Test Booklet No. _____ This booklet consists of 100 questions and __ printed pages.

RGUCET/2025/SL



RGUCET 2025 Common Entrance Test, 2025 MASTER OF SCIENCE IN PHYSICS

| Full Marks: 1 | Full Marks: 100 | | | | | | | | ours |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|------|
| Roll No. | | | | | | | | | |
| Day and Date | of Examin | nation: _ | | | | | | | - |
| Signature of In | nvigilator(| (s) | | | | | | | _ |
| Signature of C | Candidate _ | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

General Instructions:

PLEASE READ ALL THE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE MAKING ANY ENTRY.

- 1. DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.
- 2. Candidate must write his/her Roll Number on the space provided.
- 3. This Test Booklet contains 100 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) from the concerned subject. Each question carries 1 mark. There shall be negative marking of 0.25 against each wrong attempt.
- 4. Please check the Test Booklet to verify that the total pages and total number of questions contained in the test booklet are the same as those printed on the top of the first page. Also check whether the questions are in sequential order or not.
- 5. Candidates are not permitted to enter into the examination hall after the commencement of the entrance test or leave the examination hall before completion of Examination.
- 6. Making any identification mark in the OMR Answer Sheet or writing Roll Number anywhere other than the specified places will lead to disqualification of the candidate.
- 7. Candidates shall maintain silence inside and outside the examination hall. If candidates are found violating the instructions mentioned herein or announced in the examination hall, they will be summarily disqualified from the entrance test.
- 8. In case of any dispute, the decision of the Entrance Test Committee shall be final and binding.
- 9. The OMR Answer Sheet consists of two copies, the Original copy and the Student's copy

| 1 | Choose the correct ind He said, "I will come to | | of the sentence: | | He said he would come the next day | | |
|---|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| | a) He said he would come the next day. | b) He says he will come tomorrow. | c) He said he comes tomorrow. | d) He said he will come the next day. | a | | |
| 2 | Arrange the words to f 1. always 2. early 3. to | | sentence: | | <mark>She bought a</mark> few apples. | | |
| | a) 5-1-2-4-3 | b) 4-3-5-1-2 | c) 4-1-2-3-5 | d) 4-1-2-5-3 | d | | |
| 3 | Choose the sentence t | hat uses a quantifie | er correctly: | | | | |
| | a) He has much friends. | b) She bought a few apples. | c) This is mine pen. | d) We don't have any sugar lefts. | <mark>b</mark> | | |
| 4 | Change into passive voice: They completed the project on time. | | | | | | |
| | a) The project was completed on time by them. | b) The project completed on time. | c) The project was on time completed. | d) The project has been completed on time. | a | | |
| 5 | Choose the sentences A. The group of studen B. The bouquet of rose C. Each of the players h D. Neither of the boys | C & D | | | | | |
| 6 | a) A & B Which country is the la | b) C & D Irgest producer of c | c) A & D offee in the world | d) B & D ? | b Brazil | | |
| | a) Colombia | b) Vietnam | c) Brazil | d) Ethiopia | <mark>c)</mark> | | |
| 7 | Match the following sports with the countrieA. Judo1.USAB. Baseball2.IndiaC. Rugby3. JapanD. Chess4. England | | | hey originated: | <mark>A-3, B-1, C - 4</mark> D - 2 | | |
| | <mark>a) A-4, B-1, C - 3, D - 2</mark> | <mark>b) A-3, B-1, C -</mark> 4, D - 2 | <mark>c) A-3, B-2, C -</mark> 1, D - 4 | d) A-1, B-2, C - 3, D - 4 | <mark>b)</mark> | | |
| 8 | Which of the following statements is true? A) Albert Einstein discovered the structure of DNA. B) Jonas Salk developed the polio vaccine. C) Rosalind Franklin contributed to the discovery of DNA's double helix structure. D) Galileo Galilei formulated the special theory of relativity. | | | | | | |
| | a) B & C | b) A & D | c) A & C | d) B & D | a) | | |
| 9 | Evaluate the Assertion | (A) and Justificatio | n (J): | | Both the assertion and | | |

| | B: The band's experime | A: The Beatles revolutionized rock music in the 1960s B: The band's experimentation with studio techniques, incorporation of diverse musical genres, and social influence helped shape the modern rock landscape. | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | a) Both the assertion and reasoning are true, and the reasoning correctly explains the assertion. | b) Both the assertion and reasoning are true, but the reasoning does not explain the assertion. | | d) The assertion is false, but the reasoning is true. | <mark>a)</mark> | | | | | |
| 10 | Which of the followin Academy Awards? | <mark>Oppenheimer</mark> | | | | | | | | |
| | a) Oppenheimer | b) The Fablemans | c) The Whale | d) Killers of the Flower Moon | a) | | | | | |
| 11 | Which team won the FC 3-0? | <mark>FC Goa</mark> | | | | | | | | |
| | a <mark>) Bengaluru FC</mark> | <mark>b) FC Goa</mark> | c) Kerala Blasters | d) Mohun Bagan | <mark>b)</mark> | | | | | |
| 12 | What is the primary Foundation's (ANRF) | | | | Advancing electric vehicle technologies | | | | | |
| | a) Advancing electric vehicle technologies | b) Developing advanced nuclear reactors | c) Enhancing satellite communication systems | d) Promoting agricultural biotechnology | a) | | | | | |
| 13 | Which company pres study at Digestive Dis | | | EGENT-1 clinical | Endogenex | | | | | |
| | a) Medtronic | b) Pfizer | c) GE HealthCare | d) Endogenex | d) | | | | | |
| 14 | What is the goal of the Zero Framework set | Achieving net-zero greenhouse gas emissions in maritime shipping | | | | | | | | |
| | a) Eliminating single-use plastics in oceans | b) Achieving net-zero greenhouse gas emissions in maritime shipping | c) Protecting endangered marine species | d) Establishing marine protected areas worldwide | b) | | | | | |

| 15 | Why did the Indian g Piprahwa gems in M | They are considered sacred relics associated with the Buddha | | | |
|----|---|--|--|--|--------------------------------|
| | a)They are considered sacred relics associated with the Buddha | b)The gems were stolen from a national museum | c)The auction violated international trade laws | d)The gems were found to be counterfeit | a) |
| 16 | A shopkeeper sells 2 price of one pen if th | <mark>₹6</mark> | | | |
| | a) ₹6 | b) ₹7 | c) ₹5 | d) ₹4 | a) |
| 17 | If CAT = 3120, and D | | A BAT is 2120 | | |
| | a) BAT is 2120 | b) BAT is 2124 | c) BAT is 2123 | d) BAT is 2130 | a) |
| 18 | Evaluate the Assertion A: Assertion If a pers turns right again to v point. B: Justification After km east from his star | Both Assertion and Justification are True, and Justification is the correct explanation for Assertion | | | |
| | a) Both Assertion and Justification are True, and Justification is the correct explanation for Assertion | b) Both Assertion and Justification are True, but Justification is not the correct explanation for Assertion. | | d) Assertion is False, but Justification is True. | <mark>a)</mark> |
| 19 | Type Questions here | for matching pai | irs: | | |
| | A. Simple Interest | i. The rate per unit o | e at which an obje If time. | ct moves | |
| | B. Speed | ii. πr², wh | ere r is the radius | | <mark>A-iii, B-i, C-ii,</mark> |
| | C. Area of a Circle D. Probability of rol | is principa | rmula P·R·T/100, v al, R is rate, and T 2, since there are | is time. | <mark>D-iv</mark> |
| | an even number on sided die | a 6- numbers | on a 6-sided die. | | |
| | a) A-i, B-iv, C-ii, D-iii | b) A-iii, B-i, C- ii, D-iv | c) A-iv, B-i, C- ii, D-iii | d) A-ii, B-i, C-iv, D-iii | <mark>b)</mark> |

| 20 | Which bone protect | Cranium | | | | | |
|----|---|--|---|---|---|--|--|
| | a) Femur | b) Cranium | c) Tibia | d) Clavicle | b) | | |
| 21 | Which of the following statements is true regarding an inertial frame of reference? | | | | | | |
| | a)It rotates with constant angular velocity | b)It accelerates uniformly | c)It obeys Newton's laws of motion | d)It has zero mass | <mark>c)</mark> | | |
| 22 | The second postu | late of special th | neory relativity states t | <mark>hat:</mark> | The speed o | | |
| | | | | | light is constant in all inertial frames | | |
| | a) Time is absolute in all inertial frames | b) The speed of light is constant in all inertial frames | c) All forces act instantaneously | d) Mass is invariant | <mark>b)</mark> | | |
| 23 | The photoelectric | The particle nature of light | | | | | |
| | a) The particle nature of light | b) The wave nature of electrons | c) Nuclear decay | d) Thermal equilibrium | a) | | |
| 24 | The Pauli Exclusio | The Pauli Exclusion Principle states that: | | No two identical fermions car occupy the same quantum state | | | |
| | a) Two fermions can occupy the same quantum state | b) Electrons have zero spin | c) No two identical fermions can occupy the same quantum state | d) Bosons repel each other | <mark>c)</mark> | | |
| 25 | Type Questions h | | | | | | |
| | A Photoelectric B Compton effect | ct ii | Energy quantization Mass-energy equivale i Particle nature of ligh | <mark>A-iii, B-iv, C-i</mark> D-ii | | | |

| | a)A-iii, B-iv, C-i, D-ii | b)A-ii, B-iii, (iv, D-i | C- | c)A-i, B-ii, C-iii, D-iv | d)A-iv, B-i, C-ii, D-iii | a) | | | |
|----|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 26 | Match the physic | al quantities | with | their units: | | | | | |
| | A Energy | | | neter | | | | | |
| | B Time | | - | joule . | | <mark>A-ii, B-iii, C-i,</mark> | | | |
| | C Length | | | second | | <mark>D-iv</mark> | | | |
| | D Frequency | | iv | hertz | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | a) A-iii, B-iv, C- | b) A-i, B-ii, C | 2- | c) A-ii, B-iii, C-i, | d) A-iv, B-i, C-iii, | c) | | | |
| | ii, D-i | ·) | | | | | | | |
| 27 | Match the nuclea | ar process wit | | application: | | | | | |
| | A Alpha decay | | <mark>A-ii, B-iv, C-iii,</mark> | | | | | | |
| | B Gamma rays | | | Fire alarms Archaeology | | D-i | | | |
| | C Radioactive da | | | | | | | | |
| | D Beta decay | | iv | High-energy imagin | | | | | |
| | a) A-iii, B-i, C-ii, | b) A-ii, B-iv, | | c) A-i, B-ii, C-iv, | d) A-iv, B-i, C-ii, | b) | | | |
| | D-iv | C-iii, D-i | | D-iii | D-iii | | | | |
| 28 | | - | | ments are True (T) o | | | | | |
| | A. Time dilat stationary obse | | 011 | ng clocks run slower | r relative to a | | | | |
| | • | | ice | to Galilean transform | mations at low | | | | |
| | velocities. | <mark>T, T, F, F</mark> | | | | | | | |
| | C.The speed of li | ght depends o | on th | ne motion of the ligh | nt source. | | | | |
| | D. Length con | | | | | | | | |
| | motion. | 1 | | 1 | | | | | |
| | a) T, T, F, F | b) T, F, F, T | | c) F, T, T, F | d) F, T, T, F | a) | | | |
| 29 | Which option co | | | | | | | | |
| | statements? | | | | | | | | |
| | | | of ii | ncident light increas | es the kinetic | | | | |
| | energy of eject | | av h | elow which photoer | mission door not | | | | |
| | occur. | snoid frequenc | Sy U | elow which photoel | | <mark>F, T, T, T</mark> | | | |
| | | photoelectro | ıs e | mitted increases wit | h light intensity | | | | |
| | (above thresho | | | | 6 | | | | |
| | D. Photoelec | tric emission | occi | urs without measura | ble time delay. | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | a) T, T, T, T | b) F, T, T, T | | c) F, F, T, F | d) T, F, F, F | <mark>b)</mark> | | | |
| 30 | Choose the corre | ect sequence o | of Tr | ue (T) and False (F) | for the following | | | | |
| | statements: | | | | | | | | |
| | | els of a partic | le i | n a 1D infinite poter | ntial well are | | | | |
| | quantized. | | | | 1 | | | | |
| | | | | rst-order differentia nction must be norm | | <mark>T, F, T, T</mark> | | | |
| | | | | tion modulus gives | | | | | |
| | density. | | | aon modulus gives | and probability | | | | |
| | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

| | a) T, F, T, T | b) T, T, F, F | c) F, F, T, T | d) T, F, F, T, | a) |
|----|---|--|--|-----------------------------|--|
| 31 | statements: A. Binding end from nucleons. B.Alpha decay red nucleus. C.Radioactive dec | ergy is the energy duces both the ato cay follows a logar | oth values for the for released when a nuc mic number and mas rithmic law. the original sample r | leus is formed | <mark>T, T, F, T</mark> |
| | a) T, T, T, T | b) T, F, T, F | c) F, T, T, F | d) T, T, F, T | d) |
| 32 | A (Assertion): The accurately. | Bohr model expla | ains hydrogen specti r momentum and in | al lines | Both A and B are true, and B is the correct |
| | a) Both A and B are true, and B is the correct explanation of A | b) Both A and B are true, but B is not the correct explanation of A | c) A is true, B is false | d) A is false, B is true | a) |
| 33 | A: The Schrödinge | ere for assertion a er equation can be ts dominate at all | applied to macrosc | opic bodies. | <mark>A is false, B is</mark> false |
| | a) Both A and B are true, and B is the correct explanation of A | b) Both A and B are true, but B is not the correct explanation of A | c) A is false, B is false | d) A is false, B is true | <mark>c)</mark> |
| 34 | Type Questions he A (Assertion): Tim observers. B (Justification): N stationary clock | Both A and B are true, and B is the correct explanation of A | | | |
| | a) Both A and B are true, and B is the correct | b) Both A and B are true, but B is not the correct | c) A is true, B is false | d) A is false, B is true | a) |

| | explanation of | explana | tion | | | |
|----|--|----------------------------------|-------|---|------------------------|---|
| | А | of A | | | | |
| 35 | Which of the follo reference? | wing stateme | nts i | s true regarding an ir | nertial frame of | It obeys Newton's laws of motion |
| | a) It rotates with constant angular velocity | b) It accelerate uniformly | es | c) It obeys Newton's laws of motion | d) It has zero mass | <mark>c)</mark> |
| 36 | The Pauli Exclusion Principle sta | | | that: | | No two identical fermions can occupy the same quantum state |
| | a) Two fermions | b) Electrons | | c) No two identical | d) Bosons | |
| | can occupy | have zero | | fermions can | repel each | |
| | the same | spin | | occupy the | other | <mark>c)</mark> |
| | quantum | | | same quantum | | |
| | state | | | state | | |
| 37 | Type Questions he | | | | | |
| | A Photoelectric effect | | | ergy quantization | | <mark>A-iii, B-iv, C-i,</mark> |
| | B Compton effec | | | lass-energy equivaler | | <mark>D-ii</mark> |
| | C Blackbody radi | | | article nature of light | | |
| | D Special Relativi | ity | iv P | hoton momentum | | |
| | a)A-iii, B-iv, C-i, | b)A-ii, B-iii, C | 2- | c)A-i, B-ii, C-iii, D-iv | d)A-iv, B-i, C-ii, | a) |
| | D-ii | iv, D-i | | | D-iii | <mark></mark> |
| 38 | Match the physica | al quantities w | | | | |
| | A Energy | | | eter | | |
| | B Time | | ii jo | | | <mark>A-ii, B-iii, C-i,</mark> |
| | C Length | | | econd | | <mark>D-iv</mark> |
| | D Frequency | | iv h | ertz | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | a) A-iii, B-iv, C-ii, | b) A-i, B-ii, C | - | c) A-ii, B-iii, C-i, D- | d) A-iv, B-i, C- | |
| | D-i | iv, D-iii | | iv | iii, D-ii | <mark>c)</mark> |
| 39 | Match the nuclear | | its a | | | |
| | A Alpha decay | | | ncer treatment | | |
| | B Gamma rays | | | re alarms | | A-ii, B-iv, C-iii, |
| | C Radioactive dating | | iii A | rchaeology | <mark>D-i</mark> | |
| | D Beta decay | | iv H | ligh-energy imaging | | |

| | a) A-iii, B-i, C-ii, | | c) A-i, B-ii, C-iv, D-iii | | <mark>b)</mark> |
|----|--|--|--|-------------------------------|--|
| 40 | D-iv | iii, D-i | opto are True (T) and | D-iii | |
| 40 | A. Time dilatistication stationary of B. Lorentz travelocities. | on implies movin observer. nsformations redu | nents are True (T) or F g clocks run slower r nce to Galilean transf | elative to a ormations at low | <mark>Т, Т, F, F</mark> |
| | - | | on the motion of the literpendicular to the difference of the diff | - | |
| | a) A-T, B-T, C-F, D-F | b)A-T, B-F, C-F, D-T | c) A-F, B-T, C-T, D-F | d) A-F, B-T, C-T, D-F | <mark>a)</mark> |
| 41 | Mark the correct statements:A. Binding energy nucleons.B. Alpha decay re nucleus.C. Radioactive de D. After two half- | <mark>T, T, F, T</mark> | | | |
| | a) A-T, B-T, C-T, D-T | b) A-T, B- F, C- T, D-F | c) A-F, B-T, C-T, D- F | d) A-T, B-T, C-F, D-T | d) |
| 42 | accurately. | Bohr model expl | ains hydrogen spectr ar momentum and in | | Both A and B are true, and B is the correct |
| | a) Both A and B are true, and B is the correct explanation of A | b) Both A and B are true, but B is not the correct explanation of A | c) A is true, B is false | d) A is false, B is true | a) |
| 43 | Type Questions he A: The Schrödinge B: Quantum effec | <mark>A is false, B is</mark> false | | | |
| | a) Both A and B are true, and B is the correct explanation of A | b) Both A and B are true, but B is not the correct explanation of A | c) A is false, B is false | d) A is false, B is true | <mark>c)</mark> |

| 44 | Type Questions he | Both A and B | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | A (Assertion): Tim observers. B (Justification): N | A (Assertion): Time dilation occurs due to the relative motion between observers. B (Justification): Moving clocks are observed to tick slower than stationary clocks. | | | | | | | | |
| | a) Both A and B are true, and B is the correct explanation of A | b) Both A and B are true, but B is not the correct explanation of A | c) A is true, B is false | d) A is false, B is true | <mark>a)</mark> | | | | | |
| 45 | its observed ler | ngth due to length | | | <mark>1.2 m</mark> | | | | | |
| | a) 2.0 m | b) 1.2 m | c) 1.6 m | d) 0.6 m | <mark>b)</mark> | | | | | |
| 46 | What is the de Bro | oglie wavelength o | of a 1 keV electron | 2 | <mark>0.388 Å</mark> | | | | | |
| | a) 0.038 Å | b) 1.23 nm | c) 12.3 Å | d) 0.388 Å | <mark>d)</mark> | | | | | |
| 47 | a 1D box is | nce between the | first and second le | vel of a particle in | $\frac{3h^2}{8ml^2}$ | | | | | |
| | a) $\frac{3h^2}{8ml^2}$ | b) $\frac{5h^2}{8ml^2}$ | c) $\frac{4h^2}{8ml^2}$ | d) $\frac{8h^2}{8ml^2}$ | <mark>a)</mark> | | | | | |
| 48 | If the half-life of a after 30 hours? | | pe is 10 hours, wha | t fraction remains | <mark>1/8</mark> | | | | | |
| | a) 1/2 | b) 1/4 | c) 1/8 | d) 1/16 | <mark>c)</mark> | | | | | |
| 49 | The coordination I lattice is: | number of an ato | m in a face-centere | d cubic (FCC) | <mark>12</mark> | | | | | |
| | a) 4 | b) 6 | c) 8 | d) 12 | <mark>d)</mark> | | | | | |
| 50 | Which of the follo A The conduction B There is a large of C The valence and D Electrons canno | The valence and conduction bands overlap | | | | | | | | |
| | a) A | b) B | c) C | d) D | <mark>c)</mark> | | | | | |
| 51 | In an insulator, the | e energy band gap | o is typically: | | <mark>Greater than</mark> 5 eV | | | | | |
| | a) Less than 1 eV | b) Between 1 and 3 eV | c) Greater than 5 eV | d) Zero | <mark>c)</mark> | | | | | |

| 52 | Match the terms w Diffraction (XRD) . | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|--|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------|----------|---------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| | A Bragg's Law | | i Th | e te | echnique used | d to | | | | |
| | | | | • | e the crystal s | tructu | re | | | |
| | | | - | | erials. | | | | | |
| | B Diffraction Peak | | | | condition that | | | | | |
| | | | | | ationship bety ength of X-rays | | | | <mark>A-ii</mark> , | B-iii, C-iv, |
| | | | | | spacing. | anu | liie | | <mark>D-i</mark> | |
| | C Unit Cell | | | | point at which | า | | | | |
| | | | | | , uctive interfer | | | | | |
| | | | осс | urs, | , resulting in c | liffrac | tion | | | |
| | | | max | | - | | | | | |
| | D X-ray Source | | | iv The periodic arrangement | | | | | | |
| | | | | | ns in a crystal | 1 | | | | |
| | a) A-ii, B-iii, C-iv, | b) A-i, B-ii, (| 2- | - | A-ii, B-i, C- | - | iii, B-i | i, C-i, | - 1 | |
| | D-i | iv, D-iii | | Ш, | D-iv | D-iv | | | <mark>a)</mark> | |
| 53 | The Brillouin zone is associated | | | | | <u> </u> | | | <mark>Rec</mark> latti | iprocal ce |
| | a) Reciprocal | b) Real space | ce | c) | Electron | d) M | agnet | ic | <mark>a)</mark> | |
| | lattice | lattice | | sp | in | susc | eptibi | lity | aj | |
| 54 | In a perfectly elastic collision between two particles, which of the following is not conserved? | | | | | | | | nternal nergy | |
| | a) Total energy | b) Total ki | kinetic c) Total linear | | d) Internal | | ernal | d |) | |
| | | energy | | | momentum | | energ | y | | |
| 55 | - | A uniform solid cylinder of mass 5 kg and radius 0.2 m rotates about its central axis. The moment of inertia of the cylinder about this axis is: | | | | | | | 0 | .1 kg·m² |
| | a) 0.05 kg⋅m² | b) 0. | .1 | | c) 0.2 | | d) 0.4 | | b |) |
| | , | | g∙m² | | , kg∙m² | 2 | , | kg∙m² | | , |
| 56 | The orbital radius of a | a satellite arou | nd Ea | rth | is doubled. Wr | nat hap | opens | to the | т | becomes |
| | orbital period TTT of | the satellite? | | | | | | | 2 | $2^{3/2}$ times |
| | | | | | | | | | | he original |
| | /2 | b) T becor | mes 2 | | c) T becomes | 4 | d) T be | ecomes | d |) |
| | a) T becomes $\sqrt{2}$ | times the | | - | times the | | | mes the | | , |
| | times the original | original | | | original | | οrigina | | | |
| 57 | A particle is at a dista | | .om +1 | he n | | | - | | F | 0 m/s² |
| 57 | spinning at 10 rad/s. | | | | | | | | | 0 111/5- |

| | a) 50 m/s² | b) 100 m/s² | c) 50 m/s² | d) 10 m/s² | a) |
|----|--|-------------|------------|------------|----|
| 58 | The orbital velocity v of a $v = \sqrt{\frac{GM}{r}}$. If t to the orbital velocity? | Doubles | | | |
| | a) Doubles | a) | | | |

| 59 | In the kine molecules | Molecules move with same speed. | | | |
|----|---|--|--|---|---|
| | a) Elastic molecula r collision s | b) Negligible volume of molecules compared to container. | c) Significant Intermolecula r forces during collisions. | d) Molecules move with same speed. | <mark>d)</mark> |
| 60 | | the following conditio | | | No heat is exchanged between the system and surroundings. |
| | a) No work is done by or on the system. | b) No heat is exchanged between the system and surroundings. | c) A process that occurs at constant pressure. | d) A process in which temperature remains constant. | <mark>b)</mark> |
| 61 | | to the zeroth law of the remain equilibrium with | | | they must have the same temperature. |
| | a) they must have the same volume. | b) they must have the same pressure. | c) they must have the same temperature. | d) no heat flows between them if placed in contact. | c) |
| 62 | The root-n by $v_{rms} =$ dependenc | v_{rms} increase s as the square root of the absolute temperature. | | | |

| | a) v_{rms} i s directly proportio nal to the gas density. | b) v_{rms} in s with the square of t absolute temperatu | the re. | c) v _{rms} is independent of the molecular mass. | d) <i>v_{rms}</i> increase s as the square root of the absolute temperature. | e d) |
|----|--|---|---|--|--|------------------------------|
| 63 | Type Ques | tions here for | matchi | ng pairs: | | |
| | B.Thermal ii. I equilibrium is in are C.Thermal contact iii. | | betw ii. If is in are ii iii. P | State in which no no een bodies in conta A is in equilibrium equilibrium with C n equilibrium with C hysical connection ange | A–ii B–i C–iii D–iv | |
| | D.Therma | al reservoir | iv. B rema exch | | | |
| | a) A–ii B–i C–iii D–iv | b) A-i B-ii C-iii D-iv | | c) A–ii B–i C–iv D–iii | d) A-ii B-iii C-i D-iv | a) |
| 64 | Type Ques | tions here for | matchi | ng pairs: | | |
| | A. ΔU (change in internal energy) B. Q (heat added) C. W (work done) D. First law statement | | | ali. Energy added to the system as heatii. Work done by the system (on surroundings)iii. $\Delta U = Q - W$ iv. Energy is conserved: change in internal energy equals heat added minus work done." | | A-iii B-i C-ii D-iv |
| | a) A–i B–iii C–ii D–iv | b) A-iii B-ii C-i D-iv | | c) A–iii B–i C–ii D–iv | d) A-ii B-iii C-i D-iv | <mark>c)</mark> |
| 65 | Which of t A. The C internal en B. It desc in a pressu C. It can D. It is in | 1 | | | | |
| | a) A & B | b) B & C | | c) Only B | d) Only D | c) |

| 66 | Which of the fol A. In a microcator to fluctuate. B. In a canonicator remain constant. C. In a grand constant constant constant. D. A canonical | <mark>Only C</mark> | | | |
|----|---|--|---|---|-----------------|
| | a) A & B b) | Only C | c) Only B | d) C & D | <mark>b)</mark> |
| 67 | Select the right of A: Assertion The pressure exergas molecules were as molecules were as molecules were as molecules were as the set of the | <mark>A</mark> is true, but <mark>B</mark> is false | | | |
| | B are is true, and co | are true, but B not the prrect splanation of | c) A is true, but B is false | d) A is false, but B is true | <mark>c)</mark> |
| 68 | Select the right of A: Assertion According to Ma container move B: Justification The Maxwell-Bo most probable s | <mark>A is false, but</mark> <mark>B is true</mark> | | | |
| | B are is true, and co | are true, but B not the prrect splanation of | c) A is true, but B is false | d) A is false, but B is true | d) |

| 69 | | What is the average kinetic energy per molecule of an ideal gas at a temperature of 300 K ? (Take $k_B=1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K}$) | | | | | | |
|----|---|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|--|--|--|
| | a) 6.21×10 ⁻ ²¹ J | b) 4.14×10 ⁻²¹ J | c) 3.12×10 ⁻²¹ J | d) 2.07×10 ⁻²¹ J | c) | | | |
| 70 | | The root-mean-square (r.m.s.) speed of oxygen molecules at 300 K is approximately 480 m/s. What will be its r.m.s. speed at 1200 K? | | | | | | |
| | a) 960 m/s | b) 680 m/s | c) 240 m/s | d) 1200 m/s | a) | | | |
| 71 | | batic expansion, a gas ngs. What is the chang | | | <mark>-150 J</mark> | | | |
| | a) +150 J | b) 0 J | c) -150 J | d) +300 J | c) | | | |
| 72 | Dirac dist | At absolute zero temperature (T = 0 K), what is the value of the Fermi- Dirac distribution function $f(E)$ for a state with energy E less than the Fermi energy E_F ? | | | | | | |
| | a) 0 | b) 0.5 | c) 2 | d) 1 | <mark>d)</mark> | | | |

| 73 | The Jacobian of a ti | The Jacobian of a transformation from variables (x, y) to (u, v) is: | | | | | |
|----|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| | a) The cross product of u and v | b) The determinant of the matrix of partial derivatives | c) The product of all partial derivatives | d) The inverse of the determinant of the transformation matrix | b) | | |
| 74 | A differential df is s | aid to be perfect if | | | <mark>The</mark> differential is exact | | |
| | a) The mixed partial derivatives are not equal | b) df depends only on time | c) The differential is exact | d) f is a function of more than one variable | c) | | |
| 75 | The Fourier series of | The Fourier series of an even function contains: | | | | | |
| | a) Only sine terms | b) Only cosine terms | c) Both sine and cosine terms | d) Exponential terms only | b) | | |

| 76 | The divergence of | Scalar measure of source/sink strength | | | | |
|----|---|--|--|---------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| | a) Circulation | b) Area under the curve | c) Scalar measure of source/sink strength | d) Direction of flow | <mark>c)</mark> | |
| 77 | (R). Each of these questions also has four alternative choices, only one of which is the correct answer. You have to select one of the codes (a), (b), (c) and (d) given below. Assertion (A): The Jacobian of a transformation being zero implies the transformation is not invertible. Reason (R): A zero Jacobian determinant indicates that the mapping | | | | | |
| | collapses dimensio a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A. | b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A | c) A is true but R is false | d) A is false but R is true | a) | |
| 78 | Each of these ques (R). Each of these of which is the correct and (d) given below Assertion (A): The | Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A | | | | |
| | Reason (R): Gradiea)Both Aand R are true,and R is thecorrectexplanation of A | b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A | c) A is true, but R is false | d) A is false, but R is true | a) | |
| 79 | Each of these ques (R). Each of these of which is the correct and (d) given below Assertion (A): The functions. Reason (R): Harmo | <mark>A is true, but</mark> R is false | | | | |
| | zero. a) a) Both A and R are true, | b) Both A and R are true, | c) A is true, but R is false | d) A is false, but R is true | <mark>c)</mark> | |

| | and R is the | but R is not the | | | |
|----|---|---|---|--------------------|----------------------|
| | correct | correct | | | |
| | explanation of A | explanation of | | | |
| | | A | | | |
| 80 | The complex numb | oer z=3+4i has a mo | odulus of: | | <mark>5</mark> |
| | e) 5 | f) 7 | g) √7 | h) $\sqrt{13}$ | <mark>a)</mark> |
| 81 | The surface integra | al $\iint_{s} \vec{F}.\hat{n}dS$ using th | e divergence theo | rem for | 3 |
| | $\vec{F} = x\hat{i} + y\hat{j} + z\hat{k}$ o | over the surface of t | the unit cube 0≤x, | y, z≤10 is: | |
| | a) 0 | b) 3 | c) 1 | d) 2 | <mark>b)</mark> |
| 82 | For the matrix | | · | | 2 and 3 |
| | $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, the eigenvalues of the ei | genvalues are: | | | |
| | a) 2 and 1 | b) 1 and 3 | c) 2 and 3 | d) 3 and 0 | <mark>c)</mark> |
| 83 | The locus represen | ited by $ z-3 + z+2$ | 3 =10 is | | <mark>Ellipse</mark> |
| | e) circle | f) parabola | g) Ellipse | h) Hyperbola | <mark>c)</mark> |
| 84 | The value of the in unit square 0≤x,y≤ | C | $y^2 dy$) where C is the set of | ne boundary of the | <mark>2/3</mark> |
| | b) 1/3 | b) 1 | c) 2/3 | d) 0 | <mark>c)</mark> |
| 85 | In a square matrix, will be | Symmetric | | | |
| | a) Symmetric | b) Skew | c) Hermitiaı | , | <mark>a)</mark> |
| | | symmetric | | Hermitian | |
| 86 | The Jacobian of the | e transformation x= | r cosθ, y=r sinθ is | : | <mark>r</mark> |
| | a) r | b) r ² | c) 1 | d) 0 | <mark>a)</mark> |

| 87 | Which of the follo constant during | Total Mechanical Energy | | | | |
|----|---|---|--|--|----------------------------------|--|
| | a) Speed | b) Displacen | nent | c) Kinetic Energy | d) Total Mechanical Energy | d) |
| 88 | Which of the follo | wing stateme | nts ar | e true ? | | |
| | A. Lissajous figures phase difference B. Lissajous figures the signals are C. The shape of a l phase difference | C The shape of a Lissajous figure depends on the frequency ratio and phase difference between two | | | | |
| | D. Lissajous figure | s do not chan | ge wi | th variations in signa | ll frequency. | <mark>signals.</mark> |
| | | | | | | |
| 89 | a)A & B | b) A & D | • | c)D rect about the stater | d)C | <mark>d)</mark> |
| | A: In forced oscilla equals the natu B: At resonance, th destructive inte | <mark>A is true, but</mark> <mark>R is false.</mark> | | | | |
| | a) Both A and R | b) Both A an | ld R | c) A is true, but R | d) A is false, but | |
| | are true, and R is the correct explanation of A. | are true, R is not th correct explanation of A. | he | is false. | R is true. | <mark>c)</mark> |
| 90 | Match the following | ng situations i | in the | columns given below | w: | |
| | A Underdamping B Critical damping C Overdamping | | I Oscillations die out very slowly over time IINo oscillations; system returns to equilibrium slowly III No oscillations; system returns | | | <mark>A-I, B-III, C-II,</mark> D-IV |
| | D No damping (id | deal case) | IV Os | equilibrium fastest cillations continue w nstant amplitude | vith | |
| | a)A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV | b)A-I, B-III, C D-IV | | c)A-II, B-I, C-III, D- IV | d)A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I | b) |

| 91 | A police car with a stationary observer hears | The siren's frequency appears higher than its actual frequency. | | | | |
|----|--|--|---|--|---|---|
| | a) The siren's frequency appears lower than its actual frequency. | b) The sirer frequend appears unchang | су | c) The siren's frequency appears higher than its actual frequency. | d) The siren becomes completely inaudible. | <mark>c)</mark> |
| 92 | | om air to ff a plane om water | in the columns given below: ILight bends away from normal to minimize time II The angle of incidence equals the angle of reflection IIILight bends toward the normal to minimize travel time IVLight travels in a straight line, since the medium is uniform | | <mark>A-III, B-II, C-I,</mark> D-IV | |
| | a)A – I, B- II, C- III, D- IV | b)A-III, B-II, D-IV | C-I, | c)A-I, B-II, C-III, D- IV | d)A-IV, B- III, C-II, D-I | <mark>b)</mark> |
| 93 | An object is place | • | | r of curvature of a c s correctly describes | | The image is real, inverted, and diminished. |
| | a) The image is virtual, erect, and magnified. | b) The imag real, inve and diminish | erted, | c) The image is real, inverted, and the same size as the object. | d) The image is real, inverted, and magnified. | <mark>b)</mark> |
| 94 | Which of the follo A: Sound waves ca B: Only transverse perpendicular | <mark>A is false, but</mark> <mark>R is true.</mark> | | | | |
| | a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct | b) Both A a are true, R is not t correct | nd R , but | c) A is true, but R is false. | d) A is false, but R is true. | <mark>d)</mark> |

| | explanation of A. | explanation of A. | | | |
|----|--|---|----------------------------------|--|-----|
| 95 | Identify which of t A Polarization can B Unpolarized ligh wave propagati C A polarizing filte D Polarization of li | None of the statements are true | | | |
| | a) None of the statements are true | b) Only statements B and D are true | c) Only statement C is true | d) None of the statements are true All statements are true | a) |
| 96 | Which of the follo A Constructive integration of the follo A Constructive integration of the formation of the formation of the following of the follo | C The principle of superposition states that when two light waves meet, their displacements add | | | |
| | a)B & C | b) C | c) D | d)B & D | b) |
| 97 | Which of the follo A: Diffraction is m B: The amount of wavelength of | Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A | | | |
| | a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A. | b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A. | c) A is true, but R is false. | d) A is false, but R is true. | a). |

| 98 | Two simple harmo | Two simple harmonic motions (SHMs) along the same line are given by: | | | | | | |
|-----|--|--|--|---|-----------------|--|--|--|
| | x1(t)=Acos(ωt), x2 | $x1(t)=Acos(\omega t), x2(t)=Acos(\omega t+\phi).$ | | | | | | |
| | The resultant amp | litude of their supe | rposition is given by | : | | | | |
| | a) 2Acos(φ/2) | b) Acos(φ) | c) 2Acos(ωt+φ/2) | d)2Acos(φ) | <mark>a)</mark> | | | |
| 99 | A car is moving to frequency of th speed of sound hear? | 00 Hz. If the | <mark>1100 Hz</mark> | | | | | |
| | a) 1000 Hz | b) 1030 Hz | c) 1100 Hz | d) 1060 Hz | <mark>c)</mark> | | | |
| 100 | In the double-slit reduced, what | een the slits is | The fringe width increases. | | | | | |
| | a) The fringe width increases. | b) The fringe width decreases. | c) The interference pattern disappears. | d) The fringe width remains unchanged. | a) | | | |