VTUEEE Sample Question Paper

Physics

Question 1:

- A particle is moving in a circle of radius 'r' with a uniform speed 'v'. What is the magnitude of its acceleration?
 - ∘ (a) v/r
 - (b) v²/r
 - (c) vr
 - (d) vr²
- Solution:
 - The particle is undergoing uniform circular motion. In a uniform circular motion, the acceleration is directed towards the center of the circle and is called centripetal acceleration.
 - \circ The magnitude of centripetal acceleration is given by the formula: a = v²/r
 - 0
 - Therefore, the correct answer is (b) v^2/r .

Question 2:

- A block of mass 2 kg is placed on a horizontal surface. A horizontal force of 10 N is applied to the block. If the coefficient of kinetic friction between the block and the surface is 0.2, what is the acceleration of the block? (g = 10 m/s²)
 - (a) 3 m/s²
 - (b) 4 m/s²
 - (c) 5 m/s²
 - (d) 6 m/s²
- Solution:
 - First, calculate the frictional force: $F_{friction} = \mu * N$, where μ is the coefficient of kinetic friction and N is the normal force.
 - The normal force is equal to the weight of the block: N = mg = 2 kg * 10 m/s² = 20 N.
 - 0
 - F_friction = 0.2 * 20 N = 4 N.
 - \circ Now, calculate the net force acting on the block: F_net = Applied force F_friction = 10 N 4 N = 6 N.
 - \circ Using Newton's second law, F_net = ma, where a is the acceleration.
 - a = F_net / m = 6 N / 2 kg = 3 m/s².
 - Therefore, the correct answer is (a) 3 m/s².

Question 3:

- What is the work done in moving a 2-coulomb charge from a point at 118 volts to a point at 128 volts?
 - (a) 10 J
 - o (b) 20 J
 - (c) 236 J
 - o (d) 256 J
- Solution:
 - The work done in moving a charge between two points is given by: $W = q * \Delta V$, where q is the charge and ΔV is the potential difference.
 - ΔV = 128 V 118 V = 10 V.
 - W = 2 C * 10 V = 20 J.
 - Therefore, the correct answer is (b) 20 J.

Question 4:

- A convex lens of focal length 20 cm forms a real image twice the size of the object. If the object distance is 'u', then find 'u'.
 - (a) -30 cm
 - (b) -40 cm
 - (c) -50 cm
 - (d) -60 cm
- Solution:
 - Magnification (m) = -v/u = -2 (real image is inverted)
 - ∘ v = 2u
 - Using the lens formula, 1/f = 1/v + 1/u
 - 1/20 = 1/(2u) + 1/u = 3/(2u)
 - 2u = 60
 - u = 30
 - Since it is an object distance, the value is negative.
 - Therefore, the correct answer is (a) -30 cm.

Question 5:

- A wire of resistance R is stretched to double its length. What is the new resistance of the wire?
 - (a) R/4
 - (b) R/2
 - (c) 2R
 - o (d) 4R
- Solution:
 - When a wire is stretched, its volume remains constant.

- If the length is doubled, the area of cross-section becomes half.
- Resistance R = ρ L/A, where ρ is resistivity, L is length, and A is the area.
- New resistance R' = $\rho(2L)/(A/2) = 4(\rho L/A) = 4R$.
- \circ Therefore, the correct answer is (d) 4R.

Question 6:

- A sound wave has a frequency of 500 Hz and a wavelength of 0.6 m. What is the speed of the sound wave?
 - (a) 200 m/s
 - (b) 300 m/s
 - (c) 400 m/s
 - o (d) 500 m/s
- Solution:
 - The speed of a wave is given by the formula: $v = f\lambda$, where v is the speed, f is the frequency, and λ is the wavelength.
 - v = 500 Hz * 0.6 m = 300 m/s.
 - \circ $\;$ Therefore, the correct answer is (b) 300 m/s.

Question 7:

- A particle executes simple harmonic motion (SHM) with an amplitude of 10 cm and a time period of 2 s. What is its maximum velocity?
 - (a) 10π cm/s
 - (b) 20π cm/s
 - (c) 30π cm/s
 - (d) 40π cm/s
- Solution:
 - The maximum velocity in SHM is given by the formula: $v_max = A\omega$, where A is the amplitude and ω is the angular frequency.
 - Angular frequency (ω) = 2 π /T, where T is the time period.
 - $\omega = 2\pi/2 \text{ s} = \pi \text{ rad/s}.$
 - $v_{max} = 10 \text{ cm} * \pi \text{ rad/s} = 10\pi \text{ cm/s}.$
 - Therefore, the correct answer is (a) 10π cm/s.

Question 8:

- Two resistors, 4 Ω and 6 Ω , are connected in parallel. What is the equivalent resistance of the combination?
 - o (a) 2.4 Ω
 - (b) 5 Ω
 - (c) 10 Ω
 - o (d) 24 Ω
- Solution:

- For resistors in parallel, the equivalent resistance (R_eq) is given by: 1/R_eq = 1/R1 + 1/R2.
- $1/R_eq = 1/4 \Omega + 1/6 \Omega = (3 + 2)/12 \Omega = 5/12 \Omega$.
- R_eq = $12/5 \Omega = 2.4 \Omega$.
- Therefore, the correct answer is (a) 2.4 Ω.

Question 9:

- What is the kinetic energy of a body of mass 2 kg moving with a velocity of 5 m/s?
 - (a) 10 J
 - (b) 25 J
 - (c) 50 J
 - o (d) 100 J
- Solution:
 - Kinetic energy (KE) is given by the formula: $KE = (1/2)mv^2$, where m is the mass and v is the velocity.
 - KE = $(1/2) * 2 \text{ kg} * (5 \text{ m/s})^2 = 25 \text{ J}.$
 - Therefore, the correct answer is (b) 25 J.

Question 10:

- If the temperature of a black body is doubled, by what factor does the rate of emission of radiation increase?
- (a) 2
 (b) 4
 (c) 8
 (d) 16
- Solution:
 - The rate of emission of radiation from a black body is proportional to the fourth power of its absolute temperature (Stefan-Boltzmann law): P ∝ T⁴.
 - If the temperature is doubled (T' = 2T), then the new rate of emission (P') is: P' \propto (2T)⁴ = 16T⁴.
 - Therefore, the rate of emission increases by a factor of 16.
 - The correct answer is (d) 16.

Question 11:

• A projectile is thrown with an initial velocity of u at an angle θ with the horizontal. What is the maximum height reached by the projectile?

(a)
$$\frac{u^2 \sin \theta}{g}$$

(b) $\frac{u^2 \sin^2 \theta}{g}$
(c) $\frac{u^2 \sin^2 \theta}{2g}$
(d) $\frac{u^2 \sin \theta}{2g}$

Solution:

- The vertical component of the initial velocity is $usin\theta$.
- Using the kinematic equation v2=u2+2as, where v=0 at the maximum height, u=usinθ, a=-g, and s=H (maximum height):

 $egin{aligned} 0 &= (u\sin heta)^2 - 2gH \ H &= rac{u^2\sin^2 heta}{2g} \end{aligned}$

Therefore, the correct answer is (c) $\frac{u^2 \sin^2 \theta}{2g}$. Question 12:

- What is the de Broglie wavelength of an electron moving with a momentum of p?
 - (a) ph
 - (b) hp
 - **(c) hp**
 - o (d) hp1
- Solution:
 - The de Broglie wavelength (λ) is given by λ =ph, where h is Planck's constant and p is the momentum.
 - Therefore, the correct answer is (a) ph.

Question 13:

- What is the value of the gravitational acceleration at the center of the earth?
 - (a) g
 - (b) g/2
 - (c) 0
 - (d) 2g
- Solution:
 - At the centre of the earth, the gravitational acceleration is zero because the gravitational forces from all sides cancel each other out.
 - Therefore, the correct answer is (c) 0.

Question 14:

- If the radius of the earth shrinks by 1% keeping the mass constant, then the acceleration is due to gravity on the surface of the earth.
 - (a) Increases by 2%
 - (b) Decreases by 2%
 - (c) Increases by 1%
 - (d) Decreases by 1%
- Solution:
 - g=R2GM

- If R decreases by 1%, then R'=0.99R
- o g′=(0.99R)2GM=0.9801g≈1.02g
- Therefore g increases by approximately 2%.
- The correct answer is (a) Increases by 2%.

Question 15:

- What is the unit of magnetic flux?
 - (a) Tesla
 - (b) Weber
 - (c) Ampere
 - (d) Henry
- Solution:
 - The unit of magnetic flux is Weber.
 - Therefore, the correct answer is (b) Weber.

Question 16:

- What is the value of the refractive index of a vacuum?
 - o (a) 0
 - **(b) 1**
 - (c) Infinity
 - (d) 1.5
- Solution:
 - The refractive index of vacuum is 1.
 - Therefore, the correct answer is (b) 1.

Chemistry

Question 1:

- What is the pH of a 0.001 M solution of HCI?
 - (a) 1
 - (b) 2
 - (c) 3
 - (d) 4
- Solution:
 - HCl is a strong acid, so it completely dissociates in water.
 - $[H^+] = 0.001 \text{ M} = 10^{-3} \text{ M}.$
 - $pH = -log[H^+] = -log(10^{-3}) = 3.$
 - Therefore, the correct answer is (c) 3.

Question 2:

- Which of the following elements has the highest ionization energy?
 - (a) Sodium (Na)
 - (b) Potassium (K)
 - (c) Fluorine (F)
 - (d) Chlorine (Cl)
- Solution:
 - Ionization energy increases across a period and decreases down a group.
 - Fluorine (F) is located in the top right corner of the periodic table, making it have the highest ionization energy of the provided choices.
 - Therefore, the correct answer is (c) Fluorine (F).

Question 3:

- What is the chemical formula of calcium carbonate?
 - o (a) CaCO₃
 - (b) CaCl₂
 - (c) Ca(OH)₂
 - (d) CaO
- Solution:
 - Calcium carbonate is composed of calcium ions (Ca²⁺) and carbonate ions (CO₃²⁻).
 - Therefore, the chemical formula is CaCO₃.
 - Therefore, the correct answer is (a) $CaCO_3$.

Question 4:

- Which of the following is an example of a transition metal?
 - (a) Sodium (Na)
 - (b) Magnesium (Mg)
 - (c) Iron (Fe)
 - (d) Aluminum (Al)
- Solution:
 - Transition metals are located in the d-block of the periodic table.
 - Iron (Fe) is a transition metal.
 - Therefore, the correct answer is (c) Iron (Fe).

Question 5:

- What is the oxidation number of sulfur in H₂SO₄?
 - (a) +2
 - (b) +4
 - (c) +6
 - o (d) -2

- Solution:
 - \circ In H₂SO₄, the oxidation number of hydrogen is +1 and oxygen is -2.
 - \circ Let the oxidation number of sulfur be x.
 - 2(+1) + x + 4(-2) = 0
 - 2 + x 8 = 0
 - x = +6
 - Therefore, the correct answer is (c) +6.

Question 6:

- Which of the following is an example of an alkali metal?
 - (a) Calcium (Ca)
 - (b) Sodium (Na)
 - (c) Magnesium (Mg)
 - (d) Aluminum (Al)
- Solution:
 - Alkali metals are located in Group 1 of the periodic table.
 - Sodium (Na) is an alkali metal.
 - Therefore, the correct answer is (b) Sodium (Na).

Question 7:

- What is the product formed when an acid reacts with a base?
 - (a) Salt and water
 - (b) Hydrogen gas
 - (c) Oxygen gas
 - (d) A metal
- Solution:
 - An acid reacts with a base to form salt and water (neutralization reaction).
 - \circ $\;$ Therefore, the correct answer is (a) Salt and water.

Question 8:

- What is the empirical formula of a compound with the molecular formula $C_6H_{12}O_6$?
 - (a) C₂H₄O₂
 - o (b) CH₂O
 - (c) C₃H₆O₃
 - (d) C₆H₁₂O₆
- Solution:
 - The empirical formula is the simplest whole-number ratio of atoms in a compound.
 - $\circ \quad \text{The simplest ratio of $C_6H_{12}O_6$ is CH_2O.}$
 - \circ Therefore, the correct answer is (b) CH₂O.

Question 9:

- Which gas is commonly known as laughing gas?
 - (a) Nitrogen dioxide (NO₂)
 - (b) Nitrous oxide (N₂O)
 - (c) Carbon monoxide (CO)
 - (d) Sulfur dioxide (SO₂)
- Solution:
 - \circ Nitrous oxide (N₂O) is commonly known as laughing gas.
 - \circ $\;$ Therefore, the correct answer is (b) Nitrous oxide (N_2O).

Question 10:

- What is the process of converting a solid directly into a gas called?
 - (a) Melting
 - (b) Boiling
 - (c) Sublimation
 - (d) Condensation
- Solution:
 - The process of converting a solid directly into a gas is called sublimation.
 - Therefore, the correct answer is (c) Sublimation.

Question 11:

- Which of the following is an allotrope of carbon?
 - (a) Water
 - (b) Diamond
 - (c) Salt
 - (d) Sugar
- Solution:
 - Diamond is an allotrope of carbon.
 - Therefore, the correct answer is (b) Diamond.

Question 12:

- What is the chemical formula of ammonia?
 - o (a) H₂O
 - (b) CO₂
 - o **(c) NH**₃
 - o (d) CH₄
- Solution:
 - The chemical formula of ammonia is NH₃.
 - \circ Therefore, the correct answer is (c) NH_3.

Question 13:

- Which of the following is a noble gas?
 - (a) Oxygen
 - (b) Nitrogen
 - (c) Helium
 - (d) Hydrogen
- Solution:
 - Helium is a noble gas.
 - Therefore, the correct answer is (c) Helium.

Question 14:

- What is the process of rusting an example of?
 - (a) Reduction
 - (b) Oxidation
 - (c) Neutralization
 - (d) Sublimation
- Solution:
 - Rusting is an oxidation process.
 - Therefore, the correct answer is (b) Oxidation.

Question 15:

- What is the main component of natural gas?
 - (a) Ethane
 - (b) Propane
 - (c) Methane
 - (d) Butane
- Solution:
 - Methane is the main component of natural gas.
 - Therefore, the correct answer is (c) Methane.

Mathematics

Question 1:

- If f(x) = x³ 6x² + 11x 6, then what are the roots of f(x) = 0?
 - (a) 1, 2, 3
 - o (b) -1, -2, -3
 - o (c) 0, 1, 2
 - o (d) 1, -2, 3

- Solution:
 - We can factor the polynomial: f(x) = (x 1)(x 2)(x 3).
 - Setting f(x) = 0, we get (x 1)(x 2)(x 3) = 0.
 - Therefore, the roots are x = 1, 2, 3.
 - The correct answer is (a) 1, 2, 3.

Question 2:

- What is the derivative of y = sin(2x)?
 - (a) cos(2x)
 - (b) 2cos(2x)
 - (c) -cos(2x)
 - (d) -2cos(2x)
- Solution:
 - Using the chain rule, dy/dx = cos(2x) * d(2x)/dx = cos(2x) * 2 = 2cos(2x).
 - \circ The correct answer is (b) 2cos(2x).

Question 3:

- What is the integral of $\int (2x + 1) dx$?
 - (a) x² + x + C
 - (b) x² + C
 - (c) 2x² + x + C
 - (d) 2x + C
- Solution:
 - $\int (2x + 1) dx = \int 2x dx + \int 1 dx = 2(x^2/2) + x + C = x^2 + x + C.$
 - The correct answer is (a) $x^2 + x + C$.

Question 4:

- If A = [[1, 2], [3, 4]], what is the determinant of A?
 - ∘ (a) -2
 - (b) 2
 - (c) 10
 - (d) -10
- Solution:
 - det(A) = (1 * 4) (2 * 3) = 4 6 = -2.
 - The correct answer is (a) -2.

Question 5:

- What is the value of sin(π/3)?
 - o (a) 1/2
 - o (b) √3/2

(c) 1/√2

o (d) 1

- Solution:
 - $\sin(\pi/3) = \sin(60^\circ) = \sqrt{3}/2$.
 - The correct answer is (b) $\sqrt{3/2}$.

Question 6:

- What is the equation of a line passing through (1, 2) and (3, 4)?
 - (a) y = x + 1
 - (b) y = 2x
 - (c) y = x 1
 - (d) y = 2x + 1
- Solution:
 - Slope (m) = (4 2) / (3 1) = 2 / 2 = 1.
 - Using point-slope form, y 2 = 1(x 1), which gives y = x + 1.
 - The correct answer is (a) y = x + 1.

Question 7:

- What is the value of log₂(8)?
 - o (a) 2
 - (b) 3
 - (c) 4
 - o (d) 8
- Solution:
 - $\circ \log_2(8) = \log_2(2^3) = 3.$
 - The correct answer is (b) 3.

Question 8:

- What is the sum of the first 10 terms of the arithmetic progression 2, 4, 6, 8, ...?
 - (a) 90
 - (b) 100
 - (c) 110
 - o (d) 120
- Solution:
 - a = 2, d = 2, n = 10.
 - Sum (S) = (n/2)[2a + (n 1)d] = (10/2)[2(2) + (10 1)2] = 5[4 + 18] = 5 * 22 = 110.
 - \circ $\;$ The correct answer is (c) 110.

Question 9:

• What is the value of $\lim(x \rightarrow 0) \sin(x)/x$?

- (a) 0
- o (b) 1
- ∘ (C) ∞
- (d) -1
- Solution:
 - $\lim(x \rightarrow 0) \sin(x)/x = 1$.
 - The correct answer is (b) 1.

Question 10:

- What is the area of a circle with radius 5?
 - o (a) 5π
 - o (b) 10π
 - (c) 25π
 - o (d) 100π
- Solution:
 - Area = $\pi r^2 = \pi (5^2) = 25\pi$.
 - $\circ~$ The correct answer is (c) 25 π .

Question 11:

- What is the value of $\cos(\pi/2)$?
 - (a) 0
 - o (b) 1
 - (c) -1
 - o (d) 1/2
- Solution:

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\circ \cos(\pi/2) = \cos(90^\circ) = 0.
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• The correct answer is (a) 0.
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Question 12:

- What is the equation of a circle with center (0, 0) and radius 3?
 - (a) $x^2 + y^2 = 3$
 - (b) $x^2 + y^2 = 6$
 - (c) x² + y² = 9
 - o (d) $(x-3)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 9$
- Solution:
 - The equation of a circle is $(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = r^2$, where (h,k) is the center and r is the radius.
 - $x^2 + y^2 = 3^2 = 9.$
 - The correct answer is (c) $x^2 + y^2 = 9$.

Question 13:

- What is the value of 5!?
 - o (a) 20
 - o (b) 60
 - (c) 120
 - o (d) 720
- Solution:
 - 5! = 5 * 4 * 3 * 2 * 1 = 120.
 - The correct answer is (c) 120.

Question 14:

- If vectors a = i + 2j and b = 3i j, find a + b.
 - (a) 4i + j
 - (b) 2i + 3j
 - o (c) 4i 3j
 - (d) 2i j
- Solution:
 - a + b = (1 + 3)i + (2 1)j = 4i + j.
 - The correct answer is (a) 4i + j.

Question 15:

- What is the derivative of e^x?
 - (a) x*e^(x-1)
 - (b) e^x
 - (c) 1
 - (d) 0
- Solution:
 - \circ The derivative of e^x is e^x.
 - \circ The correct answer is (b) e^x.