

JEE-Mains-11-04-2023 [Memory Based] [Evening Shift]

Physics

Question: If $\vec{A} = 2\hat{i} + 36\hat{j} + 2\hat{k}$ is subtracted from \vec{B} then it gives 2j then mag of (\vec{B}) ?

Options:

(a)
$$\sqrt{21}$$

(b)
$$\sqrt{33}$$

(c)
$$\sqrt{47}$$

(d)
$$\sqrt{51}$$

Answer: (b)

Solution:

$$\vec{B} - [2\hat{\imath} + 3\hat{\jmath} + 2\hat{k}] = 2\hat{\jmath}$$

$$\vec{B} = 2\hat{\jmath} + 5\hat{\jmath} + 2\hat{k}$$

$$\sqrt{2^2 + 5^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{33}$$

Question: In projectile motion $\theta = 30^{\circ}$ Time of flight 4 sec find velocity at time 2 s

Options:

(a)
$$20\sqrt{3}$$

(b)
$$2\sqrt{3}$$

(c)
$$30\sqrt{3}$$

(d)
$$20\sqrt{5}$$

Answer: (a)

Solution:

$$\frac{2u\sin\theta}{g} = 4$$

so
$$\frac{2u}{10} \times \frac{1}{2} = 4$$

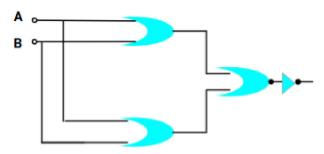
$$u = 40$$

Now at t = 2 particle is at p most point so

$$V = u\cos\theta = \frac{40\sqrt{3}}{2} = 20\sqrt{3}$$

Question: The fact logic gate is:-





Options:

- (a) AND
- (b) NOR
- (c) OR
- (d) NAND

Answer: (a)

Solution:

$$Y = AB(A+B)$$

$$Y = A \cdot A \cdot B + AB \cdot B$$

$$Y = AB + AB = AB$$

Question: 8 identical drops are falling in viscous medium with constant velocity of 10 m/s all of them join to form bigger drop, find the velocity of bigger drop

Options:

- (a) 10 m/s
- (b) 20 m/s
- (c) 30 m/s
- (d) 40 m/s

Answer: (d)

Solution: $V \propto r^2$

So

$$8\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 = \frac{4}{3}\pi R^3$$

$$R = 2r$$

$$\frac{V_1}{V_2} = \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{r}{2r}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{4}$$

So
$$V_2 = 4V_1 = 4 \times 10 = 40$$

Question: Mass of 500 gm whose velocity is changing with displacement as $v = 10\sqrt{x}$. Find force experienced by body

Options:

- (a) 15 N
- (b) 25 N
- (c) 35 N
- (d) 45 N

Answer: (b)

Solution:



$$F = ma = mv \frac{dv}{dx}$$

$$= \frac{500}{1000} \times \left(10\sqrt{x}\right) \times \frac{d}{dx} \left(10\sqrt{x}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times 10\sqrt{x} \times 10 \times \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$= 5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ N}$$

Question: If force, velocity, and time are treated as fundamental quantities then write the dimensional formula of density in terms of F, V, T

Options:

- (a) $F^4 V^4 T^{-2}$
- (b) $F^1 V^{-4} T^{-2}$
- (c) F⁻¹ V⁻⁴ T⁻²
- $(d) F^1 V^4 T^2$

Answer: (b)

Question: In EM wave that wave moves in +x axis, $E = 6.6 \hat{j}$. Find B

Options:

- (a) $-2.2 \times 10^{-8} \hat{k}$
- (b) $2.2 \times 10^{-8} \hat{i}$
- (c) $-2.2 \times 10^{-8} \hat{i}$
- (d) $2.2 \times 10^{-8} \hat{k}$

Answer: (d)

Solution:

$$\frac{E}{B} = C$$

$$B = \frac{E}{C}$$

Question: Gravitational potential on the surface of solid sphere V find gravitational potential at the centre of solid sphere

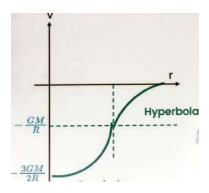
Options:

- (a) V/2
- (b) V
- (c) 3V/2
- (d) 2V

Answer: (c)

Solution:





Question: Ratio of de broglie wavelength of proton and electron if kinetic energy is same $(m_p = 1849m_e)$

Options:

- (a) 1/43
- (b) 1/107
- (c) 1/25
- (d) 1/100

Answer: (a)

Solution:

$$\lambda = \frac{h}{\sqrt{2mKE}}$$

so
$$\frac{\lambda_e}{\lambda_p} = \sqrt{\frac{m_p}{m_e}} = \sqrt{\frac{184gm_e}{m_e}} = \sqrt{1849} = 43$$

So 1:43

Question: If energy of Hydrogen atom in ground state is -13.6 eV find energy of He+ in first excited state

Options:

- (a) -3.4 eV
- (b) -9.6 eV
- (c) -13.6 eV
- (d) None of these

Answer: (c)

Solution:

$$E = \frac{-13.6}{n^2} (Z^2)$$
 for H^+

E for (n = 2)

$$E = \frac{-13.6}{2^2} \times (2^2) = -13.6$$

Question: Ray of light strikes a plane mirror with angle of incidence 30° find the deviation produced

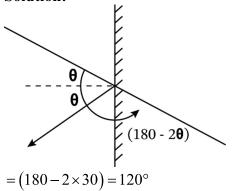
Options:

- (a) 60°
- (b) 90°
- (c) 120°
- (d) 150°

Answer: (c)



Solution:



Question: In which process internal energy is constant

Options:

- (a) isothermal
- (b) isochoric
- (c) isobaric
- (d) Adiabatic

Answer: (a)

Question: A nucleus breaks in two nuclei of radius ratio 1: 2^{1/3} find the ratio of their velocities

Options:

- (a) 2 : 1
- (b) 2:5
- (c) 1:2
- (d) 3:2

Answer: (a)

Solution:

$$V_{\text{ms}} = \sqrt{\frac{3kT}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{3 \times 1.4 \times 10^{-23} \times 300}{4.6 \times 10^{-26}}} = 523 \,\text{m/s}$$

$$m_1 v_1 = m_2 v_2$$

$$\rho \cdot \frac{4}{3} \pi R_1^3 v_1 = \rho \frac{4}{3} \pi R_2^3 \cdot v_2$$

$$\frac{v_1}{v_2} = \left(\frac{R_2}{R_1}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{2^{1/3}}{1}\right)^3 = \frac{2}{1}$$

Question: RMS velocity of nitrogen molecule at 27°C, $k = 1.4 \times 10^{-23}$ and mass of $N_2 = 4.6 \times 10^{-26}$ Kg (in m/s)

Answer: 523.00

Solution:

$$V_{\text{ms}} = \sqrt{\frac{3kT}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{3 \times 1.4 \times 10^{-23} \times 300}{4.6 \times 10^{-26}}} = 523 \,\text{m/s}$$

Question: S1: when bar magnet falls in conducting ring is slows down whereas it does not slows down when it falls through a non-conducting ring.

S2: Eddie currents are induced in conducting ring.



Options:

(a) S1 - True, S2 - False

(b) S1 - False, S2 - False

(c) S1 - True, S2 - True

(d) S1 - False, S2 - True

Answer: (c)

Question: A body is rotating with kinetic energy E. If angular velocity of body is increased to three times of initial angular velocity then kinetic energy become nE. Find n.

Answer: 9.00 Solution:

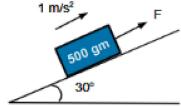
$$KE = \frac{1}{2}I\omega^2$$

 $KE \propto \omega^2$

So
$$\frac{KE_1}{KE_2} = \left(\frac{\omega_1}{\omega_2}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{9}$$

So $KE_2 = 9KE_1$

Question: Find power delivered by F at t = 10 s. If body starts from rest.



Options:

(a) 5 watt

(b) 7.5 watt

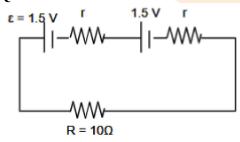
(c) 10 watt

Solution:

(d) 12.5 watt

Answer: (b)

Question: If P.D across R is 1.5 volts find internal resistances of cells.



Answer: 5.00 Solution:

Question: A capacitor of capacity C is charged to potential V find the flux through the surface enclosing positive plate of capacitor

Options:

(a) CV/8 ϵ_0



(b) $CV/4\epsilon_0$

(c) $CV/2\varepsilon_0$

(d) CV/ϵ_0

Answer: (d) Solution:

Question: In satellite communication, frequency for uplink is

Answer: 3.7 GHz–4.2 GHz

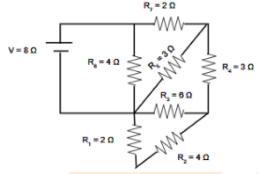
Solution:

Ground wave propagation - 500 KHz - 1500 KHz

Sky wave propagation - 5 MHz - 100 MHz Space wave propagation - 100 MHz - 200 MHz

Satellite communication - 3.7 GHz - 4.2 GHz

Question: Current in R₂ resistance is

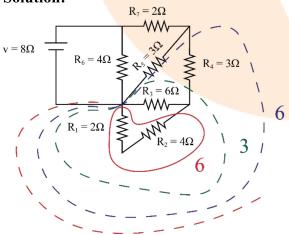


Options:

- (a) $\frac{1}{2}$ A
- (b) ³/₄ A
- (c) 3/2 A
- (d) 1/4 A

Answer: (a)

Solution:





$$\frac{3}{3+6} \times 2 = \frac{6}{9}$$
$$= \frac{2}{3}A$$
$$I = \frac{V}{R_{eq}} = \frac{8}{2} = 4A$$

