

# PHYSICAL SCIENCES

**PAPER – II**  
**CODE-02**

OMR Answer Sheet No. :

Roll No. :

(in figures as in Hall Ticket)

Roll Number in words : .....

021389

Question Booklet Sl. No.

Name & Signature of the Invigilator

Time : 2 Hours]

No. of Printed Pages : 32

[Maximum Marks : 200

## Instructions for the Candidates

1. Write your Roll Number in the space provided on the top of this page.
2. This paper consists of **one hundred (100)** multiple choice type of questions. All questions are compulsory.
3. At the commencement of examination, the question booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and compulsorily examine it as below :
  - (i) To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of this cover page. Do not accept a booklet without sticker seal and do not accept an open booklet.
  - (ii) Tally the number of pages and number of questions in the booklet with the information printed on the cover page. Faulty booklets due to pages/questions missing or duplicate or not in serial order or any other discrepancy should be got replaced immediately by a correct booklet from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.
  - (iii) After this verification is over, the Test Booklet Number should be entered on the OMR Answer Sheet and the OMR Answer Sheet Number should be entered on this Test Booklet.
4. Each item has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to darken the oval as indicated below on the correct response against each item.  
**Example:** (A)  (B)  (C)  (D)  where (B) is the correct response.
5. Your responses to the items are to be indicated on the OMR Answer Sheet under Paper – II only. If you mark your response at any place other than in the oval in the OMR Answer Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
6. Rough Work is to be done in the end of this booklet.
7. If you write your Name, Roll Number, Phone Number or put any mark on any part of the OMR Answer Sheet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, or use abusive language or employ any other unfair means, such as change of response by scratching or using white fluid, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
8. You have to return the original OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilator at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. You are however, allowed to carry original question booklet and duplicate copy of OMR Answer Sheet on conclusion of examination.
9. Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.
10. Use of any calculator or any electronic devices or log table etc., are prohibited.
11. There shall be no negative marking.

## પરીક્ષાર્થીઓ માટે સૂચનાઓ

1. આ પાનાની ટોચ પર દર્શાવેલી જગ્યામાં તમારો રોલ નંબર લખો.
2. આ પ્રશ્નપત્રમાં બહુવૈકલ્પિક ઉત્તરો ધરાવતા સૌ (૧૦૦) પ્રશ્નો આપેલા છે. બધા જ પ્રશ્નો ફરજિયાત છે.
3. પરીક્ષાની શરૂઆતમાં આપને પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા આપવામાં આવશે. પ્રથમ પાંચ (૫) મિનિટ દરમિયાન તમારે પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા ખોલી અને ફરજિયાતપણે નીચે મુજબ પરીક્ષણ કરવું :
  - (i) પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકાનો વપરાશ કરવા માટે આ કવર પુષ્ટની ધાર પર આપેલ સીલ સ્ટીકર કાઢી નાખો. કોઈપણ સંજોગોમાં સીલ સ્ટીકર વગરની કે ખુલ્લી પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા સ્વીકારશો નહીં.
  - (ii) કવર પુષ્ટ પર છાપાયેલ નિર્દેશાનુસાર પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકાના પ્રશ્નો, પુષ્ટો અને સંખ્યાને બરાબર ચકાસી લો. ખામીયુક્ત પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા કે જેમાં પ્રશ્નો/ પુષ્ટો ઓછાં હોય, બે વાર છાપાયા હોય, અનુક્રમમાં અથવા અન્ય કોઈ ફરક હોય અર્થાત કોઈપણ સંજોગોમાં ખામીયુક્ત પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા સ્વીકારશો નહીં. અને જો ખામીયુક્ત પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા મળી હોય તો નિરીક્ષક પાસેથી તુરંત જ બીજી સારી પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા મેળવી લેવી. આ માટે ઉમેદવારને પાંચ (૫) મિનિટનો સમયગાળો આપવામાં આવશે. પછીથી, પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા બદલવામાં આવશે નહીં કે કોઈ વધારાનો સમયગાળો આપવામાં આવશે નહીં.
  - (iii) આ ચકાસણી સમાપ્ત થાય પછી, પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકાનો નંબર OMR જવાબ પત્રક પર લખવો અને OMR જવાબ પત્રકનો નંબર પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા પર લખવો.
4. પ્રત્યેક પ્રશ્ન માટે ચાર જવાબ વિકલ્પ (A), (B), (C) અને (D) આપવામાં આવેલ છે. તમારે સાચા જવાબના ઓવલ (oval) ને નીચે આપેલ ઉદાહરણ મુજબ પેનથી ભરીને સંપૂર્ણ કાળું કરવાનું રહેશે.  
ઉદાહરણ : (A)  (B)  (C)  (D)  કે જ્યાં (B) સાચો જવાબ છે.
5. આ પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકાના પ્રશ્નોના જવાબ અલગથી આપવામાં આવેલ OMR જવાબ પત્રકમાં પેપર-પાલખેલ વિભાગમાં જ અંકિત કરવા. જો આપ OMR જવાબ પત્રકમાં આપેલ ઓવલ (oval) સિવાય અન્ય સ્થાને જવાબ અંકિત કરશો તો તે જવાબનું મૂલ્યાંકન કરવામાં આવશે નહીં.
6. કાચું કામ (Rough work) પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકાના અંતિમ પુષ્ટ પર કરવું.
7. જો આપ OMR જવાબ પત્રક નિયત જગ્યા સિવાય અન્ય કોઈપણ સ્થાને, આપનું નામ, રોલ નંબર, ફોન નંબર અથવા એવું કોઈ ચિહ્નકે જેનાથી તમારી ઓળખ થઈ શકે, અંકિત કરશો અથવા અલગ ભાષાનો પ્રયોગ કરો, અથવા અન્ય કોઈ અનુચિત સાધનોનો ઉપયોગ કરો, જેમકે અંકિત કરી દીધેલ જવાબ ભૂંસી નાખવો કે સફેદ શાહીનો ઉપયોગ કરી બદલશો તો આપને પરીક્ષા માટે અયોગ્ય જાહેર કરવામાં આવશે.
8. પરીક્ષા સમય પૂરો થઈ ગયા બાદ ઓરીજનલ OMR જવાબ પત્રક જ તે નિરીક્ષકને ફરજિયાત સોંપી દેવું અને કોઈ પણ સંજોગોમાં તે પરીક્ષા ખંડની બહાર લઈ જવું નહીં. પરીક્ષા પૂર્ણ થયા બાદ ઉમેદવાર ઓરીજનલ પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા અને OMR જવાબ પત્રકની ડુપ્લિકેટ કોપી પોતાની સાથે લઈ જઈ શકે છે.
9. માત્ર કાળી / ભૂરી બોલ પોઈન્ટ પેન વાપરવી.
10. કેલ્ક્યુલેટર, લોગ ટેબલ અને અન્ય ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક યંત્રોનો ઉપયોગ કરવાની મનાઈ છે.
11. ખોટા જવાબ માટે નકારાત્મક ગુણાંકન પ્રથા નથી.



DO NOT WRITE HERE





## LOGARITHMS

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Mean Differences								
											1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	0000	0043	0086	0128	0170	0212	0253	0294	0334	0374	4	8	12	17	21	25	29	33	37
11	0414	0453	0492	0531	0569	0607	0645	0682	0719	0755	4	8	11	15	19	23	26	30	34
12	0782	0828	0864	0899	0934	0969	1004	1038	1072	1106	3	7	10	14	17	21	24	28	31
13	1139	1173	1206	1239	1271	1303	1335	1367	1399	1430	3	6	10	13	16	19	23	26	29
14	1481	1492	1523	1553	1584	1614	1644	1673	1703	1732	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27
15	1761	1790	1818	1847	1875	1903	1931	1959	1987	2014	3	6	8	11	14	17	20	22	25
16	2041	2068	2096	2122	2148	2175	2201	2227	2253	2279	3	5	8	11	13	16	18	21	24
17	2304	2330	2355	2380	2405	2430	2455	2480	2504	2529	2	5	7	10	12	15	17	20	22
18	2553	2577	2601	2625	2648	2672	2695	2718	2742	2765	2	5	7	9	12	14	16	19	21
19	2786	2810	2833	2856	2878	2900	2923	2945	2967	2989	2	4	7	9	11	13	16	18	20
20	3010	3032	3054	3075	3096	3118	3139	3160	3181	3201	2	4	6	8	11	13	15	17	19
21	3222	3243	3263	3284	3304	3324	3345	3365	3385	3404	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18
22	3424	3444	3464	3483	3502	3522	3541	3560	3579	3598	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	15	17
23	3617	3636	3655	3674	3692	3711	3729	3747	3766	3784	2	4	6	7	9	11	13	15	17
24	3802	3820	3838	3856	3874	3892	3909	3927	3945	3962	2	4	5	7	9	11	12	14	16
25	3979	3997	4014	4031	4048	4065	4082	4099	4116	4133	2	3	5	7	9	10	12	14	15
26	4150	4168	4183	4200	4216	4232	4249	4265	4281	4298	2	3	5	7	8	10	11	13	15
27	4314	4330	4346	4362	4378	4393	4409	4425	4440	4456	2	3	5	6	8	9	11	13	14
28	4472	4487	4502	4518	4533	4548	4564	4579	4594	4609	2	3	5	6	8	9	11	12	14
29	4624	4639	4654	4669	4683	4698	4713	4728	4742	4757	1	3	4	6	7	9	10	12	13
30	4771	4786	4800	4814	4829	4843	4857	4871	4886	4900	1	3	4	6	7	8	10	11	13
31	4914	4928	4942	4955	4969	4983	4997	5011	5024	5038	1	3	4	6	7	8	10	11	12
32	5051	5065	5079	5092	5106	5119	5132	5145	5159	5172	1	3	4	5	7	8	9	11	12
33	5185	5198	5211	5224	5237	5250	5263	5276	5289	5302	1	3	4	5	6	8	9	10	12
34	5315	5328	5340	5353	5366	5378	5391	5403	5416	5428	1	3	4	5	6	8	9	10	11
35	5441	5453	5465	5478	5490	5502	5514	5527	5539	5551	1	2	4	5	6	7	9	10	11
36	5563	5575	5587	5599	5611	5623	5635	5647	5658	5670	1	2	4	5	6	7	8	10	11
37	5682	5694	5705	5717	5728	5740	5752	5763	5775	5786	1	2	3	5	6	7	8	9	10
38	5798	5809	5821	5832	5843	5855	5866	5877	5888	5899	1	2	3	5	6	7	8	9	10
39	5911	5922	5933	5944	5955	5966	5977	5988	5999	6010	1	2	3	4	5	7	8	9	10
40	6021	6031	6042	6053	6064	6075	6085	6096	6107	6117	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	9	10
41	6128	6138	6149	6160	6170	6180	6191	6201	6212	6222	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
42	6232	6243	6253	6263	6274	6284	6294	6304	6314	6325	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
43	6335	6345	6355	6365	6375	6385	6395	6405	6415	6425	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
44	6435	6444	6454	6464	6474	6484	6493	6503	6513	6522	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
45	6532	6542	6551	6561	6571	6580	6590	6599	6609	6618	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
46	6628	6637	6646	6656	6665	6675	6684	6693	6702	6712	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	7	8
47	6721	6730	6739	6749	6758	6767	6776	6785	6794	6803	1	2	3	4	5	5	6	7	8
48	6812	6821	6830	6839	6848	6857	6866	6875	6884	6893	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	7	8
49	6902	6911	6920	6928	6937	6946	6955	6964	6972	6981	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	7	8
50	6990	6998	7007	7016	7024	7033	7042	7050	7059	7067	1	2	3	3	4	5	6	7	8
51	7076	7084	7093	7101	7110	7118	7126	7135	7143	7152	1	2	3	3	4	5	6	7	8
52	7160	7168	7177	7185	7193	7202	7210	7218	7226	7235	1	2	2	3	4	5	6	7	7
53	7243	7251	7259	7267	7275	7284	7292	7300	7308	7316	1	2	2	3	4	5	6	6	7
54	7324	7332	7340	7348	7356	7364	7372	7380	7388	7396	1	2	2	3	4	5	6	6	7

No.  $x = 3.14159$   
 $e = 2.71828$

$\log 0.49715$   
 $0.43420$   
 $\ln x = \log_e x = (1/M) \cdot \log_{10} x$   
 $\log x = \log_{10} x = M \log_e x$

No.  $(1/M) = 2.30259$   
 $M = 0.43429$

$\log 0.36222$   
 $\bar{1} 63778$



# LOGARITHMS

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Mean Differences								
											1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
55	7404	7412	7419	7427	7435	7443	7451	7459	7468	7474	1	2	2	3	4	5	5	6	7
56	7482	7490	7497	7505	7513	7520	7528	7536	7543	7551	1	2	2	3	4	5	5	6	7
57	7559	7566	7574	7582	7589	7597	7604	7612	7619	7627	1	2	2	3	4	5	5	6	7
58	7634	7642	7649	7657	7664	7672	7679	7686	7694	7701	1	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	7
59	7709	7716	7723	7731	7738	7745	7752	7760	7767	7774	1	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	7
60	7782	7789	7796	7803	7810	7818	7825	7832	7839	7846	1	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	6
61	7853	7860	7868	7875	7882	7889	7896	7903	7910	7917	1	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	6
62	7924	7931	7938	7945	7952	7959	7966	7973	7980	7987	1	1	2	3	3	4	5	6	6
63	7993	8000	8007	8014	8021	8028	8035	8041	8048	8055	1	1	2	3	3	4	5	6	6
64	8062	8069	8075	8082	8089	8096	8102	8109	8116	8122	1	1	2	3	3	4	5	6	6
65	8129	8136	8142	8149	8156	8162	8169	8176	8182	8189	1	1	2	3	3	4	5	6	6
66	8195	8202	8209	8215	8222	8228	8235	8241	8248	8254	1	1	2	3	3	4	5	6	6
67	8261	8267	8274	8280	8287	8293	8299	8306	8312	8319	1	1	2	3	3	4	5	6	6
68	8325	8331	8338	8344	8351	8357	8363	8370	8376	8382	1	1	2	3	3	4	4	5	6
69	8388	8395	8401	8407	8414	8420	8426	8432	8439	8445	1	1	2	2	3	4	4	5	6
70	8451	8457	8463	8470	8476	8482	8488	8494	8500	8506	1	1	2	2	3	4	4	5	6
71	8513	8519	8525	8531	8537	8543	8549	8555	8561	8567	1	1	2	2	3	4	4	5	6
72	8573	8579	8585	8591	8597	8603	8609	8615	8621	8627	1	1	2	2	3	4	4	5	6
73	8633	8639	8645	8651	8657	8663	8669	8675	8681	8686	1	1	2	2	3	4	4	5	6
74	8692	8698	8704	8710	8716	8722	8727	8733	8739	8745	1	1	2	2	3	4	4	5	6
75	8751	8756	8762	8768	8774	8779	8785	8791	8797	8802	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	5	6
76	8808	8814	8820	8825	8831	8837	8842	8848	8854	8859	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	5	6
77	8865	8871	8876	8882	8887	8893	8899	8904	8910	8915	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5
78	8921	8927	8932	8938	8943	8949	8954	8960	8965	8971	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5
79	8976	8982	8987	8993	8998	9004	9009	9015	9020	9025	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5
80	9031	9036	9042	9047	9053	9058	9063	9069	9074	9079	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5
81	9085	9090	9096	9101	9106	9112	9117	9122	9128	9133	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5
82	9138	9143	9149	9154	9159	9165	9170	9175	9180	9186	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5
83	9191	9196	9201	9206	9212	9217	9222	9227	9232	9238	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5
84	9243	9248	9253	9258	9263	9269	9274	9279	9284	9289	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5
85	9294	9299	9304	9309	9315	9320	9325	9330	9335	9340	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5
86	9345	9350	9355	9360	9365	9370	9375	9380	9385	9390	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5
87	9395	9400	9405	9410	9415	9420	9425	9430	9435	9440	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
88	9445	9450	9455	9460	9465	9469	9474	9479	9484	9489	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
89	9494	9499	9504	9508	9513	9518	9523	9528	9533	9538	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
90	9542	9547	9552	9557	9562	9566	9571	9576	9581	9586	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
91	9590	9595	9600	9605	9609	9614	9619	9624	9628	9633	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
92	9638	9643	9647	9652	9657	9661	9666	9671	9675	9680	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
93	9685	9689	9694	9699	9703	9708	9713	9717	9722	9727	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
94	9731	9736	9741	9745	9750	9754	9759	9763	9768	9773	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
95	9777	9782	9786	9791	9795	9800	9805	9809	9814	9818	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
96	9823	9827	9832	9836	9841	9845	9850	9854	9859	9863	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
97	9868	9872	9877	9881	9886	9890	9894	9899	9903	9908	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
98	9912	9917	9921	9926	9930	9934	9939	9943	9948	9952	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4
99	9956	9961	9965	9969	9974	9978	9983	9987	9991	9996	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4

p	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
log e <sup>p</sup>	0.4343	0.6880	1.3029	1.7872	2.1715	2.6058	3.0401	3.4744	3.9087	4.3429
log e <sup>-p</sup>	1.6657	1.1314	2.6971	2.2828	3.8285	3.3942	4.9500	4.5256	4.0913	3.6571





**PHYSICAL SCIENCES**

**Paper – II**

1. A non-periodic signal is given by  $F(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & -1 < n < 1 \\ 0, & |n| > 1 \end{cases}$ .

Its Fourier spectrum is represented by

(A)  $G(\omega) = \pi\omega \sin(\omega)$

(B)  $G(\omega) = \frac{\pi\omega}{\sin(\omega)}$

(C)  $G(\omega) = \frac{\sin(\omega)}{\pi\omega}$

(D)  $\pi \sin(\omega)$

2. The eigen values of the matrix  $M = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  are

(A)  $(-2, 3, 2)$

(B)  $(2, 3, 2)$

(C)  $(3, 2, 3)$

(D)  $(-3, 2, 3)$

3. A fair, six-sided dice is thrown twice. What is the probability that the sum of the two sides turning up is 7 ?

(A)  $\frac{1}{3}$

(B)  $\frac{1}{6}$

(C)  $\frac{1}{12}$

(D)  $\frac{1}{24}$



4. Laplace transform of a function  $F(t)$  is  $F(s) = \frac{\omega}{(s+2)^2 + \omega^2}$ .

Its inverse Laplace transform is

- (A)  $e^{-\omega t} \sin(\omega t)$
- (B)  $e^{-t} \sin(\omega t)$
- (C)  $e^{-2\omega t} \sin(\omega t)$
- (D)  $e^{-2t} \sin(\omega t)$

5. Value of the integral  $\int_1^{\infty} \delta(x) e^{ikx} dx$ , where  $\delta(x)$  represents the Dirac delta function, is

- (A) 0
- (B) 1
- (C) e
- (D)  $\infty$

6. Value of a function at four measurement points are

x	0	2	4	6
f(x)	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.2

Value of the integral  $\int_0^6 f(x) dx$  in the interval (0, 6) evaluated using Trapezoidal rule is

- (A) 2
- (B) 2.8
- (C) 3.2
- (D) 4

7. In the complex plane  $Ae^{i2\pi t}$  represents

- (A) Unit circle rotating once in a second
- (B) Unit circle rotating twice a second
- (C) Circle with radius A rotating once a second
- (D) Circle with radius A rotating twice a second





8. In the context of solving differential equations with boundary conditions, what is the primary purpose of Green's functions ?
- (A) To find solutions of differential equations without boundary conditions
  - (B) Modelling of non-linear differential equations
  - (C) To represent the response of the system (differential equation) to a delta function at a specific point
  - (D) To represent the response of the system (differential equation) to the entire driving term at once

9. A dynamic system is represented by the differential equation  $\frac{d^2n}{dt^2} - 4n = 0$   
If  $f(0) = 0$  and  $f(1) = 1$ , then  $f(2) = ?$

(A)  $e^2 - e^{-2}$

(B)  $\frac{1}{e^1 - e^{-1}}(e^2 - e^{-2})$

(C)  $(e^4 - e^{-4})$

(D)  $\frac{1}{e^2 - e^{-2}}(e^4 - e^{-4})$

10. Matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ , then  $A^4 - 5A^3 + 6A^2I + 2A + 3I$  (where  $I$  is the identity matrix) is

(A)  $3I$

(B)  $2A + 3I$

(C)  $A^4 - 5A^3 + 6A^2I$

(D)  $6A^2I$

11. Approximating  $\sqrt{6}$  using first two terms of Taylor series expansion centered at  $n = 9$  yields

(A) 2.3

(B) 2.4

(C) 2.5

(D) 3.5



12. A rigid body with a point fixed on it, shall be described by N degrees of translation. Then N is equal to

- (A) Zero (B) 1  
(C) 2 (D) 3

13. The (distance)<sup>2</sup> between two points in special theory of relativity may be expressed as

- (A)  $(x - x')^2 + (y - y')^2 + (z - z')^2 + (t - t')^2$   
(B)  $(x - x')^2 - (y - y')^2 + (z - z')^2 - (t - t')^2$   
(C)  $\delta_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu$   
(D)  $\eta_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu$

$\eta_{\mu\nu}$  = Minkowski metric,  $\mu, \nu = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$ .

Two points are A(x, y, z, t) and B(x', y', z', t').

14. With reference to the recent launch of Aditya L1 by ISRO, how many Lagrange points are there along the axis connecting the Earth and Sun ?

- (A) One (B) Two  
(C) Three (D) Five

15. The term "mass" is defined by the Newton's Law. It is the

- (A) first law of motion  
(B) second law of motion  
(C) third law of motion  
(D) law of gravitation



16. A dynamical system is described with a Lagrangian

$$L = \left( -mx^2 - cx^2 + \frac{1}{2}k\dot{x}^2 \right), \text{ where } (m, c, k) \text{ are positive constants. The mass } M \text{ of}$$

the moving object is

- (A)  $M = (k - 2c)$  and  $k < c$
  - (B)  $M = (c - 2k)$  and  $2k < c$
  - (C)  $M = (k - 2c)$  and  $k > 2c$
  - (D)  $M = k$
17. The Lagrangian of a dynamical system is given by  $L(z, \dot{z}, t)$ . Then the Euler-Lagrange equation becomes

(A)  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{y}} - \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial y} \right) = 0$

(B)  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial y} = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{y}} \right)$

(C)  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{y}} = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial y} \right)$

(D)  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{y}} = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{y}} \right)$

18. Conservation of energy and linear momentum in a dynamical system ensure

- (A) translational symmetry along the time axis and rotational symmetry along all space axes
- (B) rotational symmetry along all the space axes and the time axis
- (C) rotational symmetry along the time axis and translational symmetry along the space axes
- (D) translational symmetry along the time and space axes



19. An object in motion is governed by  $x = 2 \sin t$ ,  $y = 3 \cos t$  and  $z = \sqrt{5} \sin t$ . The speed of the object becomes

(A)  $3\sqrt{2} \sin t$

(B)  $3\sqrt{\cos 2t}$

(C)  $3\sqrt{\sin 2t}$

(D) independent of time  $t$

20. Consider small oscillations in a system of generalized coordinates  $q_i$  with three degrees of freedom. If  $\eta_i$  denote the deviations of  $q_i$  from its equilibrium positions  $\tilde{q}_i$ , i.e.  $q_i = \tilde{q}_i + \eta_i$ . Imagine that the potential  $V$  at the equilibrium  $\tilde{V} = 2$ . Then

(A)  $V = (V_{ij} \eta_i \eta_j)$ , where  $V_{ij} = (3 \times 3)$  matrix

(B)  $V = \left( 2 + \frac{1}{2} V_{ij} \eta_i \eta_j \right)$ , where  $V_{ij} = (2 \times 2)$  matrix

(C)  $V = \left( 2 + \frac{1}{2} V_{ij} \eta_i \eta_j \right)$ , where  $V_{ij} = (3 \times 3)$  matrix

(D)  $V = \left( 2 - \frac{1}{2} V_{ij} \eta_i \eta_j \right)$ , where  $V_{ij} = (2 \times 2)$  matrix

21. The special theory of relativity is defined with one real time ( $t$ ) coordinate and three space coordinates ( $\vec{x}$ ). Select the correct option from the below statements.

(A)  $t$  is periodic and  $\vec{x}$  is aperiodic

(B)  $(t, \vec{x})$  are periodic coordinates

(C)  $(t, \vec{x})$  are aperiodic coordinates

(D)  $t$  is aperiodic and  $\vec{x}$  is periodic



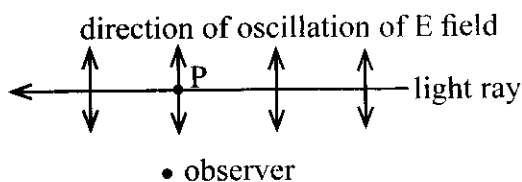
22. Imagine an ant moving on a foot ball. The dynamics of the ant is described by  $N$  independent coordinates. Then,

- (A)  $N = 4$
- (B)  $N = 3$
- (C)  $N = 2$
- (D)  $N = 1$

23. Fresnel-Kirchhoff diffraction integral based on scalar diffraction theory, the free space propagation function is

- (A) Unit amplitude expanding spherical wavefront located at the observation point
- (B) Unit amplitude plane wavefront located at the observation plane
- (C) Unit amplitude expanding cylindrical wavefront located at a line in the observation plane
- (D) Unit amplitude arbitrary wavefront located at the observation plane

24. Figure shows linearly polarized light passing through vacuum and interacting with a point scatterer (P). The intensity of the scattered light detected by the observer is



- (A) 0
- (B) Depends upon intensity of incident light
- (C) Depends upon wavelength of incident light
- (D) Depends upon the scatterer



25. Light of wavelength 632.8 nm is normally incident on the interface of two materials with refractive indices  $n_1 = 1.333$  and  $n_2 = 1.535$  (it is incident from rarer medium to denser medium). The percentage of incident light which is reflected (assuming no loss) is
- (A) 26.5                      (B) 7.0                      (C) 5.0                      (D) 0.5
26. In space, electric charge density is given by  $\rho(t) = 4 \sin(2\pi t)$  C/m<sup>3</sup>, where  $t$  is time in seconds. The rate of change in total charge  $\left(\frac{dQ}{dt}\right)$  with in unit volume at  $t = 1$  s is
- (A) 0 C/s                      (B)  $2\pi$  C/s                      (C)  $4\pi$  C/s                      (D)  $8\pi$  C/s
27. In the case of motional EMF, which one of the following is true ?
- (A) EMF is generated by B and work is done by pull (force creating motion)
- (B) EMF is generated by pull (force creating motion) and work is done by B
- (C) EMF is generated by both pull (force creating motion) and B and work is done by pull
- (D) EMF is generated by both pull and B and work is done by B
28. Which of the following is the most general expression for current density in the case of electromagnetic fields passing through a medium ( $J$  represents current density and  $f$ ,  $b$ ,  $p$  stands for true, bond and polarization respectively) ?
- (A)  $J = J_f$
- (B)  $J = J_f + J_b$
- (C)  $J = J_f + J_b + J_p$
- (D)  $J = J_f + J_b + J_p + \mu_0 \epsilon_0 \frac{\partial E}{\partial t}$



29. Which of the following contribute to the discontinuity in electric and magnetic fields when em waves encounters a change in medium ?
- (A) Volume charge and volume current
  - (B) Surface charge and surface current
  - (C) Surface charge and volume current
  - (D) Volume charge and surface current
30. Ampere's law fails for changing electric currents (time varying electric currents) because
- (A) It is valid for small electric currents
  - (B) It is valid for very high frequency time variation in electric currents
  - (C) It is valid for steady electric currents
  - (D) It is valid for large distances of observation for time varying electric currents
31. Which of the following represents a wave of fixed shape propagating in the z direction (v represents velocity and t represents time) ?
- (A)  $E_0 e^{-a(3z^2 - vt)}$
  - (B)  $E_0 e^{-3az^2}$
  - (C)  $E_0 e^{-a(3z - vt)}$
  - (D)  $E_0 e^{-3at^2}$
32. A radio telescope with a circular antenna collects electromagnetic radiation of wavelength 2mm. If the antenna has a diameter of 2m, the angular resolution of the telescope is
- (A)  $0.1^\circ$
  - (B)  $0.08^\circ$
  - (C)  $0.05^\circ$
  - (D)  $0.04^\circ$
33. D' Alembert operator (D'Alembertian) is given by
- (A)  $\square^2 = \nabla - \mu_0 \epsilon_0 \frac{\partial}{\partial t}$
  - (B)  $\square^2 = \nabla^2 - \mu_0 \epsilon_0 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2}$
  - (C)  $\square^2 = \nabla - \frac{1}{\mu_0 \epsilon_0} \frac{\partial}{\partial t}$
  - (D)  $\square^2 = \nabla^2 - \frac{1}{\mu_0 \epsilon_0} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2}$



34. The wave-particle duality is valid in
- (A) Classical Theory Only
  - (B) Quantum Theory Only
  - (C) Both Classical and Quantum Theories
  - (D) Semi-classical Theories only
35. The number of degenerate state(s) ensured by the principal quantum number 3 is
- (A) 3
  - (B) 5
  - (C) 8
  - (D) 9
36. An eigen-function  $(e^{-i\vec{k}\cdot\vec{x}})$  describes the wave propagation in negative  $\vec{x}$  - direction. It ensures a positive eigen-value  $p$ . Then
- (A)  $p = + \hbar k$
  - (B)  $p = - \hbar k$
  - (C)  $p = + hk$
  - (D)  $p = - hk$
37. The eigen-value of the operator commutator  $[x, \partial_x]$  is
- (A)  $+ i \hbar$
  - (B)  $- i \hbar$
  - (C)  $+1$
  - (D)  $-1$
38. The statistical interpretation of the quantum mechanical wave function  $\psi$  requires the
- (A) normalizable  $\psi$  and square integrable  $\psi$
  - (B) non-normalizable  $\psi$  and square integrable  $\psi$
  - (C) non-normalizable  $\psi$  and continuous  $\psi$
  - (D) normalizable  $\psi$  and not a square integrable  $\psi$





39. The relativistic equation of motion for a scalar sub-atomic particle of mass  $m$  in absence of a source is given by
- (A)  $(\bar{\partial}^2 + m^2)\phi = 0$  only
  - (B)  $(\bar{\partial}^2 - m^2)\phi = 0$  only
  - (C)  $(\bar{\partial}^2 \pm m^2)\phi = 0$
  - (D)  $\bar{\partial}^2\phi = 0$
40. Tunnelling a potential barrier for a dynamical particle is ensured by the
- (A) Heisenberg's uncertainty principle
  - (B) Pauli's exclusion principle
  - (C) Relativistic dynamics
  - (D) Non-relativistic dynamics
41. The Fermi's Golden Rule for time dependent perturbation theory may be stated as the transition rate which is proportional to the
- (A) matrix element of the perturbing potential
  - (B) square of the matrix element of the perturbing potential
  - (C) cube of the matrix element of the perturbing potential
  - (D) quartic power of the matrix element of the perturbing potential



42. The fine structure constant  $\alpha \cong \frac{1}{137}$  is known to be due to two distinct mechanisms. They are
- (A) Lamb shift and Non-relativistic Limit
  - (B) Lamb shift and Relativistic correction
  - (C) Spin-orbit coupling and Relativistic correction
  - (D) Spin-orbit coupling and Non-relativistic Limit
43. Consider the scattering of an incident plane wave, moving in the Z-direction from a spherically symmetric potential. Select the correct statement from the choices below.
- (A) Each partial wave, labelled by the total angular momentum, scatters independently
  - (B) Each scattered partial wave depend on each others angular momentum
  - (C) Each scattered partial wave ensures a change in scattering amplitude
  - (D) Each incident plane wave carries angular momentum in the Z-direction
44. Let  $\psi_a$  and  $\psi_b$  denote the wave functions of two particles satisfying the Pauli's exclusion principle. If  $(\vec{r}_1, \vec{r}_2)$  are the position vectors in arbitrary order of the particles, then the resultant wave function  $\bar{\psi}$  is proportional to
- (A)  $(\psi_a(r_2) \psi_b(r_1) + \psi_b(r_2) \psi_a(r_1))$
  - (B)  $(\psi_a(r_2) \psi_b(r_1) - \psi_b(r_2) \psi_a(r_1))$
  - (C)  $(\psi_a(r_1) \psi_b(r_2))$
  - (D)  $(\psi_a(r_2) \psi_b(r_1))$



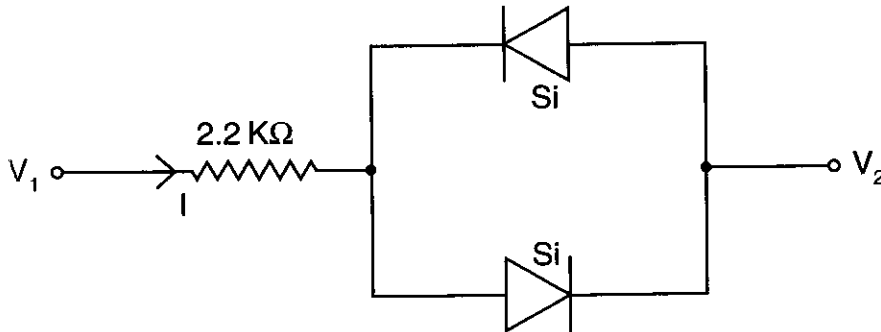
45. Which of the following is not an exact differential ?
- (A)  $dQ$  ( $Q$  = heat absorbed)
  - (B)  $dU$  ( $U$  = internal energy)
  - (C)  $dS$  ( $S$  = entropy)
  - (D)  $dF$  ( $F$  = free energy)
46. In a cyclic process
- (A) Work done is zero
  - (B) Work done by the system is equal to the quantity of heat given to the system
  - (C) Work done do not depend on the quantity of heat given to system
  - (D) The internal energy of the system increases
47. In a heat engine, the maximum heat that can be converted into mechanical work
- (A) depends upon function
  - (B) depends upon working temperature
  - (C) is 100%
  - (D) depends upon the working
48. The relation between Boyle's temperature and critical temperature is
- (A)  $2T_B = \frac{8}{27} T_C$
  - (B)  $3T_B = \frac{5}{13} T_C$
  - (C)  $T_B = \frac{3}{2} T_C$
  - (D)  $T_B = \frac{27}{8} T_C$
49. A carnot engine operating between  $27^\circ\text{C}$  and  $127^\circ\text{C}$  has efficiency equal to
- (A) 21%
  - (B) 22%
  - (C) 24%
  - (D) 25%
50. Two ends of rod are kept at  $127^\circ\text{C}$  and  $227^\circ\text{C}$ , when 2000 Cal of heat flows in this rod, then the change in entropy is
- (A) 10 Cal/K
  - (B) 20 Cal/K
  - (C) 30 Cal/K
  - (D) 3.9 Cal/K



51. In a reversible cycle, the value of the integral  $\oint \frac{dQ}{T}$  is
- (A)  $\oint \frac{dQ}{T} > 0$  (B)  $\oint \frac{dQ}{T} < 0$   
(C)  $\oint \frac{dQ}{T} = 0$  (D)  $\oint \frac{dQ}{T} = \text{constant}$
52. The volume of 1 gm gas becomes four times in isothermal expansion. Determine the change in entropy. ( $R = 1.987 \text{ Cal/K}$ )
- (A) 1.386 Cal/K (B) 2.754 Cal/K  
(C) 2.303 Cal/K (D) 0.602 Cal/K
53. Determine the Joule-Thomson coefficient of oxygen gas at 400 K. ( $C_p = 29.26 \text{ J/mol}$ ,  $a = 0.132 \frac{\text{N-m}^4}{\text{mol}^2}$ ,  $b = 3.12 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^3/\text{mol}$  and  $R = 8.3 \text{ J/mol-K}$  for oxygen).
- (A)  $1.65 \times 10^{-6} \text{ K-m}^2/\text{N}$  (B)  $7.59 \times 10^{-5} \text{ K-m}^2/\text{N}$   
(C)  $6.65 \times 10^{-6} \text{ K-m}^2/\text{N}$  (D)  $0.665 \times 10^{-6} \text{ K-m}^2/\text{N}$
54. At which temperature the RMS speed of molecules of a hydrogen gas at NTP will become double ?
- (A) 546 K (B) 819 K (C) 1092 K (D) 1365 K
55. The relative probability of two states having energy difference of  $4.8 \times 10^{-21} \text{ J}$  is  $e^2$ . Calculate the temperature ( $K_B = 1.38 \times 10^{-23}$ ).
- (A) 100.5 K (B) 150.5 K (C) 173.9 K (D) 185.6 K

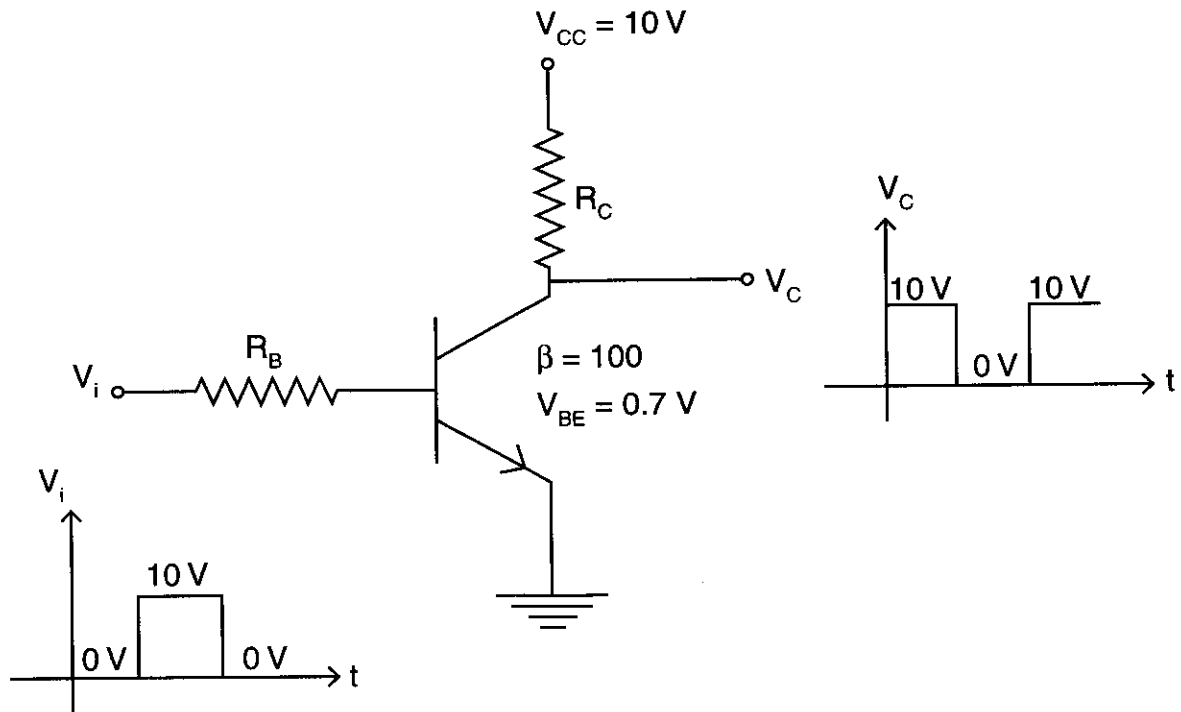


56. Determine the current ( $I$ ) in the network shown below. Given  $V_1 = 26.7$  volt and  $V_2 = 4.0$  volt.



- (A) 30 mA      (B) 10 mA      (C) 22 mA      (D) 30.7 mA

57. If  $I_{C_{sat}} = 5$  mA then determine  $R_B$  and  $R_C$  for the transistor inverter shown below.



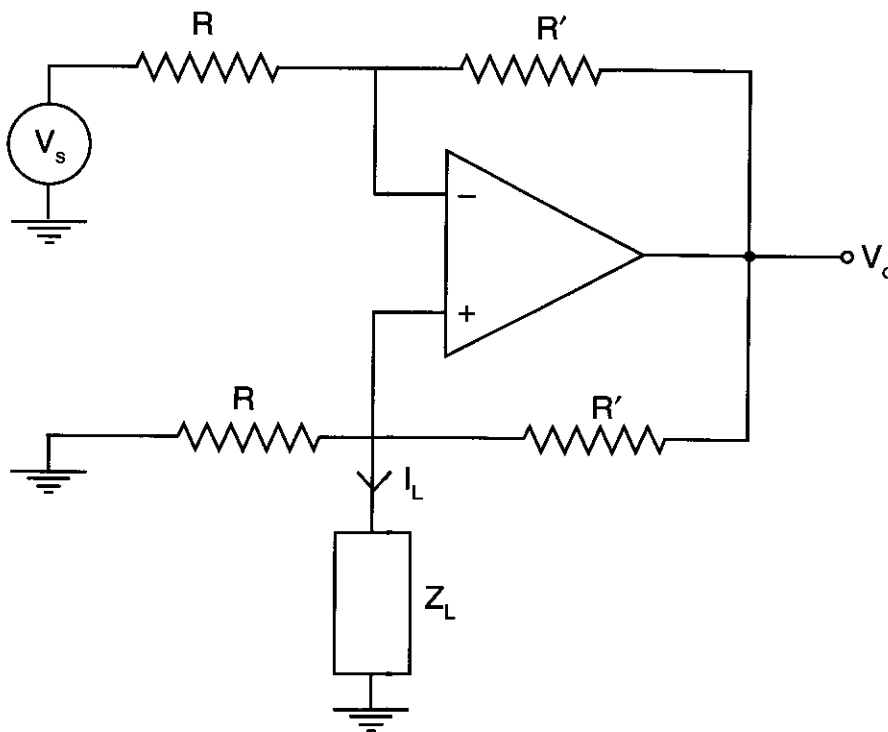
- (A)  $R_B = 186 \text{ K}\Omega$  and  $R_C = 2 \text{ K}\Omega$   
(B)  $R_B = 2 \text{ K}\Omega$  and  $R_C = 186 \text{ K}\Omega$   
(C)  $R_B = 100 \text{ K}\Omega$  and  $R_C = 4.7 \text{ K}\Omega$   
(D)  $R_B = 4.7 \text{ K}\Omega$  and  $R_C = 100 \text{ K}\Omega$



58. Which of the following is different from all others ?

- (A) Energy generation in SUN
- (B) Tsunami
- (C) Sending satellite by accelerating beyond escape velocity of the earth
- (D) Producing high power LASER bursts

59. Find out the Load current ( $I_L$ ) in the network shown below.



(A)  $I_L = -\frac{V_s}{R+Z_L}$

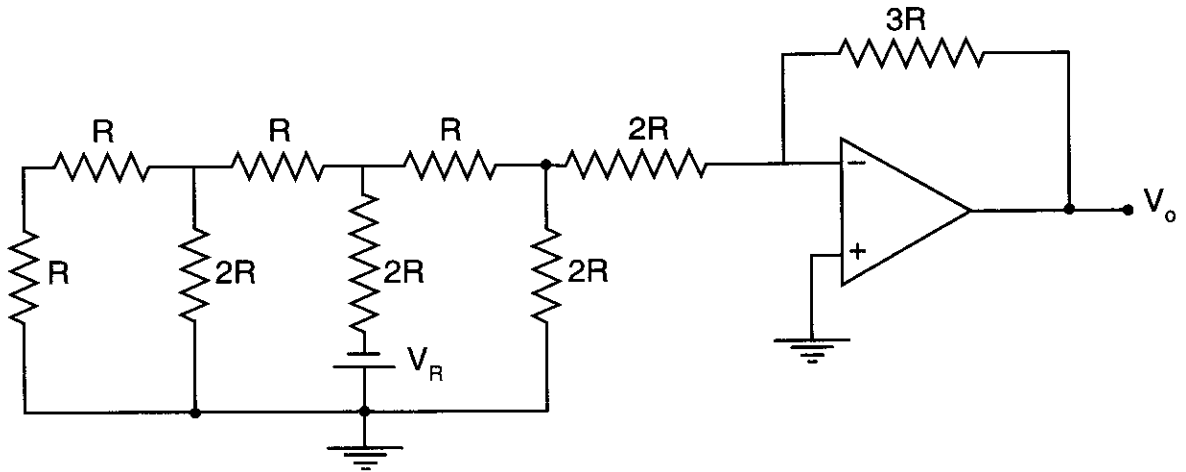
(B)  $I_L = +\frac{V_s}{R'+Z_L}$

(C)  $I_L = +\frac{V_s}{R+R'}$

(D)  $I_L = -\frac{V_s}{R}$



60. Find out the output voltage ( $V_o$ ) in the network shown below.



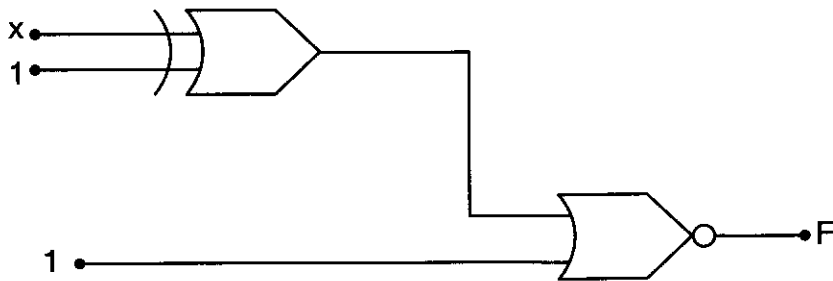
(A)  $\frac{V_R}{2}$

(B)  $\frac{V_R}{4}$

(C)  $\frac{V_R}{8}$

(D)  $\frac{V_R}{16}$

61. In the given logic circuit the output (F) is equal to



(A)  $F = 1$

(B)  $F = x$

(C)  $F = 0$

(D)  $F = x'$

62. 8085 microprocessor has \_\_\_\_\_ flags.

(A) Six

(B) Four

(C) Seven

(D) Five



63. A tri-state buffer device has
- (A) One logic state and two high impedance states
  - (B) Two logic states and one high impedance state
  - (C) Three logic states and zero high impedance state
  - (D) Zero logic state and three high impedance states

64. Simplified form of the Boolean expression given below is

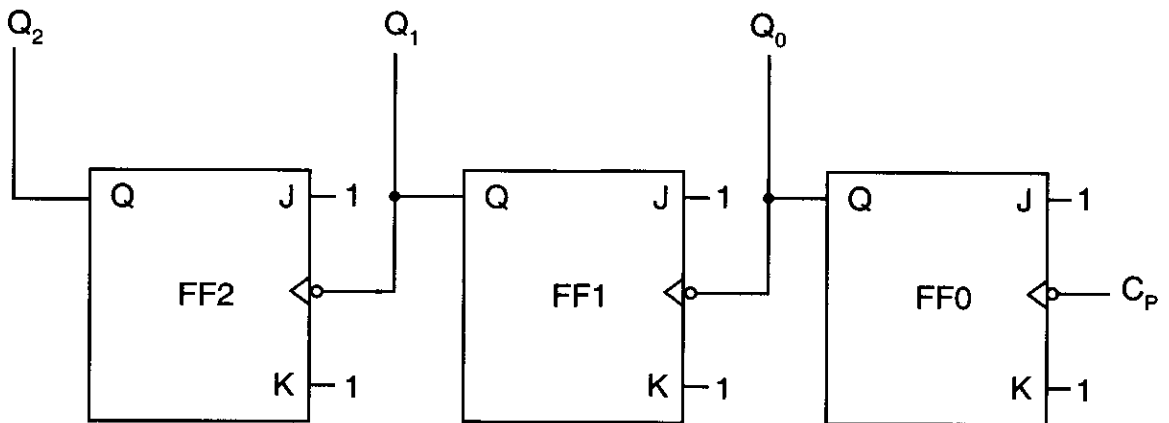
$$F(x, y, z) = \sum(0, 2, 4, 5, 6)$$

- (A)  $z' + xy'$
- (B)  $z + xy'z'$
- (C)  $z' + x'y'z$
- (D)  $z + x'y'z'$

65. Mechanical Rotary pump is best suited for creating

- (A) rough vacuum
- (B) high vacuum
- (C) very high vacuum
- (D) ultra high vacuum

66. If the initial state (output) of the binary ripple counter is 101, then after how many pulses the counter will be reset ?



- (A) 5
- (B) 4
- (C) 3
- (D) 2

67. Identify the element which has a  $K_{\alpha}$  X-ray line of wavelength  $1.80 \times 10^{-10}m$ .

- (A) 25 – Mn
- (B) 26 – Fe
- (C) 27 – Co
- (D) 28 – Ni





68. The magnetic dipole with magnitude  $\mu_B$ , is aligned parallel to an external magnetic field, whose strength has magnitude  $B = 1$  tesla. Find the energy needed to turn the magnetic dipole so that it is aligned antiparallel to field. (Bohr magneton is  $0.927 \times 10^{-23}$  amp.  $m^2$ )

- (A)  $1.16 \times 10^{-4}$  eV
- (B)  $-11.16 \times 10^{-4}$  eV
- (C)  $21.16 \times 10^{-4}$  eV
- (D)  $-2.16 \times 10^{-4}$  eV

69. Identify the spectral series of hydrogen atom in ultraviolet region.

(A)  $\frac{1}{\lambda} = R \left( \frac{1}{5^2} - \frac{1}{n_i^2} \right)$

(B)  $\frac{1}{\lambda} = R \left( \frac{1}{3^2} - \frac{1}{n_i^2} \right)$

(C)  $\frac{1}{\lambda} = R \left( \frac{1}{2^2} - \frac{1}{n_i^2} \right)$

(D)  $\frac{1}{\lambda} = R \left( \frac{1}{1^2} - \frac{1}{n_i^2} \right)$

70. The correct matching pair is

- (A)  $^3p_1 \rightarrow ^3d_2$  Triplet-triplet transition
- (B)  $^2d_{5/2} \rightarrow ^2p_{3/2}$  Triplet-triplet transition
- (C)  $^2d_{3/2} \rightarrow ^2p_{1/2}$  Singlet-singlet transition
- (D)  $^1f_3 \rightarrow ^1d_2$  Doublet-doublet transition

71. Choose the incorrect matching pair.

- (A) Zeeman effect  $\rightarrow$  Weak magnetic field
- (B) Paschen-Back effect  $\rightarrow$  Strong magnetic field
- (C) Stark effect  $\rightarrow$  Electric field
- (D) Anomalous Zeeman effect  $\rightarrow$  Electric field



72. The rotational partition function for a diatomic molecule of moment of inertia  $I$  at a temperature  $T$  is given by

(A)  $\frac{IK_B T}{\hbar^2}$

(B)  $\frac{2IK_B T}{\hbar^2}$

(C)  $\frac{3IK_B T}{\hbar^2}$

(D)  $\frac{IK_B T}{2\hbar^2}$

73. The coherence length of laser light is

(A) Directly proportional to the length of the active lasing medium

(B) Inversely proportional to the width of the spectral line

(C) Directly proportional to the width of the spectral line

(D) Inversely proportional to the length of the active lasing medium

74. Not true in case of He-Ne laser

(A) the ratio of He-Ne gas is 10 : 1

(B) the ratio of He-Ne gas is 1 : 10

(C) excited Ne atom emits a photon of 6328Å wavelength

(D) the metastable state of He is 20.61 eV

75. The dependence of Doppler broadened line width of a laser transition on temperature  $T$  is given by

(A)  $T$

(B)  $T^{-1/2}$

(C)  $T^{1/2}$

(D)  $T^2$

76. For a diatomic molecule with the vibrational quantum number  $n$  and rotational quantum number  $J$ , the vibrational spacing  $\Delta E_n = E_n - E_{n-1}$  and the rotational level spacing  $\Delta E_J = E_J - E_{J-1}$  are approximately.

(A)  $\Delta E_n = \text{constant}$ ,  $\Delta E_J = \text{constant}$

(B)  $\Delta E_n = \text{constant}$ ,  $\Delta E_J \propto J$

(C)  $\Delta E_n \propto n$ ,  $\Delta E_J \propto J$

(D)  $\Delta E_n \propto n$ ,  $\Delta E_J \propto J^2$



77. The degeneracy of an excited state of nitrogen atom having electronic configuration  $1s^2 2s^2 2p^2 3d^1$  is

- (A) 5                      (B) 10                      (C) 15                      (D) 20

78. The interplanar spacing ( $d_{hkl}$ ) of tetragonal crystal system is

(A)  $\left[ \frac{4}{3} \frac{(h^2 + hk + k^2)}{a^2} + \frac{l^2}{c^2} \right]^{-1/2}$

(B)  $\left[ \frac{h^2}{a^2} + \frac{k^2}{b^2} + \frac{l^2}{c^2} \right]^{-1/2}$

(C)  $\left[ \frac{h^2 + k^2}{a^2} + \frac{l^2}{c^2} \right]^{-1/2}$

(D)  $a(h^2 + k^2 + l^2)^{-1/2}$

79. In a two dimensional crystal system the number of point groups is

- (A) 20                      (B) 15                      (C) 10                      (D) 5

80. The potential energy of a system of two atoms is given by  $U = -\frac{A}{R^6} + \frac{B}{R^{12}}$

If the atoms form a stable bond with bond length  $3 \text{ \AA}$  and the bond energy  $1.8 \text{ eV}$ , what is the critical separation  $R_c$  ?

- (A)  $2.33 \text{ \AA}$               (B)  $1.33 \text{ \AA}$               (C)  $3.33 \text{ \AA}$               (D)  $4.33 \text{ \AA}$

81. The vacancy concentration 'n' in a monoatomic solid at a certain temperature T is given by

- (A)  $N \exp (E_v/KT)$                       (B)  $N \exp (- E_v/KT)$   
(C)  $N \exp (E_v/2KT)$                       (D)  $N \exp (- E_v/2KT)$



82. The maximum allowed frequency for acoustic branch in a one dimensional diatomic lattice with force constant  $K$  is given by

- (A)  $2M/K$                       (B)  $(2M/K)^{1/2}$                       (C)  $2K/M$                       (D)  $(2K/M)^{1/2}$

83. What is the Debye temperature of copper if it's atomic weight is 63.5, a density of  $8.9 \times 10^3 \text{ kg/m}^3$  and  $v_l = 4.76 \times 10^3 \text{ m/s}$  and  $v_t = 2.32 \times 10^3 \text{ m/s}$  ?

- (A) 340 K                      (B) 240 K                      (C) 440 K                      (D) 540 K

84. In a simple square lattice the kinetic energy of a free electron at a corner of the first Brillouin zone is higher than that of electron at mid point of a side face of the zone by a factor of

- (A) 8                      (B) 4                      (C) 3                      (D) 2

85. The energy wave-vector dispersion relation for a one-dimensional crystal of lattice parameter  $a$  is given by

$$E(k) = E_0 - \alpha - 2\beta \cos ka$$

What is the value of effective mass of electron  $m^*$  in terms of  $k$  ?

- (A)  $m^* = \frac{\hbar^2}{2\alpha^2\beta \cos ka}$                       (B)  $m^* = \left[ \frac{\hbar}{2\alpha^2\beta \cos ka} \right]^2$   
(C)  $m^* = \left[ \frac{\hbar}{2\alpha^2\beta \cos ka} \right]^{1/2}$                       (D)  $m^* = \frac{\hbar}{2\alpha^2\beta \cos ka}$

86. Which of the following "can not" be explained by considering a harmonic approximation of lattice vibrations in solids ?

- (A) Debye's  $T^3$  law                      (B) Optical branches in lattices  
(C) Thermal expansion                      (D) Dulong Petit law

87. Hall voltage for a metal strip of copper is of the order of

- (A) microvolt                      (B) millivolt                      (C) kilovolt                      (D) volt

88. In antiferromagnetic materials, the susceptibility above the Neel temperature varies with temperature according to

- (A)  $\chi = \frac{C}{T+\theta}$                       (B)  $\chi = \frac{C}{T-\theta}$                       (C)  $\chi = \frac{CT}{T-\theta}$                       (D)  $\chi = \frac{CT}{T+\theta}$



89. The mass of a deuteron nucleus is 2.014103 amu of the masses of proton and neutron are 1.007825 amu and 1.008663 amu respectively, find the packing fraction  
(A) 0.141030      (B) 0.070500      (C) 0.007050      (D) 0.0007050

90. Which of following sets corresponds to fundamental particles ?

- (A) proton, electron, meson
- (B) proton, electron, photon
- (C) electron, neutron, proton
- (D) electron, quark, photon

91. Identify the form of the Yukawa potential.

(A)  $V(r) = \frac{-\alpha s^2}{r} + Ar$

(B)  $V(r) = \frac{1}{4\pi \epsilon_0} \frac{q_1 q_2}{r^2}$

(C)  $V(r) = \frac{-g^2}{4\pi} \frac{e^{-r/R}}{r}$

(D)  $V(r) = Ar + C$

92. Why, we can not observe free quarks at low energy ?

- (A) due to confinement properties
- (B) due to charge conservation
- (C) due to spin conservation
- (D) due to flavour quantum number conservation

93. Which particle is not elementary ?

- (A) photon      (B) muon      (C) gluon      (D) pion

94.  $P + P \rightarrow K^+ + \Sigma^+$

This reaction is not possible due to

- (A) charge conservation
- (B) strangeness conservation
- (C) strangeness and baryon number conservation
- (D) baryon number and isotopic spin  $I_3$  conservation



95. The nuclear spin of  ${}_6\text{C}^{14}$  and  ${}_{12}\text{Mg}^{25}$  nuclei are respectively  
(A) zero and half (B) half-integer and zero  
(C) an integer and half-integer (D) both half-integer
96. Weakest among all four fundamental forces in nature is  
(A) weak force (B) electromagnetic force  
(C) gravitational force (D) strong nuclear force
97. How many neutrino(s) and anti-neutrino(s) are known altogether in elementary particle spectrum?  
(A) Six (B) Four (C) Three (D) One
98.  $\pi$ -meson (s) are classified as  
(A) isospin doublet with SU(2) group symmetry  
(B) isospin singlet with U(1) group symmetry  
(C) isospin doublet with U(1) group symmetry  
(D) isospin triplet with SU(2) group symmetry
99. The quarks are known to be described with Quantum Chromo Dynamics (QCD), where chromo refers to the color of all six quarks and their anti quarks. Select the correct statement from the given options below  
(A) QCD is described with an approximate SU(2) symmetry  
(B) QCD is described with an exact SU(3) symmetry  
(C) QCD is described with an approximate SU(3) symmetry  
(D) QCD is described with an exact SU(2) symmetry
100. A proposed decay  $n \rightarrow p + \bar{e} + \nu_e$  is  
(A) forbidden as the lepton number is not conserved  
(B) forbidden as the spin quantum number is not conserved  
(C) allowed as the electric charge quantum number is conserved  
(D) allowed as the spin quantum number is conserved
-



**Space for Rough Work**





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