

1. (4)

$$C = \frac{\epsilon_0 A}{d} \quad C' = \frac{\epsilon_0 A}{d' - t \left(1 - \frac{1}{k}\right)}$$

$$C = C'; \quad \frac{\epsilon_0 A}{d} = \frac{\epsilon_0 A}{d' - t \left(1 - \frac{1}{k}\right)}$$

$$d = d' - t + \frac{t}{k} \quad 8 = d' - 4 + \frac{4}{2} \quad \text{or } d' = 10 \text{ mm}$$

2. (4)

$$\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q_1 q_2}{r^2} = m r \omega^2 = \frac{4\pi^2 m r}{T^2}$$

$$T^2 = \frac{(4\pi\epsilon_0) r^2 (4\pi^2 m r)}{q_1 q_2} = \frac{4\pi^2 m r^3}{k q_1 q_2}$$

$$T = \left[\frac{4\pi^2 m r^3}{k q_1 q_2} \right]^{1/2}$$

3. (2)

Potential gradient along wire

$$= \frac{\text{Potential difference along wire}}{\text{Length of wire}}$$

$$0.1 \times 10^{-3} = \frac{I \times 40}{1000} \text{ V cm}^{-1}$$

$$I = \frac{1}{400} \text{ A} \quad \text{or } I = \frac{E}{R + R'}$$

$$\therefore \frac{2}{40 + R} = \frac{1}{400}$$

$$\text{or } R = 800 - 40 = 760 \Omega$$

4. (2)

$$I = \frac{2E}{2r + R}, \quad I' = \frac{E}{\frac{r}{2} + R} = \frac{2E}{r + 2R}$$

$$\text{If } I = I', \text{ then } 2r + R = r + 2R \\ r = R = 3 \Omega$$

5. (3)

Current through each arm PRQ and PSQ = 1 A

$$V_P - V_R = 3V; \quad V_P - V_S = 7V$$

$$\therefore V_R - V_S = +4V$$

6. (4)

$$V = R \sin \delta \quad R = \frac{V}{\sin \delta}$$

$$\tan 37^\circ = \frac{3}{4}, \quad \therefore \sin 37^\circ = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$R = \frac{6 \times 10^{-5}}{3/5} = 10 \times 10^{-5} = 10^{-4} \text{ T}$$

7. (4)

$$W = MB(1 - \cos \theta) \quad \tau = MB \sin \theta$$

$$\frac{\tau}{W} = \frac{\sin \theta}{1 - \cos \theta} = \frac{\sin 60^\circ}{1 - \cos 60^\circ} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\tau = \sqrt{3} W$$

8. (1)

$$\text{I}^{\text{st}} \text{ case} \quad \pi_1 = \frac{36 \times R \times 300}{180}$$

9. (1)

$$4.98 = \frac{36 \times R \times 300}{180}$$

$$\text{II}^{\text{nd}} \text{ case} = 2.49 = C \times R \times 300$$

$$(\text{II}) \div (\text{I}) \quad C = 0.1 \text{ mol/L}$$

10. (3)

$$K = \frac{1}{R} \times \frac{\ell}{a} \quad 1.3 = \frac{1}{50} \times \frac{\ell}{a}$$

Cell constant = 65

$$\hat{m} = \frac{K}{M \times 1000} = \frac{1 \times 65}{260 \times 0.4 \times 1000}$$

$$= 6.25 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Sm}^2 \text{ mol}^{-1}$$

11. (4)

$$[R] = \frac{[R]_0}{2^n} \quad 0.04 = \frac{1.28}{2^n}$$

$$2^n = \frac{1.28}{0.04} = 32$$

$$2^n = 2^5 \quad n = 5$$

$$t = n \times t_{1/2} = 5 \times 138 = 690 \text{ s}$$

12. (4)

13. (4)

14. (1)

15. (3)

16. (4)

17. (4)

18. (3)

19. (4)

20. (2)

21. (1)

22. (3)

23. (2)

24. (2)

25. (3)

26. (1)

27. (2)

28. (3)

29. (3)

30. (2)