

D) both (A) and (B) are correct

C) 81 N/m **D)** 245.25 N/m

$$T = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{a_g}{L}} \qquad \qquad \mathsf{D}) \ T = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{L}{a_g}}$$

C) 0.33 m **D)** 0.72 m



C) 9 **D)** 18

C) 3 m **D)** 1.92 m



C) 10³ **D)** 10⁴

B) Pitch of a sound decreases as the frequency of sound increases.

C) 42.5 rev D) 52.5 rev

C) 46250 Hz

D) 45250 Hz

C) (V.s) D) All answers are correct

B) Very high resistance in parallel.

D) Very low resistance in series.

26. A long and straight wire carries a current of intensity 8 A, where a part of it is bent into a circular loop of one turn and radius 10 cm as shown in figure, Calculate the magnitude of the magnetic field at the center of the loop. (The plane of the loop and the wire coincides with the plane of the paper). $[\mu_0=4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ T.m/A}]$ A) $3.43 \times 10^{-5} \text{ T}$ B) $6.12 \times 10^{-6} \text{ T}$ C) $6.4 \times 10^{-5} \text{ T}$ D) $2.62 \times 10^{-4} \text{ T}$	38. The transformer shown in the adjacent figure is constructed of wire as the coil on the right does. if the input potential difference across the coil on the left, what type of transformer is this? A) step up, because $\begin{bmatrix} N_2 \\ N_1 \end{bmatrix} = 1$ B) step up, because
 27. A 2 kg bicycle tire of radius 0.33 m starts from rest and rolls down from the top of a hill that is 14.8 m hight. What is the translational speed of the tire when it reaches the bottom of the hill? (Assume that the tire is a hoop) A) 6.727 m/s B) 4.245 m/s C) 5.29 m/s D) 12 m/s 	 C) step down, because [^{1/2}/_{N1} < 1] D) step down, b 39. If the distance between two adjacent lines in diffraction grating on this diffraction grating. A) 5000 lines/cm B) 500 lines/
 28. How can you increase the strength of a magnetic field inside a solenoid? A) Increase the number of coils per unit length. B) Increase the current. C) Diago on increase diagonal the coloradian 	40. Which object would produce the most distinct diffraction particular (A) an apple.B) a human hair.C) a pencil lead.
 C) Place an iron rod inside the solenoid. D) All answers are correct. 29. A proton moving perpendicular to a magnetic field of strength 3.5 mT experiences a force due to the field of 4.5 × 10⁻²¹ N.find the kinetic energy of the proton.(Use m_{proton} = 1.67 × 10⁻²⁷ kg, q_{proton} = 1.6 × 10⁻¹⁹ C) A) 4.5 × 10⁻²⁶ J. B) 5.4 × 10⁻²⁶ J. C) 5.4 × 10⁻²⁷ J. D) 5.4 × 10⁻²⁵ J. 	41. Light falls on a double slit with slit separation of 2.02×10^{-1} relative to the central maximum. Find the wavelength of the A) 7.5×10^{-7} m B) 3.52×10^{-7} m C) 6.52
30. A voltage source of instantaneous value $V = 20 \sin(100\pi t)$ is connected across a series combination of a pure resistor of resistance 100 Ω and a pure coil of self-inductance 0.2 H, Calculate the total impedance of the circuit? A) 62.8 Ω B) 118 Ω C) 37 Ω D) 32.1 Ω	 42. A laser source is a device that convertinto coherent A) electrical energy. B) chemical energy. C) lig 43. An object moves in a circle at a constant speed. Which of the second sec
 31. Which of the following quantities is not constant when alternating currents generating? A) maximum value of current. B) frequency. D) instantaneous value of current. 	 A) The direction of its centripetal acceleration is perpendent. B) Its tangential acceleration is zero. C) direction of its velocity is constant. D) the angel between centripetal force and tangential series.
32. Which of the following is equal to Henry (H): A) $\left(\frac{V \cdot s^2}{A}\right)$ B) $\left(\frac{V \cdot s}{A^2}\right)$ C) $\left(\frac{V \cdot s}{A}\right)$ D) $\left(\frac{V^2 \cdot s}{A}\right)$	44. Two coherent light waves of the same amplitude they inter-
33. The corresponding figure represents the angle of phase difference between the current intensity and alternating potential V	A) zero. C) twice amplitude of either of these waves. D) less that A5 Identify which condition of oquilibrium hold for (A bioyclo who
A) Pure resistance circuit. C) Capacitor circuit. D) The resonates circuit. $\frac{+\frac{\pi}{2} rad}{I}$	A) translational B) rotational C) translational ar 46. Two forces equal in magnitude ($F_1 = F_2 = 20 N$) acting o
34. Which of the following is incorrect for a series circuit in resonance? A) $Z = R$ B) $\omega = \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$ C) $\omega C = \omega L$ D) $f = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}}$	the bar as in adjacent figure, If the net torque acting on the bar is (-12 N.m) Find the distance (ℓ) between the two forces? (Disregard the weight of the bar)
 35. A coil with 205 turns of wire, a total resistance of 23 Ω, and a cross-sectional area of 0.25 m² is positioned with its plane perpendicular to the field of a powerful electromagnet. What average current is induced in the coil during the 0.25 s that the magnetic field drops from 1.6 T to 0 T? 	 A) 0.6 m B) 0.3 m C) 0.4 m D) 0. 47. If a pendulum clock is running slow, what must be done to A) make the pendulum shorter. B) make the
 A) 0.14 A B) 3.26 A C) 0.3 A D) 14.26 A 36. The maximum values for the current and potential difference in an AC circuit are 7.07 A and 141.4 V, respectively. How much power is dissipated in this circuit? A) 300 W B) 500 W C) 600 W D) 1000 W 	 C) increasing the mass. 48. Which of the following sound waves travel faster in the air? A) audible waves. B) infrase C) ultrasonic waves. D) all of the following the mass.
37. Rapidly inserting the north pole of a bar magnet into a coil of wire connected to a galvanometer causes the needle of the galvanometer to deflect to the right. What must be done to deflect the needle of the galvanometer to the left?A) pull the north pole of magnet out of the coil. B) let the magnet sit at rest in the coil.	49. A proton moves in a uniform magnetic field on a circular particulate the radius of its circular path? A) $r = \frac{q B}{m v_t}$ B) $r = \frac{B}{m v_t}$
C) thrust the south pole of the magnet into the coil. D) both (A) and (C) are correct.	50. If the intensity of the electric current in a coil change at a ra
	this leads to creation of self emf, then the Coefficient of selfA) increasesB) does not change

constructed so that t	he coil on the	left has 20 time	es as many turns	
ner is this? Why?	[;] 60 tı	urns	3 turns	
tep up, because [$\frac{N_2}{N_1} < 1$			
ep down, because [-	$\frac{N_2}{N_1} > 1 \Big]$			
fraction grating is 2 µ) 500 lines/cm C)	m Calculate th 50000 lines/cn	ne number of lin n D) 500000	nes per centimetre) lines/cm	
ffraction pattern? encil lead. D) th	e diffractions in	n all them are s	same.	
2.02×10^{-6} m, and t ength of the light.	he first bright f	fringe is seen a 5.73×10^{-7}	t an angle of 16.5°	
		bj 5.75 × 10		
to conerent light: C) light energy	/ .	D) all answers	are correct.	
Which of the following is true of the object?				
on is perpendicular to the direction of centripetal force.				
tangential speed is z	ero.			
e they interfere, what	t is the amplitu	de of the result	ant wave If the	
B) is the same amplitude of either of two waves.D) less than the amplitude of either of these waves.				
bicycle wheel rolling slational and rotation	along a level l nal D) Nei	highway at con ither rotational	stant speed)? nor translational	
V) acting on		\vec{F}_{2}		
ting on the	3 r	$n \longrightarrow \ell \rightarrow$		
aito	xis of rotation			
D) 0.5 m		\vec{F}_1		
be done to correct the time? B) make the pendulum taller. D) increasing the amplitude.				
r in the air?				
 B) Intrasonic wave D) all of them travel 	⊧s. Lat the same s	speed		
circular path. Which of the following equations is correct to				
	C) $r = \frac{m v_{f}}{a B}$	<u>t</u>	D) $r = \frac{v_t}{a_B}$	
ange at a rate of $\left(\frac{\Delta I}{\Delta t}\right)$ the magnetic flux change at a rate of $\left(\frac{\Delta \Phi}{\Delta t}\right)$				
nange	C) becomes z	zero	D) decreases	