KCET – PHYSICS – 2019
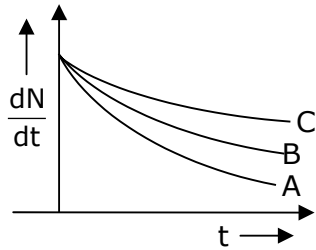
VERSION CODE: C-1

1. Which one of the following nuclei has shorter mean life?

    (A) A   (B) B   (C) C   (D) same for all

Ans: (A)

2. The conductivity of semiconductor increases with increase in temperature because

    (A) number density of charge carriers increases

    (B) relaxation time increases

    (C) both number density of charge carriers and relaxation time increase

    (D) number density of current carriers increases, relaxation time decreases but effect of decrease in relaxation time is much less than increase in number density
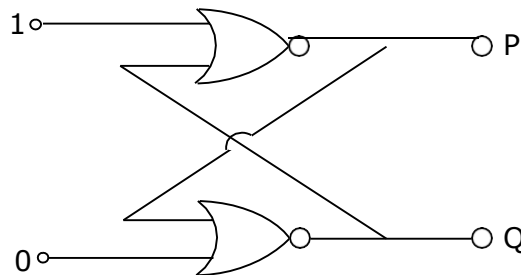
Ans: (D)

3. For a transistor amplifier, the voltage gain

    (A) remains constant for all frequencies

    (B) is high at high and low frequencies and constant in the middle frequency range

    (C) is low at high and low frequencies and constant at mid frequencies

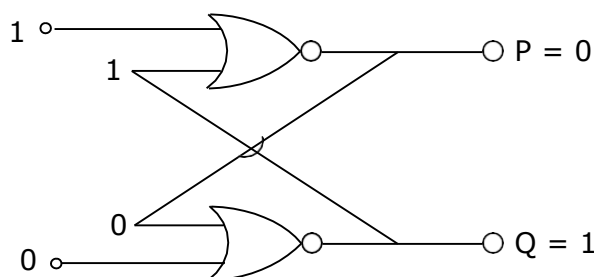   (D) constant at high frequencies and low at low frequencies

Ans: (C)

4. In the following circuit, what are P and Q?

    (A) P = 0, Q = 0   (B) P = 1, Q = 0   (C) P = 0, Q = 1   (D) P = 1, Q = 1

Ans: (C)

5. An antenna uses electromagnetic waves of frequency 5 MHz. For proper working, the size of the antenna should be

(A) 15 m   (B) 300 m   (C) 15 km   (D) 3 km

Ans: (A)

6. A magnetic needle has a magnetic moment of 5×10^{-2} Am^2 and moment of inertia 8×10^{-6} kgm^2. It has a period of oscillation of 2s in a magnetic field $\vec{B}$ The magnitude of magnetic field is approximately?

(A) 1.6×10^{-4} T   (B) 0.4×10^{-4} T   (C) 3.2×10^{-4} T   (D) 0.8×10^{-4} T

Ans: (none of the options are correct)

7. A toroid has 500 turns per metre length. If it carries a current of 2 A, the magnetic energy density inside the toroid is

(A) 0.628 J/m^3 (B) 0.314 J/m^3 (C) 6.28 J/m^3 (D) 3.14 J/m^3
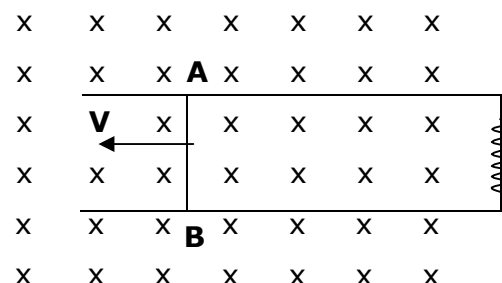
Ans: (A)

8. Consider the situation given in figure. The wire AB is slid on the fixed rails with a constant velocity. If the wire AB is replaced by a semicircular wire, the magnitude of the induced current will

(A) increase

(B) remain same

(C) decrease

(D) increase or decrease depending on whether the semicircle bulges towards the resistance or away from it.

Ans: (B)

9. The frequency of an alternating current is 50 Hz.   What is the minimum time taken by current to reach its peak value from rms value?

(A) 5×10^{-3} s   (B) 2.5×10^{-3} s   (C) 0.02s   (D) 10×10^{-3} s

Ans: (B)

10. The readings of ammeter and voltmeter in the following circuit are respectively
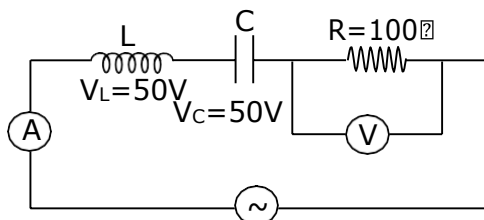
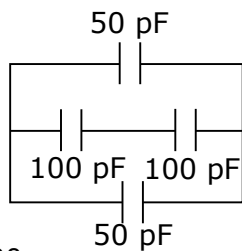(A) 1.2 A, 120 V   (B) 1.5 A, 100 V   (C) 2.7 A, 220 V   (D) 2.2 A, 220 V

Ans: (D)

11. Two metal plates are separated by 2 cm. The potentials of the plates are -10 V and +30 V. The electric field between the two plates is

(A) 500 V/m   (B) 1000 V/m   (C) 2000 V/m   (D) 3000 V/m

Ans: (C)

12. The equivalent capacitance between A and B is

 50 pF

 100 pF 100 pF

 50 pF

   (A) 50 pF   (B) $\dfrac{100}{3}$ pF   (C) 150 pF   (D) 300 pF

Ans: (B)

13. A capacitor of capacitance C charged by an amount Q is connected in parallel with an uncharged capacitor of capacitance 2C. The final charges on the capacitors are

   (A) $\dfrac{Q}{2}, \dfrac{Q}{2}$ (B) $\dfrac{Q}{4}, \dfrac{3Q}{4}$ (C) $\dfrac{Q}{3}, \dfrac{2Q}{3}$ (D) $\dfrac{Q}{5}, \dfrac{4Q}{5}$

Ans: (C)

14. Though the electron drift velocity is small and electron charge is very small, a conductor can carry an appreciably large current because

   (A) electron number density is very large

   (B) drift velocity of electron is very large

   (C) electron number density depends on temperature

   (D) relaxation time is small

Ans: (A)

15. Masses of three wires of copper are in the ratio 1 : 3 : 5 and their lengths are in the ratio 5 : 3 : 1. The ratio of their electrical resistance are

   (A) 1 : 3 : 5   (B) 5 : 3 : 1   (C) 1 : !5 : 125   (D) 125 : 15 : 1
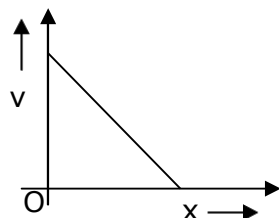
Ans: (D)

16. If P, Q and R are physical quantities having different dimensions, which of the following combinations can never be a meaningful quantity?

   (A) $\dfrac{P \square Q}{R}$ (B) PQ – R   (C) $\dfrac{PQ}{R}$ (D) $\underline{PR \square Q^2R}$

Ans: (A)

17. The given graph shows the variation of velocity (v) with position (x) for a particle moving along a straight line

Which of the following graph shows the variation of acceleration (a) with position (x)?

   (A)   (B)(B)   (C)   (D)

Ans: (C)

18. The trajectory of a projectile projected from origin is given by the equation $y = x - \dfrac{2x^2}{5}$. The initial velocity of the projectile is

   (A) $\dfrac{2}{5}$ ms^{-1} (B) 5 ms^{-1} (C) 25 ms^{-1} (D) $\dfrac{5}{2}$ ms^{-1}

Ans: (B)

19. An object with mass 5 kg is acted upon by a force, $\vec{F} = (-3\hat{i} + 4\hat{j})$ N. If its initial velocity at t = 0 is $\vec{v} = (3\hat{i} + 12\hat{j})$ m/s, the time at which it will just have a velocity along y-axis is

   (A) 5 s   (B) 10 s   (C) 2 s   (D) 15 s

Ans: (B)

20. During inelastic collision between two objects, which of the following quantity always remains conserved?

   (A) Total kinetic energy   (B) Total mechanical energy
   (C) Total linear momentum   (D) Speed of each body

Ans: (C)

21. In Rutherford experiment, for head-on collision of α-particles with a gold nucleus, the impact parameter is
   (A) zero   (B) of the order of 10^{-14} m
   (C) of the order 10^{-10}m   (D) of the order of 10^{-6}m

Ans: (B)

22. Frequency of revolution of an electron revolving in nth orbit of H-atom is proportional to
   (A) $\dfrac{1}{n^2}$ (B) n

   (C) n independent of n   (D) $\dfrac{1}{n^3}$

Ans: (D)

23. A hydrogen atom in ground state absorbs 10.2 eV of energy. The orbital angular momentum of the electron is increased by
   (A) 1.05 x 10^{-34} Js   (B) 2.11 x 10^{-34}Js   (C) 3.16 x 10^{-34}Js   (D) 4.22 x 10^{-34} Js

Ans: (A)

24. The end product of decay of $_{90}$Th^{32} is $_{82}$Pb^{208}. The number of α and β particles emitted are respectively
   (A) 3, 3   (B) 6, 4   (C) 6, 0   (D) 4, 6

Ans: (B)

25. Two protons are kept at a separation of 10nm. Let F_n and F_e be the nuclear force and the electromagnetic force between them
   (A) $F_e = F_n$ (B) $F_e >> F_n$
   (C) $F_e << F_n$ (D) F_e and F_n differ only slightly

Ans: (B)

26. Two particles which are initially at rest move towards each other under the action of their mutual attraction. If their speeds are v and 2v at any instant, then the speed of centre of mass of the system is
   (A) 2v   (B) Zero   (C) 1.5v   (D) v

Ans: (B)

27. A particle is moving uniformly along a straight line as shown in the figure. During the motion of the particle from A to B, the angular momentum of the particle about 'O'

(A) increase
(B) decrease
(C) remains constant
(D) first increase then decreases

Ans: (C)
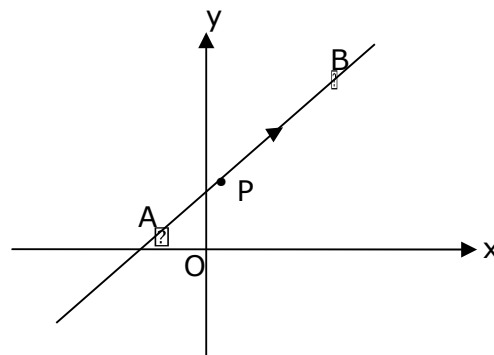
28. A satellite is orbiting close to the earth and has a kinetic energy K. The minimum extra kinetic energy required by it just overcome the gravitation pull of the earth is

(A) K   (B) 2k   (C) $\sqrt{3}$K   (D) $2\sqrt{2}$ K

Ans: (A)

29. A wire is stretched such that its volume remains constant. The poission's ratio of the material of the wire is

(A) 0.50   (B) -0.50   (C) 0.25   (D) -0.25

Ans: (B)

30. A cylindrical container containing water has a small hole at height of H = 8 cm from the bottom and at a depth of 2cm from the top surface of the liquid. The maximum horizontal distance travelled by the water before it hits the ground (x) is
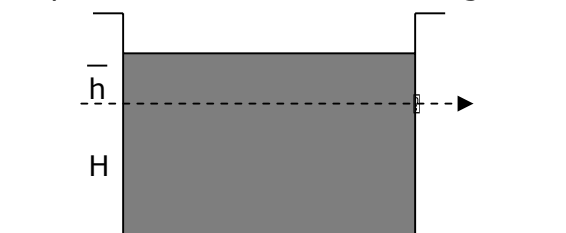
(A) 8 cm   (B) $4\sqrt{2}$ cm   (C) 4cm   (D) 6 cm

Ans: (A)

31. A transparent medium shows relation between I and r as shown. If the speed of light in vacuum is c the Brewster angle for the medium is
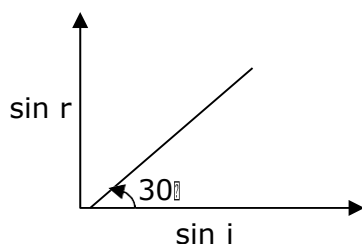
(A) 30⁰   (B) 45⁰   (C) 60⁰   (D) 90⁰

Ans: (C)

32. In Young's double slit experiment, using monochromatic light of wavelength λ, the intensity of light at a point on the screen where path difference is λ is K units. The intensity of light at a point where path difference is $\dfrac{\lambda}{3}$ is.

(A) K   (B) $\dfrac{K}{4}$ (C) 4K   (D) 2K

Ans: (B)

33. Due to Doppler's effect the shift in wavelength observed is 0.1Å for a star producing wavelength 6000 Å. Velocity of recession of the star will be

    (A) 25 km/s   (B) 10 km/s   (C) 5 km/s   (D) 20 km/s

Ans: (C)

34. An electron is moving with an initial velocity $\vec{V} = V_0 \hat{i}$ and is in a uniform magnetic field $\vec{B} = B_0 \hat{j}$. Then its de Broglie wavelength

    (A) remains constant   (B) increases with time

    (C) decrease with time   (D) increase and decrease periodically

Ans: (A)

35. Light of certain frequency and intensity incident on a photosensitive material causes photoelectric effect. If both the frequency and intensity are doubled, the photoelectric saturation current becomes.

    (A) quadruple   (B) doubled   (C) halved   (D) unchanged

Ans: (B)

36. A certain charge 2Q is divided at first into two parts q_1 and q_2. Later the charges are placed at a certain distance. If the force of interaction between two charges is maximum then

    (A) 4   (B) 2   (C) 1   (D) 0.5

Ans: (C)

37. A particle of mass m and charge q is placed at rest in uniform electric field E and then released. The kinetic energy attained by the particle after moving a distance y is

   (A) qEy^2 (B) qE^2y (C) qEy (D) q^2Ey

Ans: (C)

38. An electric dipole is kept in non-uniform electric field. It generally experiences

    (A) A force and torque   (B) A force but not a torque

    (C) A torque but not a force   (D) Neither a force nor a torque

Ans: (A)

39. The figure gives the electric potential V as a function of distance through four regions on x-axis. Which of the following is true for the magnitude of the electric field E in these regions?
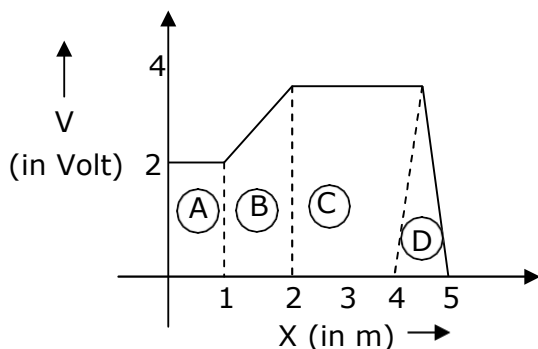
    (A) $E_A > E_B > E_C > E_D$ (B) $E_A = E_C$ and $E_B < E_D$

    (C) $E_B = E_D$ and $E_A < E_C$ (D) $E_A < E_B < E_C < E_D$

Ans: (B)

40. A system of two charges separated by a certain distance apart stores electrical potential energy. If the distance between them is increased, the potential energy of the system.

    (A) $E_A > E_B > E_C > E_D$ (B) decreases in any case

    (C) may increase or decrease   (D) remains the same

Ans: (C)

41. In a cyclotron a charged particle
    (A) undergoes acceleration all the time
    (B) speeds up between the dees because of the magnetic field
    (C) speeds up in dee
    (D) slows down within a dee and speeds up between dees

Ans: (A)

42. The number of turns in a coil of Galvanometer is tripled, then
    (A) Voltage sensitivity increases 3 times and current sensitivity remains constant
    (B) Voltage sensitivity remains constant and current sensitivity increases 3 times
    (C) Both voltage and current sensitivity remains constant
    (D) Both voltage and current sensitivity decreases by 33%

Ans : (B)

43 A circular current loop of magnetic moment M is in a arbitrary orientation in an external

    uniform magnetic field $\vec{B}$. The work done to rotate the loop by 30⁰ about an axis
    perpendicular to its plane is

    (A) MB   (B) $\sqrt{3}\dfrac{MB}{2}$ (C) $\dfrac{MB}{2}$ (D) Zero

Ans: (D)

44. In a permanent magnet at room temperature
    (A) magnetic moment of each molecule is zero
    (B) the individual molecules have non zero magnetic moment which are all perfectly aligned.
    (C) domains are partially aligned
    (D) domains are all perfectly aligned

Ans: (C)

45. Coersivity of a magnet where the ferromagnet gets completely demagnetized is
    3×10^3 Am^{-1}. The minimum current required to be passes in a solenoid having 1000 turns
    per metre, so that the magnet gets completely demagnetized when placed inside the
    solenoid is

    (A) 30mA   (B) 60 mA   (C) 3A   (D) 6A

Ans: (C)

46. An inductor of inductance L and resistor R are joined together in series and connected by a
    source of frequency ⍵. The power dissipated in the circuit is

    (A) $\dfrac{R^2 + ⍵^2L^2}{V}$ (B) $\dfrac{V^2R}{R^2 + ⍵^2L^2}$ (C) $\dfrac{V}{R^2 + ⍵^2L^2}$ (D) $\dfrac{V^2R}{\sqrt{R^2 + ⍵^2L^2}}$

Ans: (B)

47. An electromagnetic wave is travelling in x-direction with electric field vector given by,

    $\vec{E}_y = E_0 \sin(kx − ⍵t)\hat{j}$. The correct expression for magnetic field vector is

    (A) $\vec{B}_y = E_0 C \sin(kx − ⍵t)\hat{j}$ (B) $\vec{B}_z = E_0 C \sin(kx − ⍵t)\hat{k}$

    (C) $\vec{B}_y = \dfrac{E_0}{C} \sin(kx − ⍵t)\hat{j}$ (D) $\vec{B}_z = \dfrac{E_0}{C} \sin(kx − ⍵t)\hat{k}$
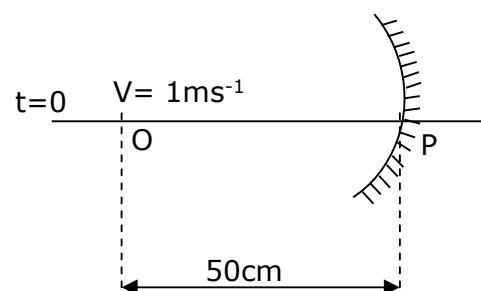
Ans: (D)

48. The phenomenon involved in the reflection of radio-waves by ionosphere is similar to
    (A) reflection of light by plane mirror
    (B) total internal reflection of light in air during a mirage
    (C) dispersion of light by water molecules during the formation
    (D) scatting of light by air particles

Ans : (B)

49. A point object is moving uniformly towards the pole of a concave mirror of focal length 25cm along its axis as shown below. The speed of the object is 1 ms^{-1}. At t = 0, the distance of the object from the mirror is 50cm. the average velocity of the image formed by the mirror between time t = 0 and t = 0.25 s is:

    (A) 40 cm s^{-1}
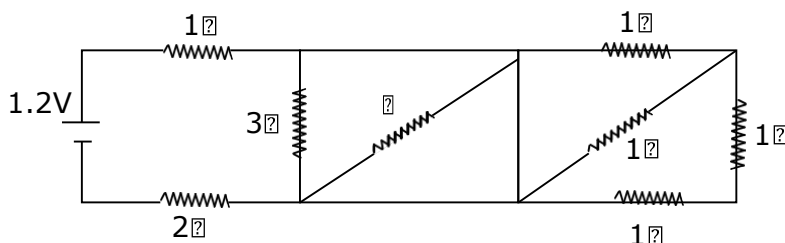   (B) 20 cm s^{-1}
    (C) zero
    (D) Infinity

Ans: (D)

50. A certain prism is found to produce a minimum deviation of 44⁰ when the angle of incidence is either 42⁰or 62⁰. What is the angle of incidence when it is undergoing minimum deviation? (A) 30⁰   (B) 40⁰   (C) 49⁰   (D) 60⁰

Ans: (C)

51. In the given circuit, the current through 2Ω resistor is
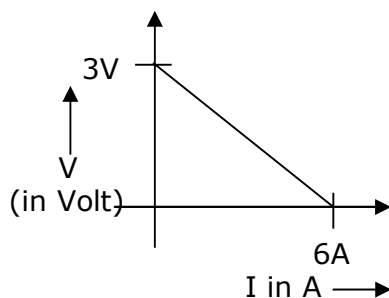
    (A) 0.2A   (B) 0.3A   (C) 0.4A   (D) 0.1A

Ans : (C)

52. Kirchhoff's junction rule is a reflection of
    (A) Conservation of current density vector   (B) Conservation of energy
    (C) Conservation of momentum   (D) Conservation of charges

Ans : (D)

53. The variation of terminal potential difference (V) with current flowing through a cell is as shown

    The emf and internal resistance of the cell are
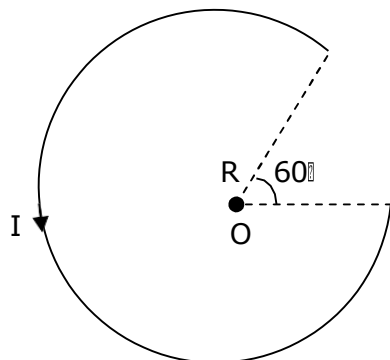   (A) 3V, 2Ω   (B) 3V, 0.5Ω   (C) 6V, 2Ω   (D) 6V, 0.5Ω

Ans: (B)

54. In a potentiometer experiment, the balancing point with a cell is at a length 240 cm. on shunting the cell with a resistance of 2Ω, the balancing length becomes 120 cm. The internal resistance of the cell is

(A) 4Ω (B) 2Ω (C) 1Ω (D) 0.5Ω

Ans: (B)

55. The magnetic fields at the centre 'O' in the given figure is

(A) $\dfrac{7}{14}\dfrac{\mu_0 I}{R}$ (B) $\dfrac{5}{12}\dfrac{\mu_0 I}{R}$ (C) $\dfrac{3}{10}\dfrac{\mu_0 I}{R}$ (D) $\dfrac{\mu_0 I}{12R}$

Ans: (B)

56. An aluminium sphere is dipped into water. Which of the following is true?

(A) Buoyancy will be less in water at 0°C than that in water at 4°C

(B) Buoyancy will be more in water at 0°C than that in water at 4°C

(C) Buoyancy in water at 0°C will be same as that in water at 4°C

(D) Buoyancy may be more or less in water at 4°C depending on the radius of the sphere

Ans: (A)

57. A thermodynamic system undergoes a cyclic process ABC as shown in the diagram. The work done by the system per cycle is
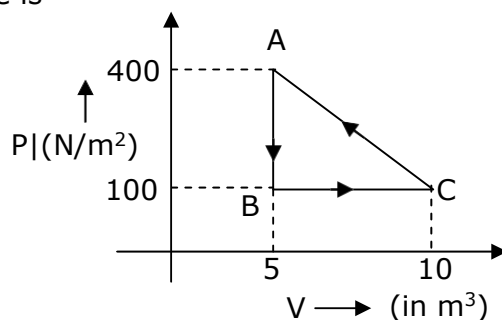
(A) 750J   (B) -1250J   (C) -750J   (D) 1250J

Ans: (C)

58. One mole of O_2 gas is heated at constant pressure starting at 27°C. How much energy must be added to the gas as heat to double its volume?

(A) Zero   (B) 450R   (C) 750R   (D) 1050R

Ans: (D)

59. A piston is performing S.H.M. in the vertical direction with a frequency of 0.5 Hz. A block of 10 kg is placed on the piston. The maximum amplitude of the system such that the block remains in contact with the piston is

(A) 1m   (B) 0.5m   (C) 1.5m   (D) 0.1m

Ans: (A)

60. The equation of a stationary wave is $y = 2 \sin\left(\dfrac{\pi x}{15}\right) \cos(48\pi t)$. The distance between a node and its next antinode is

(A) 7.5 units   (B) 1.5 units   (C) 22.5 units   (D) 30 units

Ans: (A)