



**INDIAN ASSOCIATION OF PHYSICS TEACHERS**  
**NATIONAL STANDARD EXAMINATION IN JUNIOR SCIENCE - 2022**

**Date of Examination: November 27, 2022**

**Time: 2:30 PM to 4:30 PM**

**Question Paper Code: 51**

Student's Roll No:									
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*Write the question paper code (mentioned above) on YOUR OMR Answer Sheet (in the space provided), otherwise your Answer Sheet will NOT be evaluated. Note that the same Question Paper Code appears on each page of the question paper.*

**Instructions to Candidates:**

1. Use of mobile phone, smart watch, and ipad during examination is STRICTLY PROHIBITED.
2. In addition to this question paper, you are given OMR Answer Sheet along with Candidate's copy.
3. On the OMR sheet, make all the entries carefully in the space provided **ONLY** in **BLOCK CAPITALS** as well as by properly darkening the appropriate bubbles.

**Incomplete/ incorrect/ carelessly filled information may disqualify your candidature.**

4. On the OMR Answer Sheet, use only **BLUE** or **BLACK BALL POINT PEN** for making entries and filling the bubbles.
5. Your **Ten-digit roll number and date of birth** entered on the OMR Answer Sheet shall remain your login credentials means login id and password respectively for accessing your performance / result in NSEJS - 2022.
6. Question paper has two parts. In part A1 (Q. No.1 to 48) each question has four alternative, out of which **only one** is correct. Choose the correct alternative and fill the appropriate bubble, as shown.

**Q.No. 12**   ☐ a   ☒   ☐ c   ☐ d

In part A2 (Q. No. 49 to 60) each question has four alternatives out of which any number of alternative (s) (1, 2, 3, or 4) may be correct. You have to choose all correct alternative(s) and fill the appropriate bubble(s), as shown

**Q.No. 52**   ☐ a   ☒   ☐ c   ☒

7. For **Part A1**, each correct answer carries 3 marks whereas 1 mark will be deducted for each wrong answer. In **Part A2**, you get 6 marks if all the correct alternatives are marked. No negative marks in this part.
8. Rough work may be done in the space provided. There are 12 printed pages in this paper
9. Use of calculator is **not** allowed.
10. No candidate should leave the examination hall before the completion of the examination.
11. After submitting answer paper, take away the question paper & Candidate's copy OMR sheet for your reference.

**Please DO NOT make any mark other than filling the appropriate bubbles properly in the space provided on the OMR answer sheet.**

**OMR answer sheets are evaluated using machine, hence CHANGE OF ENTRY IS NOT ALLOWED. Scratching or overwriting may result in a wrong score.**

**DO NOT WRITE ON THE BACK SIDE OF THE OMR ANSWER SHEET.**

**Instructions to Candidates (Continued) :**

*You may read the following instructions after submitting the answer sheet.*

12. **Comments/Inquiries/Grievances regarding this question paper, if any, can be shared on the Inquiry/Grievance column on [www.iapt.org.in](http://www.iapt.org.in) on the specified format till December 3, 2022**
13. **The answers/solutions to this question paper will be available on the website: [www.iapt.org.in](http://www.iapt.org.in) by December 2, 2022.**
14. **CERTIFICATES and AWARDS:**  
 Following certificates shall be awarded by IAPT to the students, successful in the NATIONAL STANDARD EXAMINATION IN JUNIOR SCIENCE – 2022
  - (i) CENTRE TOP 10 % To be downloaded from [iapt.org.in](http://iapt.org.in) after 15.01.23
  - (ii) STATE TOP 1 % Will be dispatched to the examinee
  - (iii) NATIONAL TOP 1 % Will be dispatched to the examinee
  - (iv) GOLD MEDAL & MERIT CERTIFICATE to all students who attend OCSC – 2023 at HBCSE Mumbai
 Certificate for centre toppers shall be uploaded on [iapt.org.in](http://iapt.org.in)
15. List of students (with centre number and roll number only) having score above MAS will be displayed on the website: [www.iapt.org.in](http://www.iapt.org.in) by **December 25, 2022**. See the **Minimum Admissible Score** clause on the Student's brochure on the web.
16. List of students eligible to appear for Indian National Physics Olympiad (INJSO – 2023) shall be displayed on [www.iapt.org.in](http://www.iapt.org.in) by December 30, 2022.

**Constants you may need....**

Mass of electron  $m_e = 9.10 \times 10^{-31}$  kg

Mass of proton  $m_p = 1.67 \times 10^{-27}$  kg

Acceleration due to gravity  $g = 9.8$  ms<sup>-2</sup>

Universal gravitational constant  $G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11}$  Nm<sup>2</sup>Kg<sup>-2</sup>

Universal gas constant  $R = 8.31$  Jmol<sup>-1</sup> K<sup>-1</sup>

Boltzmann constant  $k = 1.38 \times 10^{-23}$  JK<sup>-1</sup>

Avogadro's constant  $A = 6.02 \times 10^{23}$  mol<sup>-1</sup>

Speed of light in free space  $c = 3.0 \times 10^8$  ms<sup>-1</sup>

Magnitude of charge on electron  $e = 1.60 \times 10^{-19}$  C

Planck's constant  $h = 6.625 \times 10^{-34}$  Js

Density of water at  $\rho = 1.0 \times 10^3$  kgm<sup>-3</sup>

$(1 + x)^n \approx 1 + nx$ , if  $|x| \ll 1$

1eV =  $1.6 \times 10^{-19}$  J

$\sin(A - B) = \sin A \cos B - \cos A \sin B$

$E = mc^2$ , It's an equation which gives mass and energy equivalence.

One unit of electric power = 1kWh

**INDIAN ASSOCIATION OF PHYSICS TEACHERS  
NATIONAL STANDARD EXAMINATION IN JUNIOR SCIENCE  
(NSEJS - 2022)**

Time: 120 minute

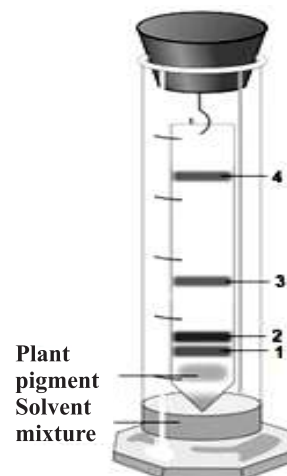
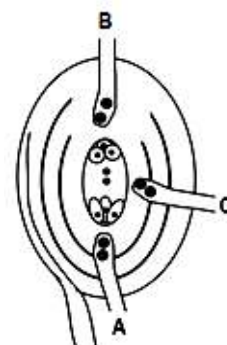
Max. Marks: 216

Attempt All Sixty Questions

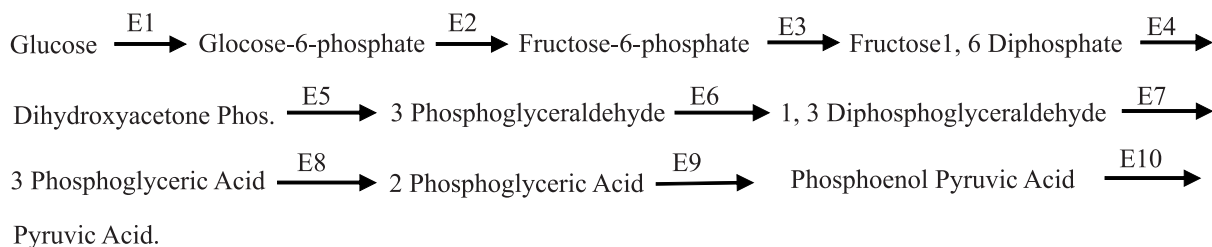
A - 1

ONLY ONE OUT OF FOUR OPTIONS IS CORRECT. BUBBLE THE CORRECT OPTION.

- In nineteenth century, farmers in Japan found that some seedlings of rice became very tall. They called it 'Bakane Disease' or mad seedling disease. All these mad plants were found to be infected by a fungus, *Fusarium moniliforme*. This led to the discovery of a phytohormone, later named:  
(a) Vernalin      (b) Auxin      (c) Florigen      (d) Gibberellin
- In most angiosperms, when the ovule is mature, the pollen germinates on stigma, travels through style and ultimately enters the ovule. In the adjacent diagram, three possibilities of pollen tube entry are shown. What do A, B and C represent?  
(a) A- Mesogamy, B- Chalazogamy & C- Porogamy  
(b) A- Porogamy, B- Chalazogamy & C- Mesogamy  
(c) A- Chalazogamy, B- Mesogamy & C- Porogamy  
(d) A & B – Porogamy, C- Chalazogamy
- It is a common observation that members of Cucurbitaceae, like bottle- gourd, pumpkin, watermelon, musk melon, etc. have large fruits while their stems are usually not more than a finger thick. What helps so much food to be translocated from leaves to the fruits for storage?  
(a) Intraxylary phloem      (b) Sieve-tubes with companion cells  
(c) Bicollateral vascular bundles      (d) Trichomes on internodes
- In some birds, black plumage gene is dominant over white plumage gene. One black bird was mated with white feathered bird. It resulted in all chicks with blue plumage. Selfing among these blue birds would result in:  
(a) 1 black : 1 white : 2 blue      (b) 9 blue : 3 black : 3 white  
(c) 1 blue : 1 black : 1 white      (d) 3 blue : 1 white
- The adjacent diagram shows chromatographic separation of plant pigments, extracted from spinach leaves. The sequence of pigment bands from below upwards is:  
(a) Chlorophyll b, Chlorophyll a, Carotenols & Carotenes  
(b) Carotenes, Carotenols, Chlorophyll a & Chlorophyll b  
(c) Chlorophyll a, Chlorophyll b, Carotenes & Carotenols  
(d) Carotenols, Phycobilins, Chlorophyll a & Chlorophyll b

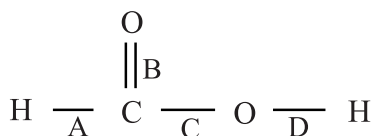


6. In some plants and fungi, some cell organelles are found which convert lipids to sugar in early stages of oil seed's germination. What are these?  
 (a) Glyoxysomes (b) Lysosomes (c) Ribosomes (d) Liposomes
7. In the analysis of waste water, *Escherichia coli* is used as:  
 (a) A standard organism for performing a plate count  
 (b) An indicator of fecal contamination of water  
 (c) An indicator of the number of  $N_2$  fixing bacteria in water  
 (d) A measure of the amino acid content of water
8. Acid rain damages soil and lakes. Its high level depositions have damaged high altitude forests since being encircled by acidic fogs and clouds. It also affects aquatic plants and animals. Which pH range is most suitable for the survival of aquatic biota?  
 (a) 4.5–5.8 (b) 6.5–7.5 (c) 7.5–8.5 (d) Above 9.0
9. Steroid hormones include sex hormones and hormones from adrenal cortex. Based on the intensity of action which of the following ovarian hormones is produced in large amount?  
 (a) Estrone (b) Estriol (c) Estradiol (d) Estrane
10. In the vertebrae column of man, there are about 26 vertebrae. Which of the following vertebrae is related with the pelvis region?  
 (a) Lumbar (b) Coccygeal (c) Sacral (d) Cervical
11. In the following EMP pathway, enzymes catalyzing the reactions are numbered  $E_1$  to  $E_{10}$ . At which enzyme levels, ATPs are generated at substrate level?



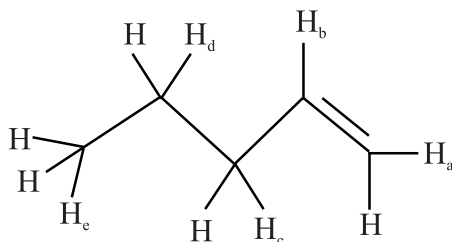
- (a)  $E_1$  and  $E_3$  (b)  $E_3$  and  $E_6$  (c)  $E_7$  and  $E_{10}$  (d)  $E_6$  and  $E_{10}$
12. A thick whitish band of semicircular nerve fibres is found bulging upon the inner surface of the dorsal wall of each cerebral hemisphere of mammalian brain. Choose the name of this structure from the following:  
 (a) Corpus albicans (b) Corpus luteum (c) Corpus striatum (d) Corpus callosum
13. In animal classification, symmetry of body is a diagnostic feature. Besides truly bilateral symmetrical animals, exceptionally some other animals also exhibit bilateral symmetry. Which of the following is an example of such animals?  
 (a) *Giardia* (b) *Cliona* (c) *Obelia* (d) *Trypanosoma*

14. Nissl's granules are in fact RNA bodies. In which of the following do they occur?  
 (a) Osteon (b) Chondrion (c) Neurons (d) Myocytes
15. One of the following statements is not applicable to viruses:  
 (a) The protein capsid of the virus does not enter the host cell  
 (b) The genetic material is either DNA or RNA, never both  
 (c) The virion replicates autonomously outside the host  
 (d) The virus replicates in a bacterial or other host cell
16. Carolus Linnaeus, a Swedish botanist is credited with Binomial Nomenclature of plants and animals. While using binomials, he devised a system of classification of plants. His classification is:  
 (a) Artificial (b) Natural (c) Phylogenetic (d) Cladistic
17. Which bond will break when following compound is dissolved in water?

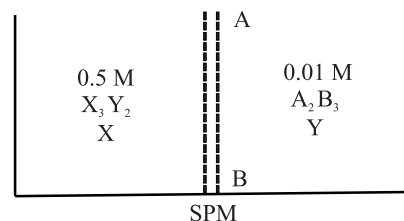


- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D
18. If the number of compounds formed by H, C, Cl and Co are  $N_1, N_2, N_3, N_4$  respectively, then correct order is  
 (a)  $N_1 > N_2 > N_3 > N_4$  (b)  $N_1 > N_2 > N_4 > N_3$  (c)  $N_2 > N_1 > N_4 > N_3$  (d)  $N_2 > N_4 > N_3 > N_1$
19. Heaviest nuclide which does not show radioactive nature is:  
 (a) Bismuth (b) Lead (c) Technetium (d) Neptunium
20. 1 kg of aqueous urea solution (mole fraction of solute = 0.2) is diluted to 5 kg. Mole fraction of solute in diluted solution is:  
 (a) 0.2 (b)  $4 \times 10^{-2}$  (c) 0.029 (d) 0.971
21. Nickel forms a gaseous compound of the formula  $\text{Ni}(\text{CO})_x$ . What is the value of  $x$  if under similar conditions of temperature and pressure, methane effuses 3.24 times faster than the compound? (For Ni,  $M = 58.7$ )  
 (a) 3.9 (b) 2.1 (c) 4.7 (d) 3.0
22. Inter-particle distance between Li and H in LiH is  $1.596 \text{ \AA}$ . Observed dipole moment of LiH is  $1.964 \times 10^{-29} \text{ C.m.}$  The percentage (%) ionic character in LiH is  
 (a) 56.0% (b) 90.8% (c) 76.8% (d) 100%
23. What is the percentage of  $\text{MgCO}_3$  in a mixture of  $\text{MgCO}_3$  and  $\text{CaCO}_3$  if its 2g require 2g  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  for complete neutralization?  
 (a) 89% (b) 11% (c) 50% (d) 25%

24. Sum of oxidation states of all the carbon atoms in toluene molecule is:  
 (a)  $-1$  (b)  $-\frac{7}{8}$  (c)  $-\frac{8}{7}$  (d)  $-8$
25. Oxidation state of oxygen in  $\text{O}_2\text{PtF}_6$  is:  
 (a)  $-\frac{1}{2}$  (b)  $-2$  (c)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (d)  $-1$
26. When attacked by  $\text{Br}^\bullet$ , which H-atom will be replaced most readily?



- (a)  $\text{H}_a$  (b)  $\text{H}_b$  (c)  $\text{H}_c$  (d)  $\text{H}_d$
27. Consider the molecules having formula  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{16}$ . Which of the following structural features are not possible within this set of molecules?  
 (a) 2 triple bonds (b) 1 ring and 1 triple bond  
 (c) 3 double bonds (d) None of these
28. Which metal adsorbs hydrogen to large extent?  
 (a) Al (b) Cr (c) Pd (d) Zn
29. Among the following the compound which is both paramagnetic and coloured is:  
 (a)  $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$  (b)  $(\text{NH}_4)_2[\text{TiCl}_6]$  (c)  $\text{VOSO}_4$  (d)  $\text{K}_3[\text{Cu}(\text{CN})_4]$
30. A mixture of  $\text{HCOOH}$  and  $\text{H}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4$  is heated with Conc.  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ . The gases produced were passed through  $\text{KOH}$  solution where their volume decreased by  $\frac{1}{6}$ . Ratio of two acids in the mixture:  
 (a) 1 : 4 (b) 4 : 1 (c) 1 : 1 (d) data insufficient
31. The correct order of energy levels in H-atom is:  
 (a)  $3s = 3p = 3d > 2s$  (b)  $3d > 3p > 3s > 2s$  (c)  $3d > 3p = 3s > 2s$  (d)  $3d > 3p > 3s = 2s$
32.  $\text{X}_3\text{Y}_2$  when reacts with  $\text{A}_2\text{B}_3$  in aqueous solution, it gives brown colour. These are separated by a semipermeable membrane AB as shown in figure. Assuming that electrolytes are completely ionized in solution then due to osmosis there is:  
 (a) brown colour formation in side X  
 (b) brown colour formation in side Y  
 (c) brown colour is formed in both sides X and Y  
 (d) no brown colour formation in sides X or Y



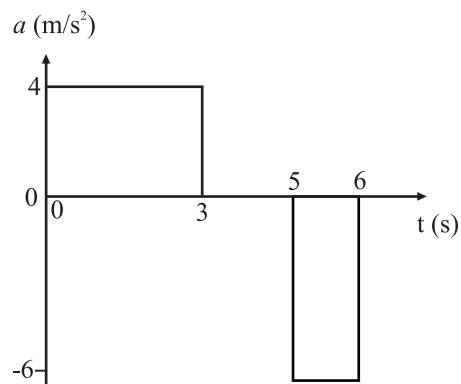
33. A particle of mass 0.3 kg starts moving from rest, in one dimension, under a force that delivers constant power  $P = 1.5$  watt. The kinetic energy of the particle will be  $KE = 15$  Joule after a time of  
 (a) 5 S (b) 10 S (c) 12 S (d) 15 S

34. A trolley of mass 200 kg carrying a sandbag of mass 20 kg is moving on a frictionless horizontal track with speed 36 km/hr. After a while, sand starts leaking out of the bag on the floor of trolley at the rate 0.04 kg/sec. What is the speed of trolley after the entire sand bag is empty?  
 (a) 8 m/s (b) 9.2 m/s (c) 10 m/s (d) 10.8 m/s

35. A particle, initially at rest at origin, starts moving under acceleration  $a$  along + x direction. The acceleration versus time graph is shown in figure.

The displacement and the velocity of the particle after 6 second are

- (a) 51 meter, 6 m/s (b) 33 meter, 6 m/s  
 (c) 42 meter, 18 m/s (d) 27 meter, 24 m/s



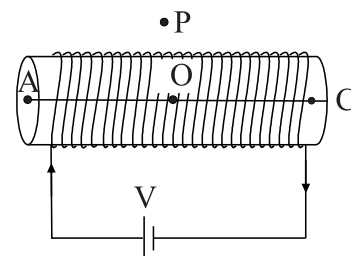
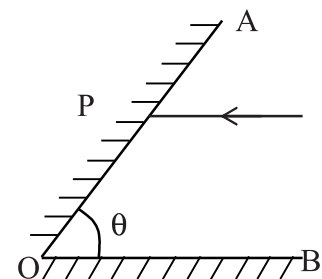
36. Gravitational potential energy of a system of two particles of masses  $m_1$  and  $m_2$ , separated by distance  $r$ , is given by  $U = -\frac{Gm_1m_2}{r}$ , where  $G$  is the universal Gravitational constant.

Consider two stars, each of mass  $M$ , initially separated by distance  $d$  and at rest with respect to each other. The two stars start moving towards each other under their mutual gravitational attraction. The stars can be treated as point objects and motion is assumed non-relativistic. As measured from the laboratory frame, the speed of each star when they are at a distance  $\frac{d}{2}$  apart from each other is

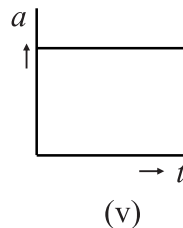
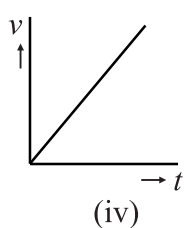
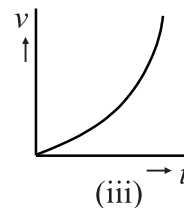
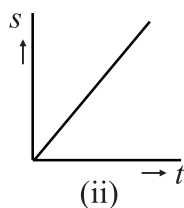
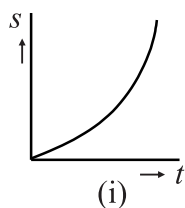
- (a)  $\sqrt{\frac{GM}{d}}$  (b)  $\sqrt{\frac{2GM}{d}}$  (c)  $\sqrt{\frac{GM}{2d}}$  (d)  $\sqrt{\frac{GM}{4d}}$

37. An engine approaches a vertical cliff with constant speed 72 km/hour. When the engine is at a distance of 0.7 km from the cliff, it blows a whistle. The driver hears the echo after a time (Speed of sound in air is 330 m/s.)  
 (a) 3.88 S (b) 4.00 S (c) 4.12 S (d) 4.24 S
38. A vessel contains a liquid-1 of density  $0.8 \text{ gm/cm}^3$  over a liquid-2 of density  $13.6 \text{ gm/cm}^3$ . The two liquids are immiscible. A homogeneous solid sphere floats with half of its volume immersed in liquid-1 and other half in liquid-2. The density of the material of the sphere in  $\text{gm/cm}^3$  is  
 (a) 3.3 (b) 6.4 (c) 7.2 (d) 12.8

39. One fine morning, Mr. Ravi visited Gandhi park with his grandson. When he was just on a bridge over the lake in the park, an old wooden toy 'just' dropped from his hand. The toy went straight down to hit surface of calm water, then sank into water to a certain depth below water surface and returns back due to upthrust of water to the hands of Mr. Ravi in the same position from where it was dropped. Assuming this position to be at height 19.6 meter above the surface of water, and density of material of toy to be just half the density of water in lake, the total time in which toy is received back to the hand of Mr. Ravi is calculated to be  
 (a) 2 second (b) 4 second (c) 8 second (d) 16 second
40. Two plane mirrors OA and OB are inclined at an angle  $\theta$  as shown in figure. A ray of light incident parallel to BO strikes the mirror OA at point P. It gets reflected from mirror OA and then reflected from the mirror OB, the ray finally emerges parallel to OA. The value of angle  $\theta$  is  
 (a)  $90^\circ$  (b)  $60^\circ$   
 (c)  $45^\circ$  (d)  $30^\circ$
41. A long solenoid of length 2 m and radius 10 cm having 2000 turns per meter carries a current of 1.0 A. The strength of magnetic field (**B**) is maximum at point  
 (a) A at the left end  
 (b) C at the right end  
 (c) O at the centre of solenoid  
 (d) P outside the solenoid
42. A tank with a square base of area 2.0 meter<sup>2</sup> is divided by a vertical partition in the middle. The bottom of the partition has a small hinged door of area 10 cm<sup>2</sup>. The tank is filled with water in one compartment and a liquid of relative density 1.8 in other compartment, both to a height 5.0 meter. The force necessary to keep the door close is approximately ( $g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$ )  
 (a) 0.04 N (b) 3.9 N (c) 39 N (d) Zero
43. An electron is projected horizontally towards east in uniform magnetic field B. The electron is deflected towards north by the magnetic field. The magnetic field is directed  
 (a) East wards (b) West wards (c) Upward (d) Downward
44. Sir CV Raman announced the discovery of Raman Effect on February 28, 1928. He received 1930 Nobel Prize in Physics for this discovery. Raman Effect is the discovery of  
 (a) Dispersion of light (b) Total Internal Reflection of light  
 (c) Refraction of light (d) Inelastic scattering of light

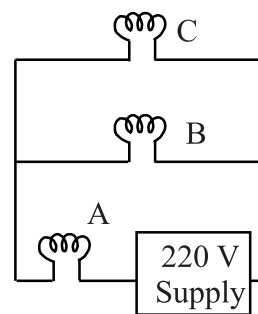


45. Figures (i) to (v) show graphical representation of motion in one-dimension. Here  $s$ ,  $v$ ,  $a$  and  $t$  represent the displacement, the velocity, the acceleration and the time respectively.



Which of the above graphs represent uniform motion?

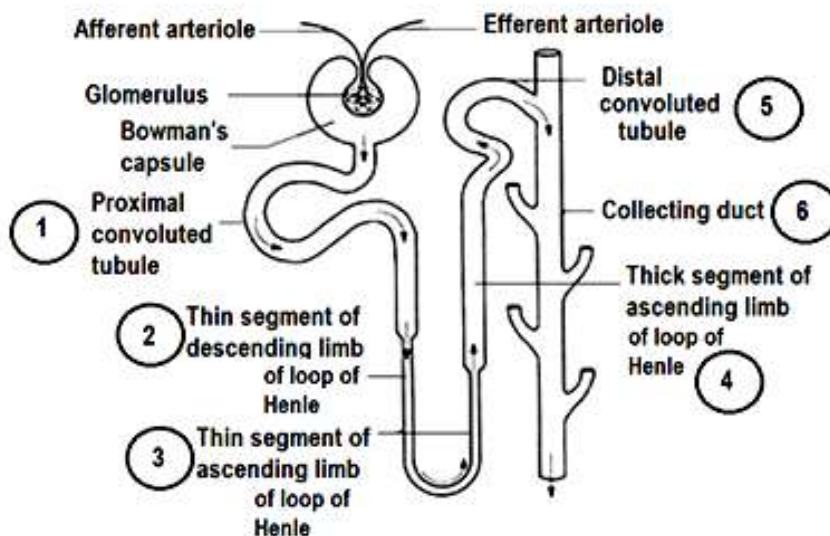
- (a) (i) only      (b) (ii) only      (c) (i) (iv) and (v)      (d) (iv) and (v)
46. Three identical electric bulbs A, B and C having specification 60 W, 220 V are connected across a 220 V supply as shown. The total power dissipated in three bulbs is close to
- (a) 180 W      (b) 60 W  
(c) 30 W      (d) 40 W



47. A copper wire is stretched to decrease its radius by 0.15%. The percentage change in the resistance of wire is
- (a) +0.3%      (b) -0.3 %      (c) +0.6%      (d) -0.6 %
48. Speed of sound in air is directly proportional to square root of absolute temperature of air (keeping other parameters constant). The speed of sound in air at 273 K and 1 atm is 332 m/s.
- On a clear day, when temperature in the laboratory was 27°C, an experiment was performed to measure speed of sound in air in the laboratory. The measured value comes out to be 352 m/s. the percentage error in this measurement is
- (a) 0.2%      (b) 1.15%      (c) 3.15%      (d) 6.02%

ANY NUMBER OF OPTIONS 4, 3, 2 or 1 MAY BE CORRECT  
MARKS WILL BE AWARDED ONLY IF ALL THE CORRECT OPTIONS ARE BUBBLED.

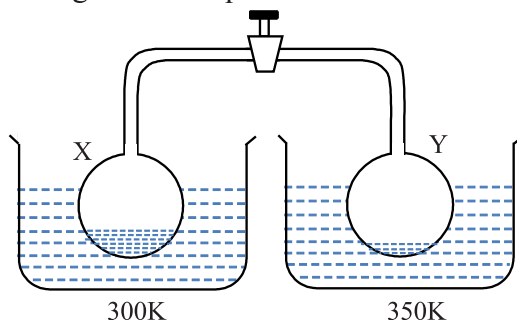
49. Which of the following evolutionary lineages of man can be categorized under pre-historic man ?  
(a) *Ramapithecus* (b) *Homo habilis*  
(c) *Homo sapiens fossilis* (d) *Homo heidelbergensis*
50. Select the set of diseases caused by deficiency of B-Complex Vitamins:  
(a) Beri-Beri & Pelagra (b) Dermatitis & Wernicke-Korsakoff Syndrome  
(c) Cheilosis & Pernicious anaemia (d) Marasmus & Kwashiorkor
51. After rainy season, a Biology teacher took the students on a plant collection tour. From a pond, they collected a beaker of water with aquatic plants in it. The students are likely to find which of the following organisms in it?  
(a) *Spirogyra*, *Azolla*, *Riccia fluitans* & *Cosmarium*  
(b) *Ulothrix*, *Chlorella*, *Chara* & *Ricciocarpus natans*  
(c) *Marchantia*, *Funaria*, *Lycopodium* & *Gnetum*  
(d) *Salvinia molesta*, *Azolla*, *Chlorella* & *Cladophora*
52. Various parts of mammalian uriniferous tubules (nephrons), play an important role in Urine formation through processes like ultrafiltration, selective reabsorption by active transport, reabsorption by passive osmosis and secretion. While the filtrate flows through different parts of the uriniferous tubules (**Numbered 1 – 6 in the diagram given below**), not only its volume is reduced but its composition is also considerably changed, due to exchange of materials between the filtrate and the blood of the peritubular capillaries.



From among the **numbered parts (1 - 6)** in the above diagram, the options are given in a manner that they highlight two aspects separately, i.e., part(s) having columnar epithelial cells with 'brush border', suitable for reabsorption and those parts completely or poorly permeable to water. Select-out the desired options:

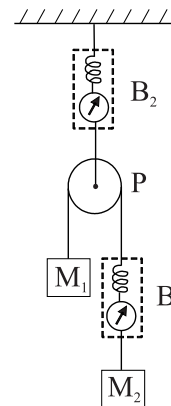
- (a) 4, 5 (b) 1 (c) 2, 3 (d) 2, 3, 6
53. The  $0.01 \text{ M NH}_4\text{Cl}$  solution at  $25^\circ\text{C}$  has:  
(a)  $[\text{Cl}^-_{\text{aq}}] < 10^{-2} \text{ M}$  (b)  $[\text{NH}^+_{4\text{aq}}] < 10^{-2} \text{ M}$   
(c)  $\text{pOH} > 7$  (d)  $[\text{H}^+] > 10^{-7} \text{ M}$

54. Amphoteric nature of  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  is employed in which of the following process/es?  
 (a) Bayer's process (b) Hall's process (c) Serpek's process (d) Dow's process
55. As a general trend the First Ionization Energy ( $\text{IE}_1$ ) of elements decreases on moving down in a group in the periodic table. Keeping the observation in mind select the correct order of elements with respect to their  $\text{IE}_1$
- $\text{Li} > \text{Na} > \text{K} > \text{Rb} > \text{Cs} > \text{Fr}$
  - $\text{Li} > \text{Na} > \text{K} > \text{Rb} > \text{Cs} < \text{Fr}$
  - $\text{Sr} < \text{Ba} > \text{Ra}$
  - $\text{Sr} > \text{Ba} < \text{Ra}$
  - $\text{Cu} > \text{Ag} > \text{Au}$
  - $\text{Cu} > \text{Ag} < \text{Au}$
  - $\text{Cd} > \text{Hg}$
  - $\text{Cd} < \text{Hg}$
- (a) I, V, VII (b) II, IV, VIII (c) III, V, VII (d) II, VI, VIII
56. Two containers each containing water in liquid state are connected by a valve as shown in diagram

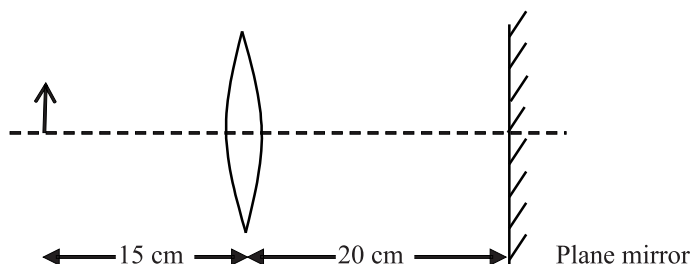


Given that vapour pressure of water at 300 K and 350 K are 22 torr and 40 torr, select correct statement(s):

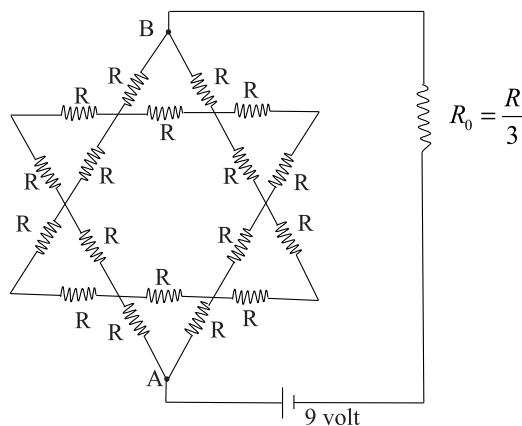
- The final pressure in each container after the valve is opened, while keeping the containers at their respective temperatures, is equal but more than 22 torr.
  - The final pressure in each container after the valve is opened, while keeping the containers at their respective temperatures, is 40 torr.
  - Mass of water is decreased in container X.
  - Mass of water is decreased in container Y.
57. Two blocks  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  of masses 3 kg and 6 kg respectively are connected through a string and spring balance  $B_1$ . The string passes over a massless and frictionless pulley P. The pulley is suspended from a rigid support through spring balance  $B_2$ . Strings are massless and inextensible. Masses of spring balances are negligible. The system is released from rest. At the instant when masses  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  are moving with same speed ( $g = 9.8 \text{ m/sec}^2$ )
- reading of  $B_1$  is 4.5 kg wt.
  - reading of  $B_1$  is 4.0 kg wt.
  - reading of  $B_2$  is 9.8 kg wt.
  - acceleration of  $M_1$  is  $\frac{9.8}{3} \text{ mS}^{-2}$



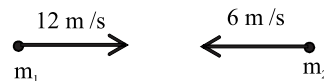
58. Focal length of a thin convex lens is 10 cm. An object is placed at a distance 15 cm in front of the lens and a plane mirror is kept at 20 cm on the other side as shown in figure.



- (a) The final image is formed at distance 10 cm from lens towards the mirror  
 (b) The final image is formed at a distance 30 cm from lens means 10 cm behind the mirror  
 (c) The final image has magnification  $m = -2$   
 (d) The final image has magnification  $m = +2$
59. Given network of 18 resistors, each equal to  $R = 3 \text{ ohm}$ , is connected in series with resistor  $R_0$  to a source of  $\text{emf} = 9 \text{ volt}$ . Choose the correct option.



- (a) Current drawn from battery is 1.5 A  
 (b) Potential difference between A and B is 7.5 V  
 (c) Electrical power dissipated in  $R_0$  is 2.25 watt  
 (d) Electrical power dissipated in network between A and B is 12.25 watt.
60. Two bodies of masses  $m_1 = 2 \text{ kg}$  and  $m_2 = 1 \text{ kg}$  are moving towards each other in the same straight line with speed 12 m/s and 6 m/s respectively as shown in figure. The bodies can be assumed as point masses. After some time, the two bodies undergo elastic collision. After the collision
- (a) the two bodies nearly exchange their velocities  
 (b)  $m_1$  comes to rest  
 (c)  $m_2$  moves with speed 18 m/s towards right  
 (d)  $m_1$  and  $m_2$  move with same speeds but they reverse their directions of motion.



# Rough Work





