# S.Y.B.Sc. Semester III December 2020 <br> Physics Paper I <br> Mechanics and Thermodynamics [USPH301] Sample Questions 

| 1 | A rocket has an exhaust velocity of $2500 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. The rate at which the fuel <br> must burn to develop a thrust of 10000 N is |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | (a) | $0.25 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{s}$ |
|  | (b) | $40 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{sec}$ |
|  | (c) | $25 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{sec}$ |
|  | (d) | $4 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{sec}$ |
| 2 | A particle is acted upon by a central force given by $\overrightarrow{\mathrm{F}}(\mathrm{r})=\widehat{\mathrm{r}} \mathrm{F}(\mathrm{r})$. The <br> torque acting on the particle is , |  |
|  | (a) | zero |
| (b) | $\mathrm{rF}(\mathrm{r})$ |  |
| (c) | $\mathrm{r} \times \mathrm{F}(\mathrm{r})$ |  |
| (d) | $\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{r}) / \mathrm{r}$ |  |
| 3 | The reduced mass expression of masses $\mathrm{m}_{1}$ and $\mathrm{m}_{2}$ can be given as: |  |
| (a) | $m_{1}-m_{2}$ |  |
| (b) | $\frac{m_{1}}{m_{2}}$ |  |
| (c) | $\frac{m_{1} m_{2}}{m_{1}+m_{2}}$ |  |
| (d) | $\frac{m_{1} m_{2}}{m_{1}-m_{2}}$ |  |


| 4 | The period of a compound pendulum at the centre of oscillation <br> period at point of suspension. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | (a) | equal |
|  | (b) | greater |
|  | (c) | lesser |
| 5 | Damping force acting on an oscillator depends on | no relation |
|  | (a) | Displacement |
|  | (b) | velocity |
|  | (c) | driving force |
|  | (d) | acceleration |
| 6 | The process in which the temperature of the system remains the same is |  |
| called |  |  |
|  | (a) | Adiabatic process |
|  | (d) | work |
| (b) | Isothermal process |  |
|  | (c) | Isochoric process |
|  | (a) | velocity |
|  | (b) | volume |
|  | (crebaric process |  |


| 8 | The efficiency of reversible engine is ____. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (a) | Always greater than the irreversible engine |
|  | (b) | Always less than the irreversible engine |
|  | (c) | greater than the irreversible engine only at higher temperature |
|  | (d) | greater than the irreversible engine only at lower temperature |
| 9 | A Carnot engine takes heat from source at $327^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and rejects heat to sink at $27^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The efficiency of engine is $\qquad$ -. |  |
|  | (a) | 75\% |
|  | (b) | 50\% |
|  | (c) | 52\% |
|  | (d) | 64\% |
| 10 | If 300 KJ of heat is supplied at a constant fixed temperature of 150 K , the change in entropy will be $\qquad$ _. |  |
|  | (a) | $0.5 \mathrm{KJ} / \mathrm{K}$ |
|  | (b) | $0.2 \mathrm{KJ} / \mathrm{K}$ |
|  | (c) | $2 \mathrm{KJ} / \mathrm{K}$ |
|  | (d) | $5 \mathrm{KJ} / \mathrm{K}$ |
| 11 | Third law of thermodynamics deals with behavior of substance at —.$\qquad$ |  |
|  | (a) | Low temperature |
|  | (b) | High temperature |
|  | (c) | Absolute zero temperature |
|  | (d) | Moderate temperature |
|  |  |  |


| 12 | When the solid is converted into liquid, the rate of change of pressure is positive if $\qquad$ . |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (a) | $\mathrm{V}_{2}=0$ |
|  | (b) | $\mathrm{V}_{2}=\mathrm{V}_{1}$ |
|  | (c) | $\mathrm{V}_{2}<\mathrm{V}_{1}$ |
|  | (d) | $\mathrm{V}_{2}>\mathrm{V}_{1}$ |
| 13 | All the expansion coefficients tends to $\qquad$ , when temperature tends to 0 K . |  |
|  | (a) | Very high |
|  | (b) | zero |
|  | (c) | constant |
|  | (d) | unchanged |
| 14 | The depression of melting point of ice produced by one atm increase of pressure is $\qquad$ . [ Given : Latent heat of ice $=80 \mathrm{cal} / \mathrm{gm}$, specific volume of ice and water at $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ are $1.091 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ and $1.0 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ ] |  |
|  | (a) | 0. $75{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | (b) | $0.075{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | (c) | $0.0075{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | (d) | $7.5{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| 15 | Low-temperature physics is also known as ___. |  |
|  | (a) | isogenics |
|  | (b) | biogenics |
|  | (c) | Coolant |
|  | (d) | cryogenics |

