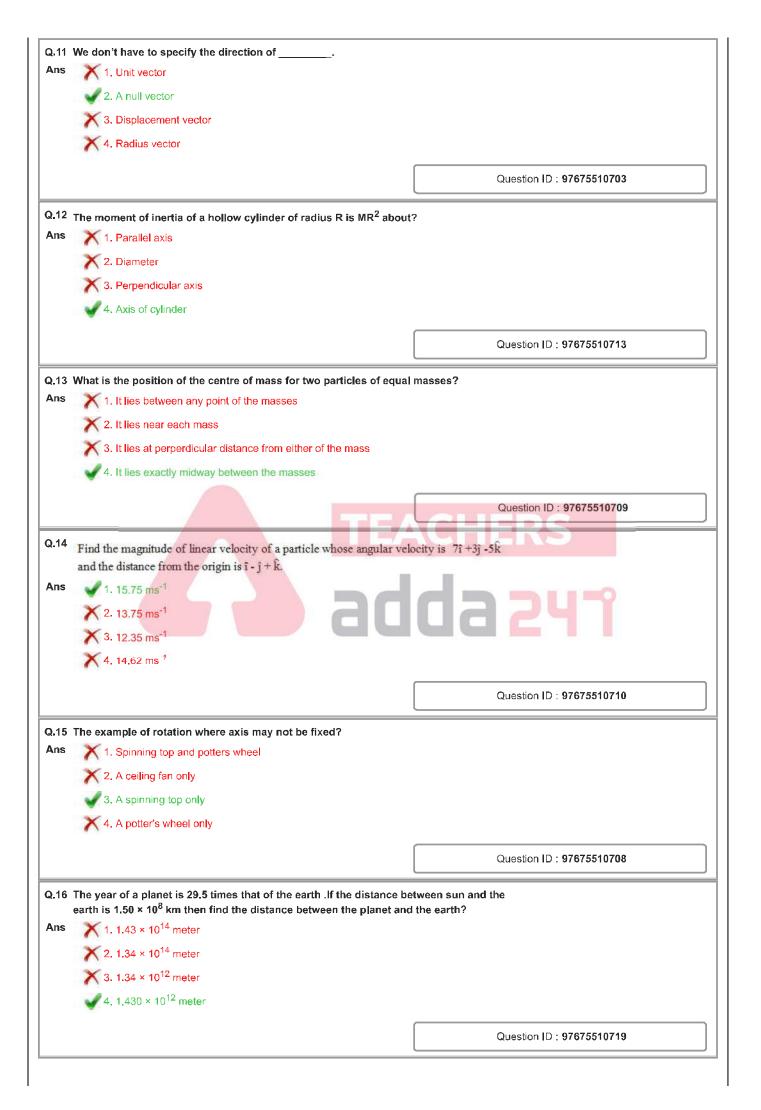


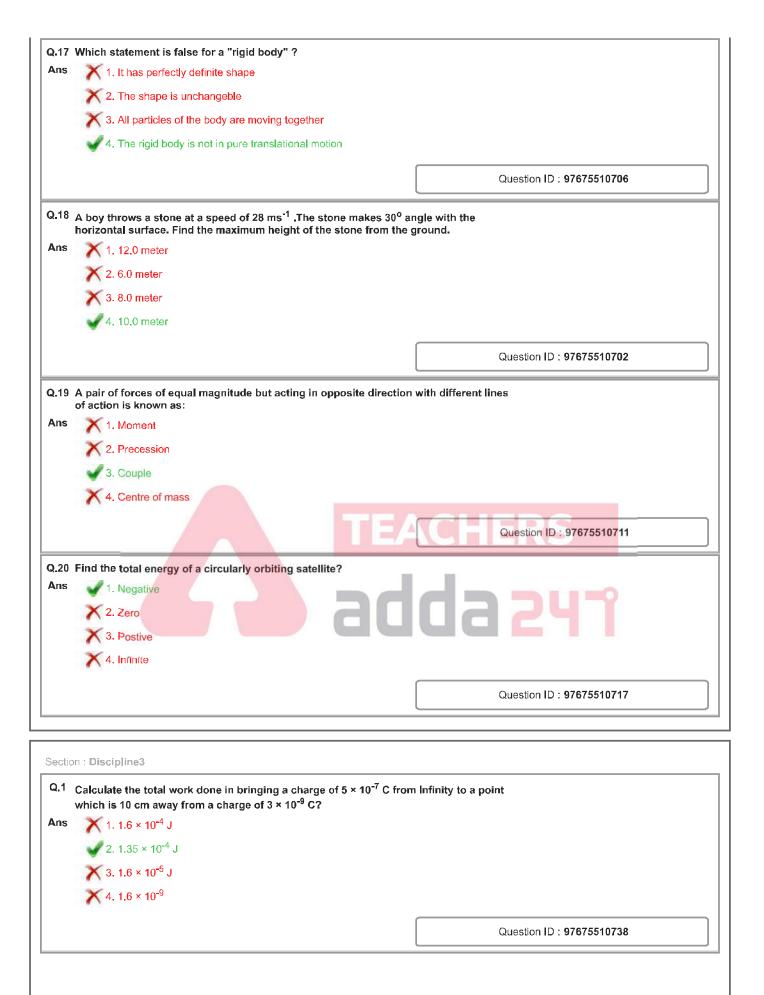




Section: Discipline2	
Q.1 Escape speed of a body is independent of	
Ans 1. Mass of the body	
2. Gravity	
3. Gravity and radius of the earth	
× 4. Radius of the earth	
	Question ID : 97675510720
Q.2 In pure translational motion at any instant of time all particles of the	ne body have
Ans X 1. Different momentum	
2. Different velocity	
3. Same momentum	
4. Same velocity	
, and the second	
	Question ID : 97675510707
Q.3 If d is the depth, R_E is the radius of the earth and g is the accelera	tion due to gravity at
earth's surface, the g at a depth d, g(d) is:	
Ans \times 1. g(d) = g(1 - 2d/R _E)	
\times 2. g(d) = g(1 + 2d/R _E)	
\checkmark 3. g(d) = g(1 - d/R _E)	ACHEDO
\times 4. g(d) = g(1 + d/R _E)	ACHERS
	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000
	Question ID : 97675510715
Q.4 Which of the following is a scalar quantity?	
Ans X 1. Angular velocity	
X 2. Linear momentum	
X 3. Angular momentum	
4. Angular frequency	
	0 12
	Question ID : 97675510705
Q,5 Find the moment of inertia of a hollow ring about its tangent.	
Ans 3MR ²	
4	
× 2. MR ²	
MD2	
× 3. WK	
$\times 3. \frac{MR^2}{4}$ $\times 4. \frac{5MR^2}{4}$	
★ 4. 5MK²	
4	









X 2. Seismic wave

3. Light wave

X 4. Water wave

Question ID: 97675510729

Q.3 How much negative charge is present in 500 g of water?

Ans

- \times 1. 1.34 × 10⁶ C
- X 2. 3.68 × 10⁷ C
- **√** 3. 2.68 × 10⁷ C
- **X** 4. 1.34 × 10⁷ C

Question ID: 97675510732

Q.4 What is the electrostatic potential energy, when two charges 5 μ C and - 3 μ C are placed at a distance of 16 cm away from each other ?

Ans

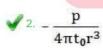
- X 1. -0.95 J
- X 2. 0.8 J
- X 3. 0.9 J
- 4. -0.84 J

Question ID: 97675510739

Q.5 The electric field of an electric dipole at a point on the equatorial plane for r >> a is

Ans

$$\times 1. - \frac{2p}{4\pi t_0 r^3}$$



$$imes$$
 3. $\frac{2p}{4\pi t_0 r^3}$

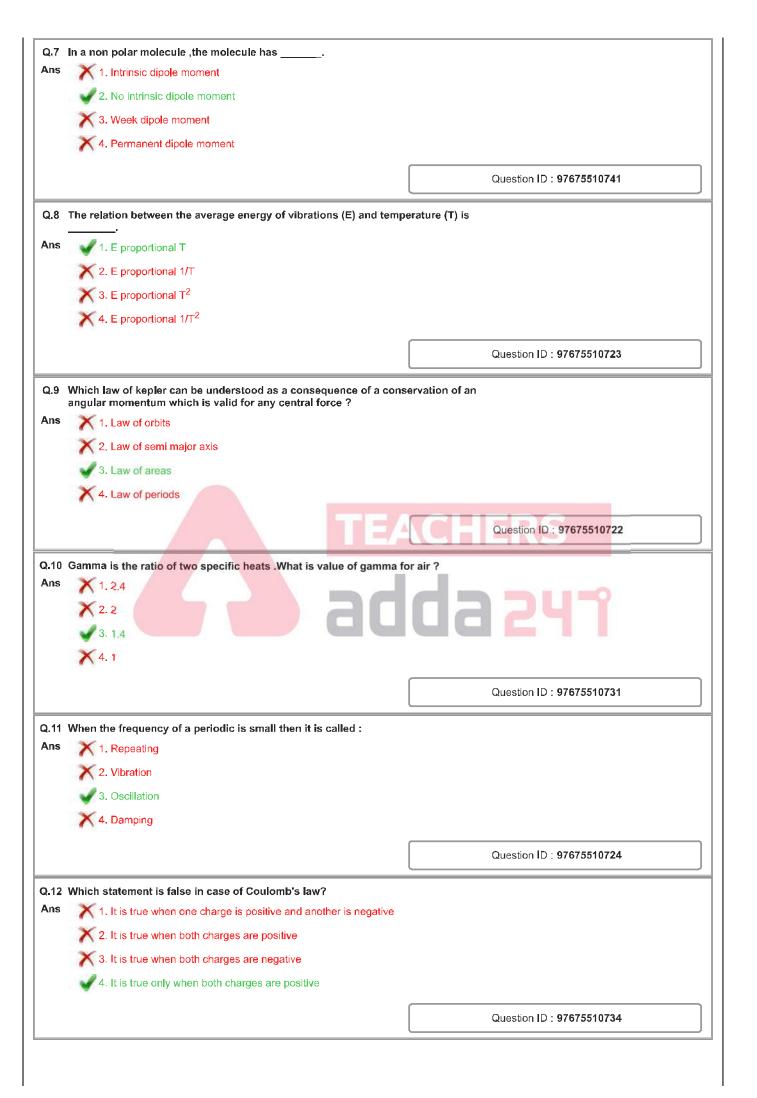
$$\times$$
 4. $\frac{p}{4\pi t_0 r^3}$

Question ID: 97675510736

Q.6 What is the length of simple pendulum if frequency is 0.5 Hz ($g = 9.8 \text{ ms}^{-2}$)?

Ans

- 💢 1. 2 meter
- X 2. 4 meter
- 💢 3. 3 meter
- 4. 1 meter



Q.13 Find the amplitude for forced oscillations in case of small damping?

Ans

$$X = \frac{F_0}{m(w^2 + w^2_d)}$$

$$\times$$
 2. $A = \frac{F_0}{(w^2 - w^2_d)}$

$$\times$$
 3. $A = \frac{F_0}{(w - w_d)}$

$$\checkmark 4. A = \frac{F_0}{m(w^2 - w_d^2)}$$

Question ID: 97675510728

Q.14 According to Gauss's law the electric field at a distance r from an infinitely long straight uniformly charged wire (charge density λ) is _____.

Ans

$$\times$$
 1. $\vec{E} = \frac{2\lambda}{\pi t_o r} \vec{n}$

$$\times$$
 2. $\vec{E} = \frac{\lambda}{4\pi t_{\circ} r} \vec{n}$

$$\sqrt{3}$$
. $\vec{E} = \frac{\lambda}{2\pi t_o r} \vec{n}$

$$\times$$
 4. $\vec{E} = \frac{\lambda}{\pi t_s r} \vec{n}$

TEACHERS

Question ID: 97675510737

Q.15 SI unit of angular wave number is-

Ans

$$\times$$
 3. rad s⁻¹

Question ID: 97675510730

Q.16 The SI unit of electric flux is -

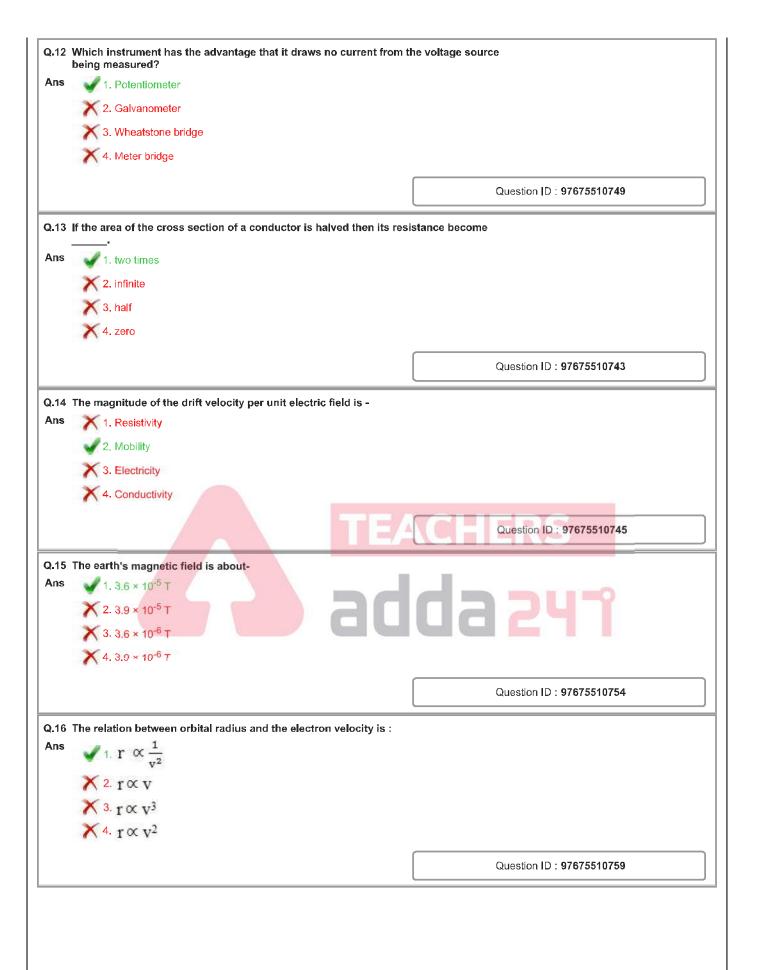
Ans

✓ 2. 0.82 T✓ 3. 0.74 T		

Q.2 Find the magnitude of magnetic field when an electron moves in a circular path of radius 26 cm with a speed of 3×10^7 m/s. Mass and charge of electron is 9×10^{-31} kg and 1.6 × 10⁻¹⁹ C respectively. Ans X 1, 6 × 10⁻² T 2.6 × 10⁻⁴ T **X** 3. 6 × 10^{−6} T X 4.6 × 10⁻⁸ T Question ID: 97675510756 Q.3 Suppose four particles of same mass, present at the vertices of a square of side "a", then the potential energy of the system is- (G- gravity, m- mass) Ans X 1. (4.2 Gm/a) J X 2. (5.41 Gm²/a) J **3**. (**-**5.41 Gm²/a) J X 4. (-4.2 Gm /a) J Question ID: 97675510751 The range of resistivity of a material is of $10^{-8} \Omega m$ to $10^{-6} \Omega m$. Find the material? Ans 1. Insulator 2. Resistor 3. Semiconductor 4. Metals Question ID: 97675510746 According to Biot-Savart Law, the magnitude of the magnetic field at a Q.5 distance x from the centre of current (I) carrying circular loop of radius R in vacuum of permeability μ_0 is – Ans $\sqrt{1}$. $\frac{\mu_e IR^2}{2(x^2 + R^2)^{3/2}}$ \times 2. $\frac{\mu_o IR}{2 (x^2 + R^2)^{3/2}}$ \times 3. $\frac{\mu_{o} \text{ IR}}{2 (x^2 + R^2)}$ \times 4. $\frac{\mu_a IR}{2 (x^2 + R^2)^2}$ Question ID: 97675510757 Q.6 The resistivity of a semiconductor ___ Ans 1. decrease with increasing temperatures

2. increase with decreasing temperatures
3. decrease with decreasing temperatures
4. increase with increasing temperatures

Ans 1. Magnetic flux 2. Magnetic moment 3. Magnetic induction 4. Velocity Question ID: 97675510760	Q.7 We	ber is a unit of	
$\begin{array}{c} \raisebox{-4pt}{\scriptstyle\times$} 3. \ \text{Magnetic induction} \\ \raisebox{-4pt}{\scriptstyle\times$} 4. \ \text{Velocity} \\ \hline \\ \raisebox{-4pt}{\scriptstyle\times$} 2. \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $	Ans	1. Magnetic flux	
Question ID : 97675510760 Question ID : 97675510761 Question ID : 97675510761 Question ID : 97675510761	7	X 2. Magnetic moment	
Question ID : 97675510760 Q.8 Which of the following called the Bohr radius? Ans 1. $a_0 = \frac{h^2 \varepsilon_0}{\pi m e^2}$ 2. $a_0 = \frac{h^2 \varepsilon}{\pi m e^2}$ 3. $a_0 = \frac{h \varepsilon_0}{\pi m e^2}$ 4. $a_0 = \frac{h^2 \varepsilon_0}{\pi m e}$ Question ID : 97675510761 Q.9 When the magnetic force $q(\vec{V} \times \vec{B})$ is not zero? Ans 1. When velocity and magnetic field are perpendicular to each other 3. When velocity and magnetic field are perpendicular to each other 3. When velocity and magnetic field are parallel	7	X 3. Magnetic induction	
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Ans \checkmark 1. $a_0 = \frac{h^2 \varepsilon_0}{\pi m e^2}$ $\checkmark 2. \ a_0 = \frac{h^2 \varepsilon}{\pi m e^2}$ $\checkmark 3. \ a_0 = \frac{h \varepsilon_0}{\pi m e}$ $\checkmark 4. \ a_0 = \frac{h^2 \varepsilon_0}{\pi m e}$ Question ID: 97675510761 Q.9 When the magnetic force $q(\vec{V} \times \vec{B})$ is not zero? Ans \checkmark 1. When velocity and magnetic field are anti parallel \checkmark 2. When velocity and magnetic field are perpendicular to each other \checkmark 3. When velocity and magnetic field are parallel			
1. $a_0 = \frac{h^2 \varepsilon}{\pi m e^2}$ 2. $a_0 = \frac{h^2 \varepsilon}{\pi m e^2}$ 3. $a_0 = \frac{h \varepsilon_0}{\pi m e^2}$ 4. $a_0 = \frac{h^2 \varepsilon_0}{\pi m e}$ Question ID: 97675510761 Q.9 When the magnetic force q $(\vec{V} \times \vec{B})$ is not zero? Ans 1. When velocity and magnetic field are anti parallel 2. When velocity and magnetic field are perpendicular to each other 3. When velocity and magnetic field are parallel			
$ \begin{array}{c} \raisebox{-2pt}{\times} 2. \ a_0 = \frac{h^2 \varepsilon}{\pi m e^2} \\ \raisebox{-2pt}{\times} 3. \ a_0 = \frac{h \varepsilon_0}{\pi m e^2} \\ \raisebox{-2pt}{\times} 4. \ a_0 = \frac{h^2 \varepsilon_0}{\pi m e} \\ \end{array} $ Question ID : 97675510761 $ \begin{array}{c} \raisebox{-2pt}{\circ} \\ \raisebox{-2pt}{\circ} \\ \raisebox{-2pt}{\circ} \\ \raisebox{-2pt}{\bullet} \\ \raisebox{-2pt}{$$	Ans	$ 1. \ a_0 = \frac{h^2 \varepsilon_0}{\pi m \sigma^2} $	
$ \begin{array}{c} \textbf{X} \ 3. \ a_0 = \frac{h\varepsilon_0}{\pi m e^2} \\ $			
	7	$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n = \frac{n^n \epsilon^n}{\pi m \epsilon^n}$	
		\times 3 $a = h\varepsilon_0$	
Question ID: 97675510761 Question ID: 97675510761 When the magnetic force $q(\vec{V} \times \vec{B})$ is not zero? Ans χ 1. When velocity and magnetic field are anti parallel 2. When velocity and magnetic field are perpendicular to each other 3. When velocity and magnetic field are parallel			
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When the magnetic force $q(\vec{V} \times \vec{B})$ is not zero? Ans 1. When velocity and magnetic field are anti parallel 2. When velocity and magnetic field are perpendicular to each other 3. When velocity and magnetic field are parallel		πme	
When the magnetic force q (V × B) is not zero? Ans 1. When velocity and magnetic field are anti parallel 2. When velocity and magnetic field are perpendicular to each other 3. When velocity and magnetic field are parallel			Question ID: 97675510761
When the magnetic force q (V × B) is not zero? Ans 1. When velocity and magnetic field are anti parallel 2. When velocity and magnetic field are perpendicular to each other 3. When velocity and magnetic field are parallel	Q.9		
2. When velocity and magnetic field are perpendicular to each other 3. When velocity and magnetic field are parallel	W	Then the magnetic force q ($V \times B$) is not zero?	
3. When velocity and magnetic field are parallel	Ans 🧳	1. When velocity and magnetic field are anti parallel	
	9	2. When velocity and magnetic field are perpendicular to each other	er
4. When velocity and magnetic field directions are opposite	7	3. When velocity and magnetic field are parallel	ACHERS
	7	4. When velocity and magnetic field directions are opposite	
Question ID: 97675510752			Question ID: 97675510752
Q.10 In Balmer Series, line with the longest wavelength, 656.3 nm in the is called H_{α} ; the next line with wavelength 486.1 nm in the is called H_{β} ,	Q.10 In E	Balmer Seri <mark>es, line with</mark> the lo <mark>ngest wavel</mark> ength, 656.3 nm in the	is called H _α ;
Ans 1. Blue-green, red		880 IS C S S	
2. Violet, blue-green	77		
3. Red, blue-green			
X 4. Red, violet	7	× 4. Red, violet	
Question ID : 97675510758			Question [D : 97675510758
Q.11 The internal resistance of a dry cell is the common electroytic cell.	Q.11 The	e internal resistance of a dry cell isthe common electro	pytic cell.
Ans 1. much higher than	Ans	1. much higher than	
2. equal			
3. much less than			
4. less than	7	X 4. less than	
Question ID: 97675510748			Question ID : 97675510748



Q. 17	The SI unit of current density is-	
Ans	$\sqrt{1}$ 1. $\frac{A}{m^2}$	
	× 2. Am ²	
	X 3. $\frac{m^2}{A}$	
	\times 4. $\frac{A}{m}$	
		Question ID : 97675510744
Q. 18	1 gauss = tesla	
Ans	X 1. 10 ⁻⁶	
	× 2. 10 ⁻²	
	× 3. 10 ⁻³	
	√ 4. 10 ⁻⁴	
	4. 10	
	4. 10	Question ID : 97675510753
Q .19	Find the capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor when the area the distance between them is 1 mm?	
Q.19 Ans	Find the capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor when the area the distance between them is 1 mm? 1. 8.88 × 10 ⁻⁹ F	
	Find the capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor when the area the distance between them is 1 mm? 1.8.88 × 10 ⁻⁹ F	
	Find the capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor when the area the distance between them is 1 mm? 1.8.88 × 10 ⁻⁹ F 2.8.85 × 10 ⁻⁸ F	of the plate is 1 m ² and
	Find the capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor when the area the distance between them is 1 mm? 1. 8.88 × 10 ⁻⁹ F 2. 8.85 × 10 ⁻⁸ F 3. 8.85 × 10 ⁻⁹ F	of the plate is 1 m ² and
Ans	Find the capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor when the area the distance between them is 1 mm? 1. 8.88 × 10 ⁻⁹ F 2. 8.85 × 10 ⁻⁸ F 3. 8.85 × 10 ⁻⁹ F	of the plate is 1 m ² and
Ans	Find the capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor when the area the distance between them is 1 mm? 1. 8.88 × 10 ⁻⁹ F 2. 8.85 × 10 ⁻⁸ F 3. 8.85 × 10 ⁻⁹ F 4. 8.88 × 10 ⁻⁸ F	of the plate is 1 m ² and
Ans Q.20	Find the capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor when the area the distance between them is 1 mm? 1. 8.88 × 10 ⁻⁹ F 2. 8.85 × 10 ⁻⁸ F 3. 8.85 × 10 ⁻⁹ F 4. 8.88 × 10 ⁻⁸ F Which is not the limitation of ohm's law?	of the plate is 1 m ² and
Ans Q.20	Find the capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor when the area the distance between them is 1 mm? 1. 8.88 × 10 ⁻⁹ F 2. 8.85 × 10 ⁻⁸ F 3. 8.85 × 10 ⁻⁹ F 4. 8.88 × 10 ⁻⁸ F Which is not the limitation of ohm's law? 1. V depends on I non linearly	of the plate is 1 m ² and ACHERS Question ID: 97675510742
Ans Q.20	Find the capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor when the area the distance between them is 1 mm? 1. 8.88 × 10 ⁻⁹ F 2. 8.85 × 10 ⁻⁸ F 3. 8.85 × 10 ⁻⁹ F 4. 8.88 × 10 ⁻⁸ F Which is not the limitation of ohm's law? 1. V depends on I non linearly 2. The relation between V and I is non unique 3. The relation between V and I depends on the sign of V for the sign	of the plate is 1 m ² and ACHERS Question ID: 97675510742
Ans Q.20	Find the capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor when the area the distance between them is 1 mm? 1. 8.88 × 10 ⁻⁹ F 2. 8.85 × 10 ⁻⁸ F 3. 8.85 × 10 ⁻⁹ F 4. 8.88 × 10 ⁻⁸ F Which is not the limitation of ohm's law? 1. V depends on I non linearly 2. The relation between V and I is non unique 3. The relation between V and I depends on the sign of V for to of V	of the plate is 1 m ² and ACHERS Question ID: 97675510742

Q.1 The expression for zero point energy which is a consequence of the Heisenberg uncertainty principle is :

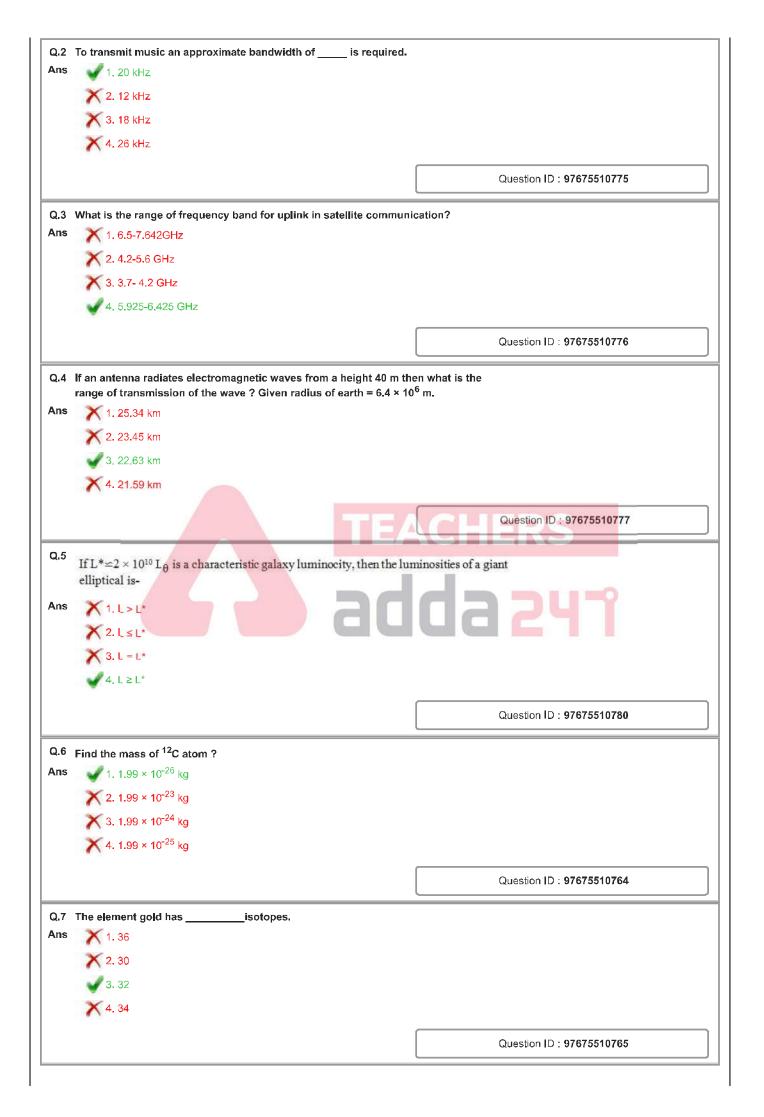
Ans

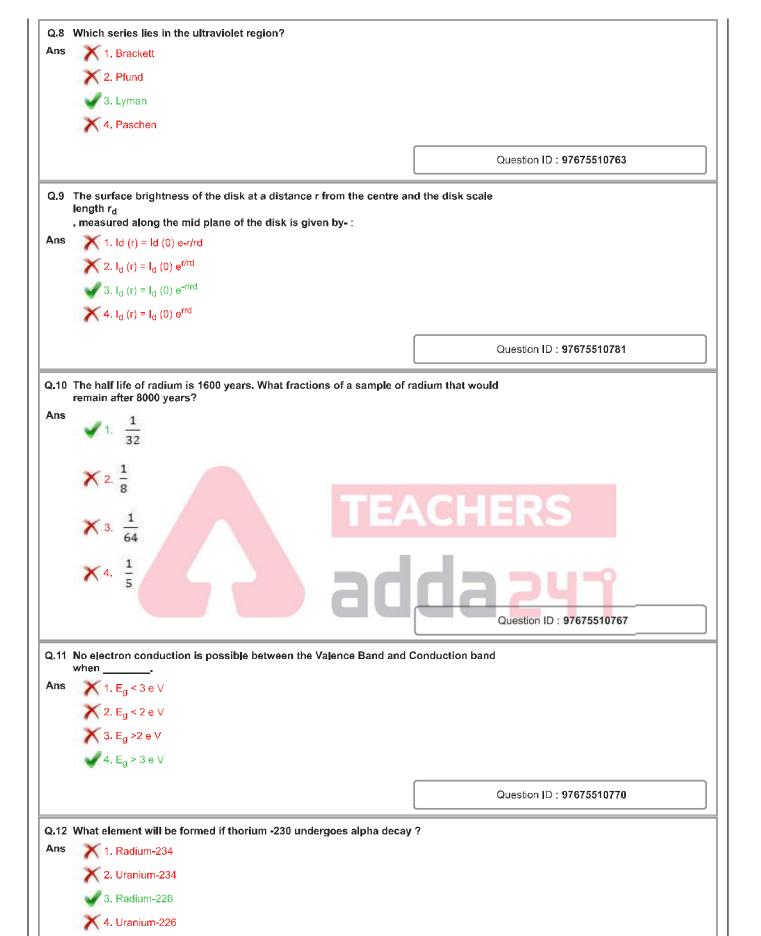
$$\times$$
 1. $E_0 = \hbar^2/4ma^2$

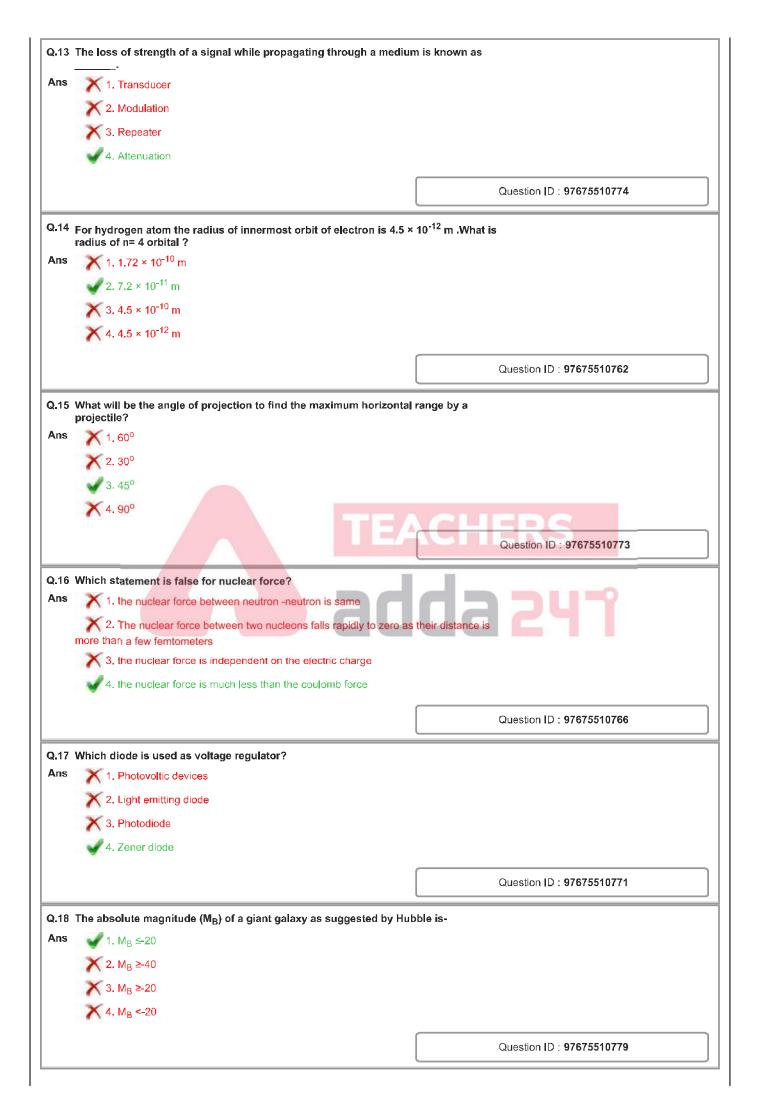
$$\times$$
 2. $E_0 = \hbar/ma^2$

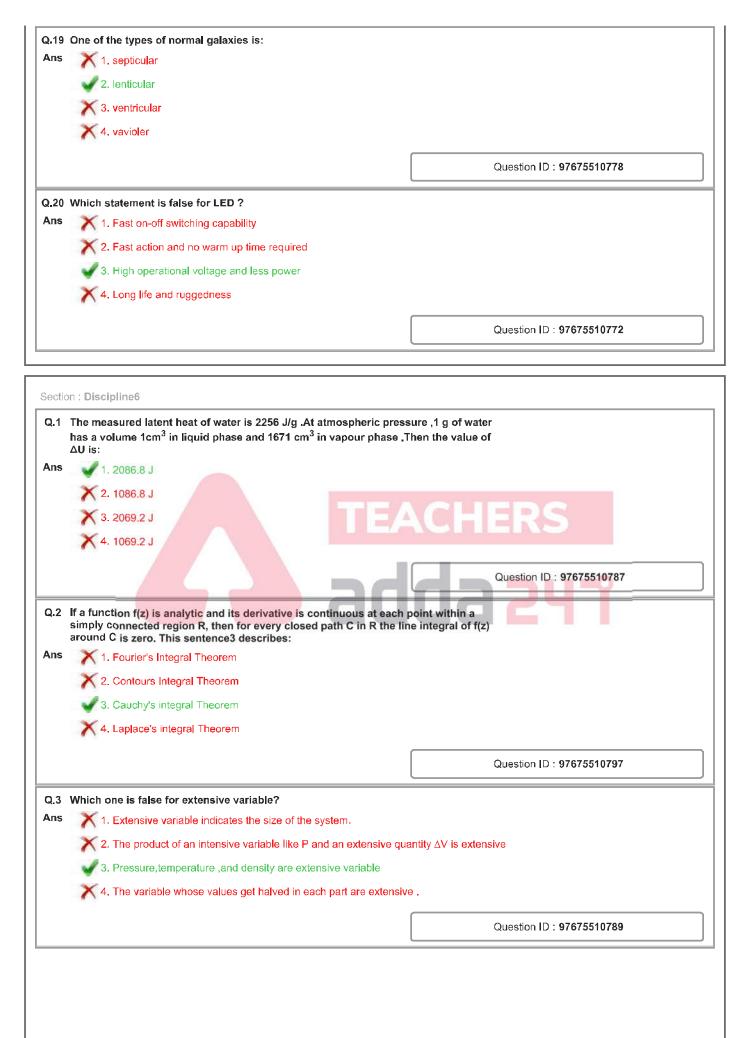
√ 3.
$$E_0 = \hbar^2/8ma^2$$

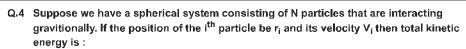
$$\times$$
 4. $E_0 = \hbar/8ma^2$











Ans

$$X = m\sum_{i=1}^{N} V_i^2$$

$$\times$$
 2. $T = \sum_{i=1}^{N} m_i V_i^2$

$$X$$
 3. $T = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{N} m_i V_i^2$

$$\checkmark$$
 4. $T = \frac{1}{2} m \sum_{i=1}^{N} V_i^2$

Question ID: 97675510784

Q.5 An isotherm is

Ans

- X 1. The volume-temperature curve for a fixed pressure
- X 2. The pressure-temperature curve for a fixed volume .
- X 3. Specific heat-pressure curve for a fixed volume
- 4. The pressure-volume curve for a fixed temperature

Question ID: 97675510788

Q.6 The real and imaginary parts u(x, y) and v (x, y) of an analytic function f(z) separately satisfy the two dimensional Laplace equation and are known as ______.

Ans

- 1. Harmonic functions
- X 2. Logarithmic function
- X 3. Memorphic function
- X 4. Differentiable function



Q.7 What will be the dispersive power for wavelength 2 λ , if dispersive power is 'D' for wavelength λ ?

Ans





X 3. D/4

X 4. D

Q.8 An active galaxy produces energy at the rate of _____

Ans

Question ID: 97675510783

Q.9 A group of elements can be split into subsets such that all the elements are conjugate to each other, the similarity transformation being done by some element of the group itself, but no two elements belonging to two different subsets are conjugate to each other. Such subsets are called:

Ans

- X 1. Symmetric group
- 2. Classes of the group
- X 3. Cyclic group
- X 4. Permutation gropup

Question ID: 97675510801

Q.10 Which statement is false for a quasi-static process?

Ans

- 1. The system remains in mechanical equilibrium with the surroundings
- 2. It is an infinitely slow process

3. The pressure and temperature of the process are same with the environment

X 4. The system remains in thermal equilibrium with surrounding

Question ID: 97675510793

Q.11 Laplace integral is represented as

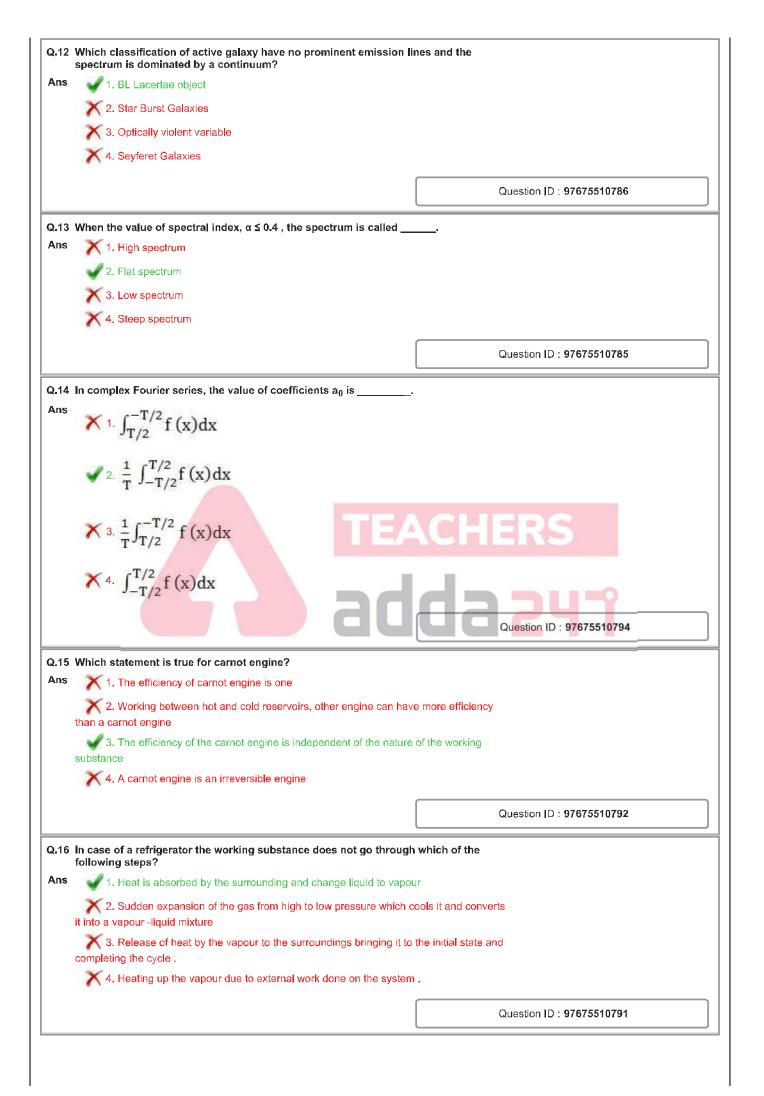
Ans

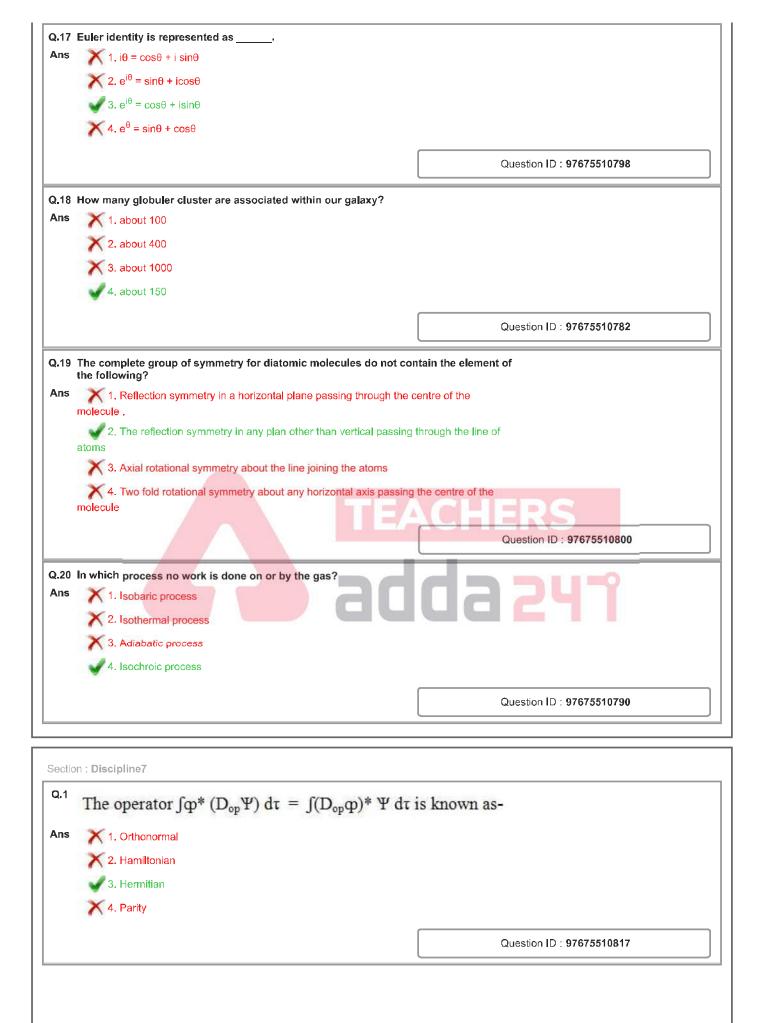
$$\times$$
 1. $e^{-px} = \frac{2p}{\pi} \int_0^\infty \frac{\cos x \, dx}{p^2 + k^2}, \, x \ge 0, p > 0$

$$\times$$
 2. $e^{-px} = \frac{2\pi}{p} \int_0^\infty \frac{\cos kx \, dx}{p^2 + k^2}, x \ge 0, p > 0$

$$\checkmark$$
 3. $e^{-px} = \frac{2p}{\pi} \int_0^\infty \frac{\cos kx \, dx}{p^2 + k^2}, \, x \ge 0, p > 0$

$$\times$$
 4. $e^{-px} = \frac{p}{\pi} \int_0^\infty \frac{\cos kx \, dx}{p^2 + k^2}, x \ge 0, p > 0$





Q.2 Which of the following is not a notable consequence of the uncertainty principle? Ans 1. The position of particle is defined in quantum physics 2. The path of particle is not defined in quantum physics

3. Atomic oscillators pass a certain amount of energy known as Zero point energy ,even at absolute zero temperature

X 4. Electrons do not exist inside the nucleus .

Question ID: 97675510814

Q.3 According to the second law of thermodynamics the entropy of the universe :

Ans

- X 1. Can decrease
- 2. Can never decrease
- X 3. Can be infinity
- X 4. Can be zero

Question ID: 97675510808

Q.4 The sum of the diagonal element of a matrix is called the of the matrix.

Ans

- 💢 1. Inverse
- X 2. Transpose
- 3. Trace
- X 4. Eigen value

Question ID : 97675510804

Q.5 The principle of relativity is:

Ans

- 1. The laws of physics are different in all inertial frames of reference
- 2. The laws of physics are the same in all inertial frames of reference
- X 3. The speed of light should be the same in all uniformly moving systems
- X 4. The speed of light has same constant value in all inertial frames of reference

Question ID : 97675510810

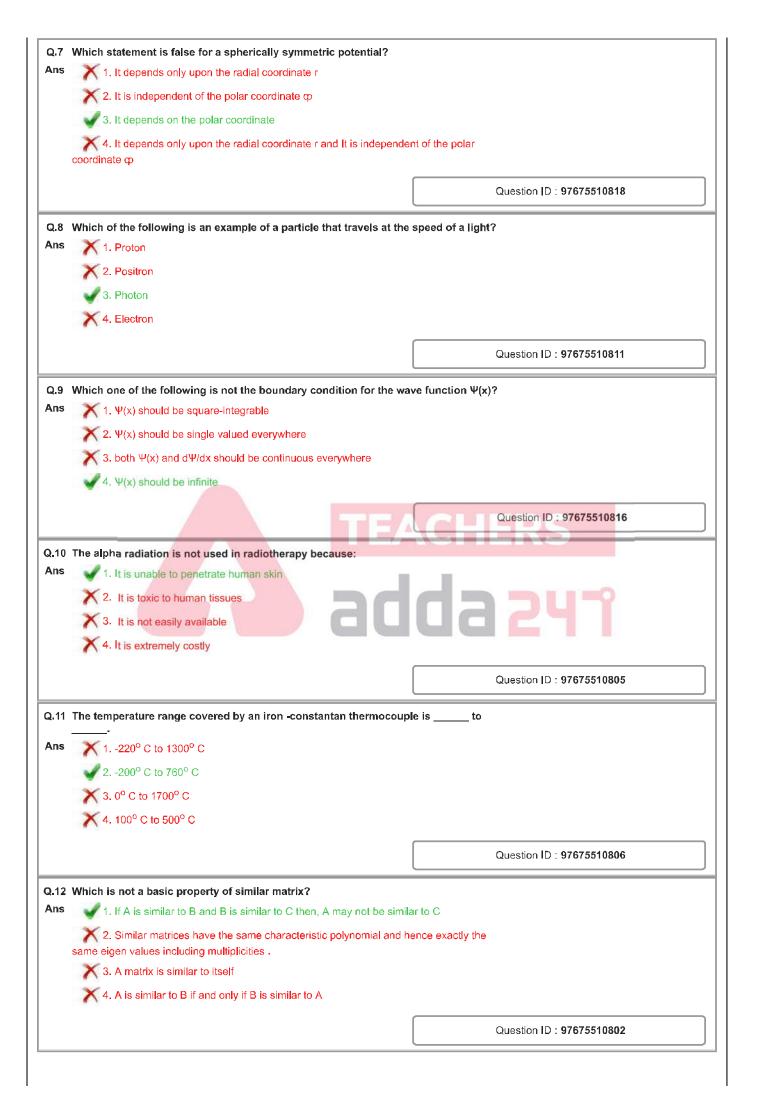
Q.6 The time independent Schrodinger equation is

Ans

$$\times$$
 2. $-\frac{h^2}{2m}\Psi(x) + \nu(x)\Psi(x) = E \Psi''(x)$

$$\times$$
 3. $-\frac{h^2}{2m}\Psi''(x) + \nu(x)\Psi''(x) = E \Psi''(x)$

$$\times 4 \frac{h^2}{2m} \Psi''(x) + \nu(x) \Psi(x) = E \Psi(x)$$



Q.13 What is the normal frequency of L-C circuit?

Ans

$$\times$$
 1. $\frac{1}{2\pi}$ $\sqrt{\frac{1}{C}}$

$$\times$$
 2. $\frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{C}{L}}$

$$\checkmark$$
 3. $\frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{1}{LC}}$

$$\times$$
 4 $\frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{LC}$

Question ID: 97675510807

Q.14 If the lightest nucleus of hydrogen whose mass is 1.673 \times 10⁻²⁷ kg and radius is 1.2 \times 10⁻¹⁵ m, then the density of nuclear matter is -

Δns

$$\times$$
 1. 2.3 × 10¹⁶ kg/m³

$$\times$$
 2. 2.3 × 10¹⁷ kg/m

$$\times$$
 3. 23 × 10¹⁷ kg/m

$$4.2.3 \times 10^{17} \text{ kg/m}^3$$

Question

Question ID: 97675510820

Q.15 Quasars can be observed in many parts of the electromagnetic spectrum except

Ans





adda 241

Question ID: 97675510813

Q.16 The relativistic linear momentum of a particle of rest mass m_o moving with velocity V is defined by:

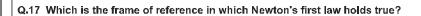
Ans

$$\times$$
 1. P = $m_o v/(1 + v^2/c^2)^{1/2}$

$$\sqrt{2}$$
 P = $m_o v/(1 - v^2/c^2)^{1/2}$

$$\times$$
 3. $P = m_0 v/(1 - v^2/c^2)$

$$\times$$
 4. $P = -m_0 v/(1 + v^2/c^2)^{1/2}$



Ans



X 2. Uniform frame

X 3. Internal frame

X 4. Intersticial frame

Question ID: 97675510809

Q.18 Complete the following nuclear fission reaction. ${}^{1}_{0}n + {}^{235}_{92}U -> {}^{141}_{56}Ba + ____ +$

3¹₀n +200 MeV

Ans

X 1. Ge



X 3, La

X 4. Xe

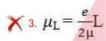
Question ID: 97675510821

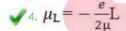
Q.19 An electron of mass μ of the atom has an angular momentum L .Since this electron has a charge e and is moving inside the atom then the magnetic moment of the electron is:

Ans

$$\chi$$
 1. $\mu_{\rm L} = \frac{e}{\mu} L$

$$\times$$
 2. $\mu_L = -\frac{e}{\mu}L$









Question [D : 97675510819

Q.20 When the two operations of complex conjugation and transposition are carried out one after another on a matrix ,the resulting matrix is called:

Ans

🌌 1. Hermitian conjugate

2. Transposition conjugate

💢 3. Complex conjugate

X 4. Simple conjugate

Question ID: 97675510803

Section : Discipline8

Q.1 The relation between centripetal force and radius of the circle is

Ans

- \times 1. $F_c \propto r^2$
- \times 2. $F_c \propto 1/r$
- \checkmark 3. $F_c \propto 1/r^2$
- \times 4. $F_c \propto r$

Question ID: 97675510828

Q.2 The relation between number density of electron (n) and the Fermi energy (E_F) of metal at T=0 k is given by :

Ans

- \times 1. n= $2\pi/3 (8m/h^2)^{3/2} (E_F)^{3/2}$
- \checkmark 2. n= $\pi/3 (8m/h^2)^{3/2} (E_F)^{3/2}$
- \times 3. $n=\pi/3 (4m/h^2)^{3/2} (E_F)^{3/2}$
- \times 4. n= $\pi/4 (8m/h^2)^{3/2} (E_F)^{3/2}$

Question ID: 97675510841

Q.3 The relation between air drag and velocity of the object is:

Ans

- X 1. Air drag ∝ V
- \times 2. Air drag $\propto \sqrt{V}$
- \times 4. Air drag $\propto \frac{1}{\nu}$

adda 247

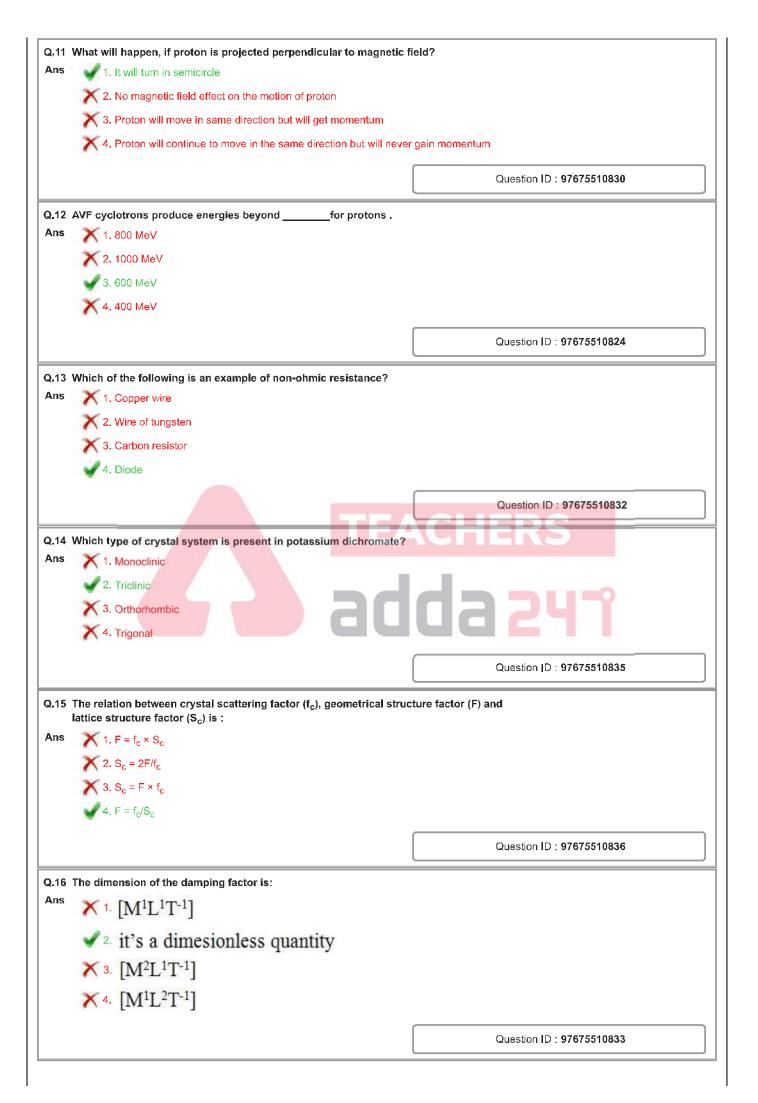
Question ID: 97675510827

Q.4 Lorenz number for sodium metal is

Ans

- \times 1. 2.34 × 10⁻⁸ W Ωk⁻²
- \times 2. 2.25 × 10⁻⁸ W Ωk⁻²
- \checkmark 3. 2.17 × 10⁻⁸ W Ωk⁻²
- \times 4. 2.37 × 10⁻⁸ W Ωk⁻²

Ans	The relative strength of electromagnetic force is in the order of _ \times 1. (10 ⁻²)	 -
	× 2. (10 ⁻³)	
	× 3. (10 ⁻⁴)	
	4. (10 ⁻⁵)	
		Question ID: 97675510826
Q.6	Which one is not a fundamental force in nature?	
Ans	X 1. Electroweak force	
	X 2. Strong force	
	3. Frictional force	
	X 4. Gravitational force	
	• 1	
		Question ID : 97675510825
Q.7	The relative biological effectiveness (RBE) of fast neutron is	
Ans	X 1.8	
	2. 10	
	× 3.4	
	× 4.5	
		Question ID : 97675510823
Q.8	What will be the ratio of acceleration of an electron and a proton,	if they are placed in a
Ans	uniform electric field? 1. In a ratio of proton and electron masses	
	× 2. One	
	X 3. zero	da 241
	X 4. In a ratio of electron and proton masses	
		Question ID: 97675510822
Q.9	If the eccentricity is less than one, then the conic section is	
Ans	X 1. Hyperbola	
	× 2. Circle	
	X 3. Parabola	
	4. Ellipse	
		0 11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12
		Question ID: 97675510831
Q.10	Which method is particularly useful in determining the orientation	n of a single crystal ?
Ans	X 1. Ewald method	
	2. Laue method	
	X 3. Bragg method	
	X 4. Powder method	
	X 4. Powder method	



Q.17	Q.17 When an object is inverted in space with respect to a point (within it) and still remains invariant is known as symmetry		
Ans	X 1. Reflection		
	2. Inversion		
	X 3. Rotational		
	X 4. Translational		
		Question ID : 97675510834	
Q. 18	At high temperatures heat capacity is independent of temperature at equal to: [R- equal to universal gas constant]	nd for all solid it is	
Ans	X 1.5R		
	√ 2.3 R		
	X 3, 2R		
	★ 4.4R		
		Question ID : 97675510838	
Q.19	Which one of the following is not an assumption of Drude -Lorentz t metals ?	heory about	
Ans	X 1. The interaction between free electrons themselves is too small a	and can be ignored	
	2. Valance electrons behave as free electrons and can move all around the volume of the metal		
	3. Free electrons behave as molecules of an ideal gas and obey kinetic theory of		
	gases and the Maxwell Baltzman distribution law		
	4. Negatively charged ions located at the lattice sites offers a uniform potential and influence the motion of free electrons		
		Question ID : 97675510839	
Q. 20	Which one is not a feature of motion under central conservative force	ces?	
Ans			
	2. The total potential energy is not constant		
	X 3. The total kinetic energy is constant		
	4. The angular momentum about the centre of force is constant both in magnitude and direction		
		Question ID : 97675510829	
Section	on : Discipline9		
	The Michelson interferometer is used as		
Q.1	The Michelson interferometer is used as 1. Extended Monochromatic source		
Q.1	The Michelson interferometer is used as		

ıs	The area of each Fresnel half period zone is nearly equal to	
5	Χ 1. πb	
	× 2. πλ	
	✓ 3. πbλ	
	★ 4. bλ	
		Question ID: 97675510859
-		. () (
ม.3 เทร	For a wave motion the relation between total energy (TE) and amplit	ude (a) of wave is :
	X 1. TE ∝ a	
	\checkmark 2. TE \propto a ²	
	X 3. TE ∝ 1/a ²	
	× 4. TE ∝ 1/a	
	~ 4. 1E ∝ 1/a	
		Question ID: 97675510853
Q.4 Ans	Which statement is false for the sclera of the eyeball of human?	
	1. It is an opaque, fibro-elastic capula	
	2. It is soft	
	3. It withstands the intraocular pressure in the eye	
	X 4. It protects the inner part of the eye	
		Question ID: 97675510849
Q.5 Ans	Which one of the following is not a characteristic of IC LM 380?	
1110	1. It has internally fixed gain of 50	
	2. Output is also short circuit proof	ud E 7 I
	3. It can work on a wide range of supply voltage from 5 to 22v	
	4. Total harmonic distrotion is higher than 0,2%	
		Question ID: 97675510846
Q.6 Ans	What is the refractive index of cornea? 1. 1.33	
	2. 1.38 X 3. 1.4 X 4. 1.34	
	3.1.4	
	4. 1.34	
		Question ID: 97675510851

Q.7 Resolving power of Fabry-Perot interferometer is given by Ans

1. $\frac{\lambda}{\Delta\lambda} = 4\pi \cos r \sqrt{F}/4.147\lambda$ 2. $\frac{\lambda}{\Delta\lambda} = \pi h \cos r \sqrt{F}/4.147\lambda$

$$\checkmark$$
 3. $\frac{\lambda}{4\lambda} = 4\pi h \cos r \sqrt{F} / 4.147 \lambda$

 \times 4 $\frac{\lambda}{\Delta\lambda} = \pi h \cos r \sqrt{F} / 4.147$

Question ID: 97675510858

Q.8 The differentiator circuit is obtained by replacing R_I (Input Resistance) of an inverting amplifier by a _______.

Ans

1. Capacitor

X 2. Transistor

X 3. Rectifier

X 4. Diode

Question ID: 97675510845

Q.9 The intensity of the polarised light reaching the detector is given by

Ans

 \times 1. I (θ) =I(0) sin²θ

 \times 2. I (θ) = $\cos^2\theta$

 $\sqrt{3}$. I (θ) =I(0) cos²θ

 \times 4. I (θ) = $\sin^2 \theta$

TEACHERS



Q.10 A Lloyd's mirror produces a/an:

Ans

1. Chromatic fringe

X 2. Multichromatic fringe

X 3. Double chromatic fringe

4. Achromatic fringe

Question ID: 97675510855

Q.11 Which is not a suitable difference between Biprism and Lloyd's mirror fringes?

Ans

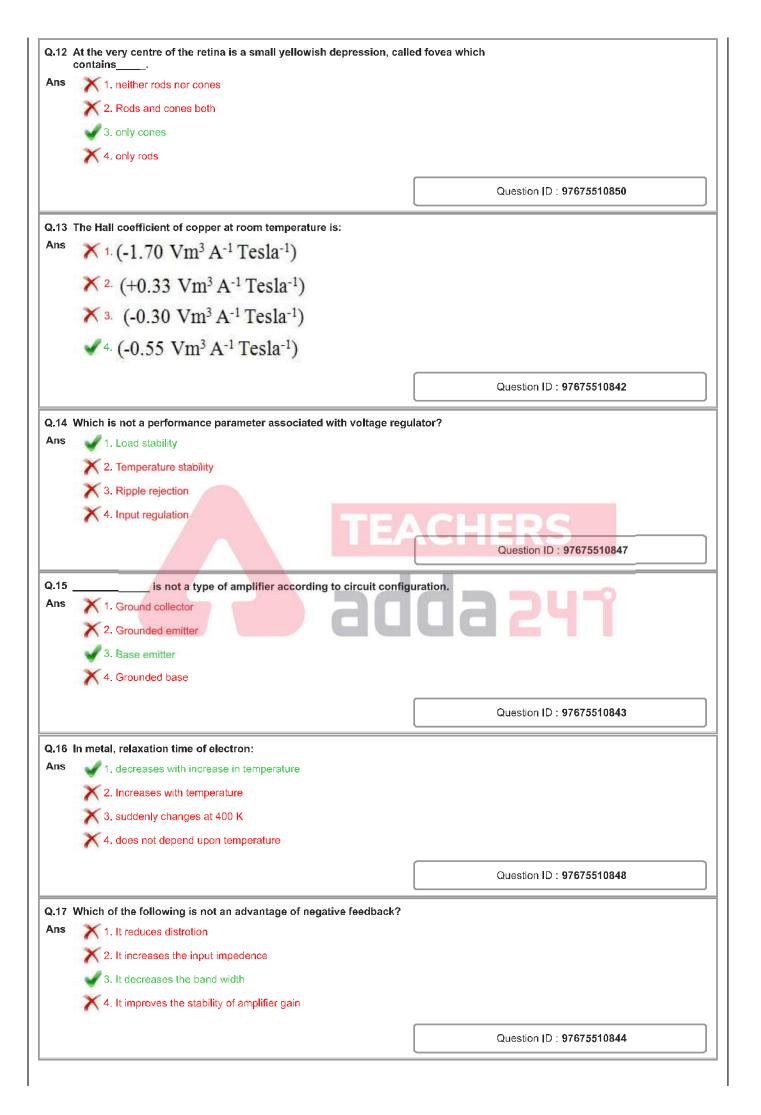
 $m\ell$ 1. In biprism, the fringes are circular but in Lloyd's mirror fringes are oval in shape.

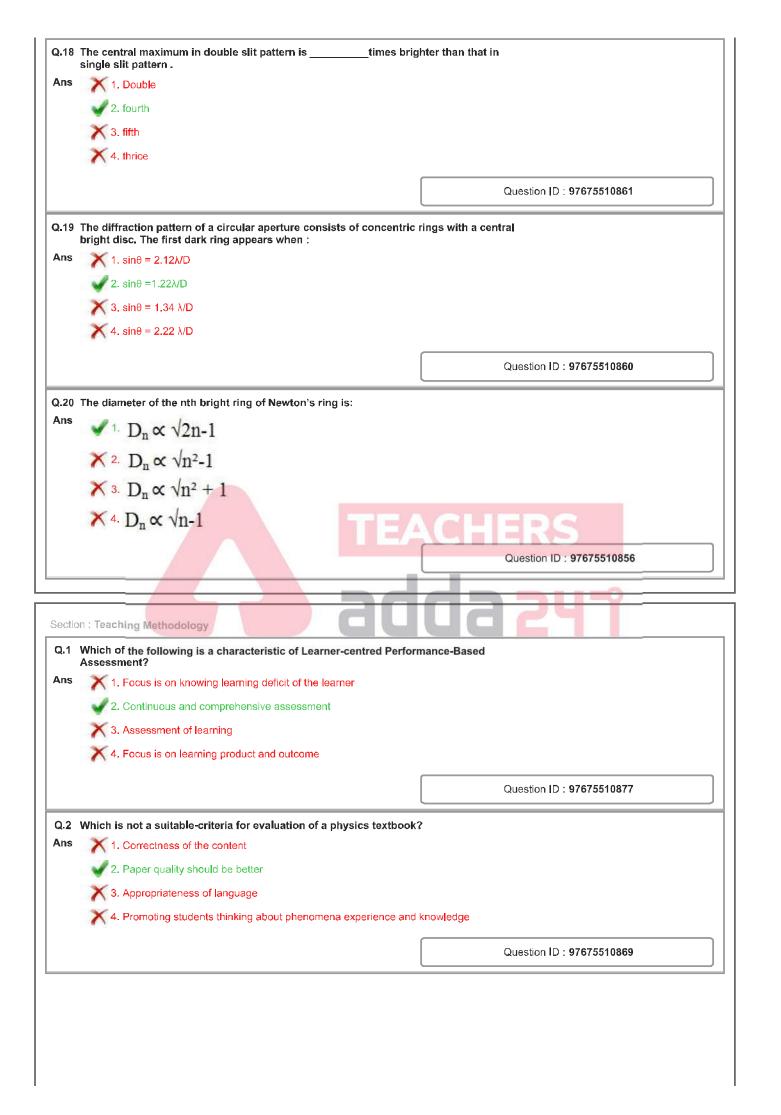
2. The central fringe in biprism is less sharp than that in Llyod's mirror.

X 3. In biprism, the complete pattern of fringes is obtained. In Lloyd's mirror ordinarily,

only a few fringes on one side of the central fringe are visible

X 4. In biprism, the central fringe is bright, while in Lloyd's mirror it is dark.





Q.3	Which of the following is not a technique which could be adopted for introducing of any new concept related to physics?	or presenting and	
Ans	1. Involving students in their homework		
	2. Carrying out activities and experiment and raising question		
	X 3. Presenting a problem to the student		
	X 4. Narration stories incident etc		
		0	
		Question ID : 97675510879	
Q.4	Which of the following is not included in Dr. Madeline Hunter's rese effective teachers usually include in their lessons?	arch about what	
Ans	X 1. Input		
	2. Detailed introduction		
	X 3. Independent practice		
	X 4. Purpose		
		Outseties ID : 07075540005	
		Question ID: 97675510865	
Q.5	What is the topmost level in the Cone of Experience?		
Ans	1s X 1. Watch still pictures		
	2. Listen to lecture		
	3. Participate in a hands-on workshop		
	X 4. Read text		
	TEA	Question ID : 97675510875	
Q.6	is known as 'father of observation astronomy'.		
Ans	✓ 1. Galileo		
	× 2. Aryabhatta	רעכ בח	
	X 3. Aristotle		
	× 4. Kepler		
	4. Replei		
		Question ID : 97675510868	
Q.7	Which of the following is not a feature of continuous and comprehe process in Physics?	nsive evaluation	
Ans	1. It does not mean more frequent tests and examination		
	2. Since teaching learning in a school is a continuous process and	assessment is an	
	integral part of this process, so it is essential		
	3. Teacher uses only a fixed technique of evaluation		
	X 4. Teacher provides feedback on different aspect of learning		
		Question ID: 97675510876	
		Question 15 . 37013310010	

