



# DIRECTORATE OF SCHOOL EDUCATION TAMILNADU

<b>12NPCB01 (2023-24)</b>	<b>NEET PRACTICE QUESTIONS (TEST-2)</b>	<b>Class : XII Time : 1.15 hrs Total Marks : 240</b>
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## Answer key

### 12<sup>TH</sup> Physics

1. B)  $2.24 \times 10^{-6} J$

$$W = q \times \Delta r$$

$$W = 100 e (-4 - 10) = -1400 eV$$

$$= -1400 (-1.6 \times 10^{-19}) J = 2.24 \times 10^{-16} J$$

2. A) 6m

$$V = E \times r \rightarrow r = \frac{V}{E} = \frac{3000}{500} = 6m$$

3. A)  $\frac{R_1}{R_2}$

$$\sigma_1 = \sigma_2 \rightarrow \frac{Q_1}{4\pi R_1^2} = \frac{Q_2}{4\pi R_2^2}$$

$$\therefore \frac{Q_1}{Q_2} = \frac{R_1^2}{R_2^2}$$

$$V_1 = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = \frac{Q_1}{R_1}$$

$$V_2 = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = \frac{Q_2}{R_2}$$

$$\frac{V_1}{V_2} = \frac{R_1}{R_2}$$

4. C) - 80V

$$\int dv = -\int E dr = -\int 30x' dr$$

$$V = -80 V$$

5. B) 20C

$$U_1 = \frac{q^2}{2C}, u_2 = \frac{(q+2)^2}{2C}$$

$$\left( \frac{u_2 - u_1}{u_1} \times 100 \right) \% = 21\%$$

$$\frac{u_2 - u_1}{u_1} = 0.21$$

$$\frac{(q+2)^2 - q^2}{q^2} = 0.21$$

on solving  $q = 20C$

6. C)

$$\frac{1}{2} \epsilon_o E^2 Ad$$

$$U = \frac{1}{2} cr^2, C = \frac{\epsilon_o A}{d}, V = Ed$$

$$\therefore U = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_o E^2 Ad$$

7. B)  $\frac{1}{16}$

$$C_1 = \frac{C}{4}, C_2 = 4C$$

$$\frac{C_1}{C_2} = \frac{C/4}{4C} = \frac{1}{16}$$

8. B) 2 $\mu$ F

$$C_{eq} = \frac{C_1 C_2}{C_1 + C_2}$$

For series

For parallel  $C_{eq} = C_1 + C_2$

9. B) 48 km/hr

$$t_1 = \frac{x}{2 \times 40} = \frac{x}{80} \text{ hr}$$

$$t_2 = \frac{x}{2 \times 60} = \frac{x}{120} \text{ hr}$$

$$t = \frac{x}{80} + \frac{8}{120} = \frac{x}{48} \text{ hr}$$

$$V_{\text{avg}} = \frac{x}{\frac{x}{48}} = 48 \text{ km/hr}$$

10. A) (Velocity)<sup>3/2</sup>

$$x = (t + 5)^{-1}$$

$$v = \frac{dx}{dt} = -(t + 5)^{-2}$$

$$a = \frac{dv}{dt} = -2(t + 5)^{-3}$$

$$v^{3/2} = -(t + 5)^{-3}$$

$$a \propto v^{3/2}$$

11. A) 75

Ball. 1

$$u = 0, t = 18\text{S}, g = 10\text{ms}^{-2}$$

$$h = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 18^2$$

Ball. 2

$$u = v, t = 12\text{S}, g = 10\text{ms}^{-2}$$

$$h = v \times 12 + \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 12^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 18^2 = v \times 12 + \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 12^2$$

$$12v = \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 18^2 - \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 12^2$$

$$= 5 \times 18^2 - 5 \times 12^2$$

$$= 75\text{ms}^{-1}$$

12. C) 5.43

$$h = ut + \frac{1}{2}gt^2, 81 = -12t + \frac{1}{2} \times 10t^2$$

$$t = 5.43$$

13. C)  $h_1 = \frac{h_2}{3} = \frac{h_3}{5}$

$$h = \frac{1}{2}gt^2$$

$$h_1 = \frac{1}{2}gt_1^2 = 125$$

$$h_2 = \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 10^2 - \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 10^2 = 375$$

$$h_3 = \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 15^2 - \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 10^2 = 625$$

14. A) o

$$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$t = 2, u = 10, s = 20$$

$$S = 10 \times 2 - \frac{1}{2}a \times 2^2 = 20 - 2a = 20$$

$$-2a = 0$$

15. C) Both A & B strike the ground with same velocity

$$V^2 = u^2 + 2gh$$

$$v = \sqrt{u^2 + 2gh}$$



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## Answer key

### 11<sup>TH</sup> - Physics

1. B)  $48 \text{ km/hr}$

$$t_1 = \frac{x}{2 \times 40} = \frac{x}{80} \text{ hr}$$

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$$h = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2 = \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 18^2$$

Ball. 2

$$u = v, t = 12S, g = 10ms^{-2}$$

$$h = V \times 12 + \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 12^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 18^2 = V \times 12 + \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 12^2$$

$$12V = \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 18^2 - \frac{1}{2} \times 10 \times 12^2$$

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4. C) 5.4S

$$h = ut + \frac{1}{2}gt^2, 81 = -12t + \frac{1}{2} \times 10t^2$$

$$t = 5.4S$$

5. C)  $h_1 = \frac{h_2}{3} = \frac{h_3}{5}$

$$h_1 = \frac{1}{2}gt_1^2 = 125$$

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$$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$t = 2, u = 10, s = 20$$

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$$-2a = 20 - 20 = 0$$

7. C) Both A & B strike the ground with same velocity

$$V^2 = u^2 + 2gh$$

8. B) 19.6 m

$$H_{\max} = \frac{u^2}{2g} = \frac{19.6 \times 19.6}{2 \times 9.8} = 19.6m$$

9. A)  $\frac{2V_d V_u}{V_d + V_u}$

Let the distance between x and y is d

Time taken from x to y will be  $\frac{d}{V_u}$

and time taken to go from y to x will be  $\frac{d}{V_d}$

$$\text{so Average speed} = \frac{2d}{\frac{d}{V_u} + \frac{d}{V_d}} = \frac{2V_d V_u}{V_d + V_u}$$

10. A)

From figure  $V_B \sin \theta = V_w$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{V_w}{V_B} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\theta = 30$$

Time taken to cross the river,

$$t = \frac{D}{V_B \cos \theta} = \frac{D}{V_B \cos 30^\circ} = \frac{2D}{V_B \sqrt{3}}$$

11. D)  $15 \times 10^4 \text{ ms}^{-2}$

$$U = 200 \text{ ms}^{-1}, V = 100 \text{ ms}^{-1}, S = 10 \text{ cm} \\ = 0.1 \text{ m}$$

$$a = \frac{v^2 - u^2}{2s} = \frac{-(200^2 - 100^2)}{2 \times 0.1} = 15 \times 10^4 \text{ ms}^{-2}$$

12. B)  $a = \alpha t + \beta$

$$a = \frac{du}{dt} \Rightarrow \alpha t + \beta = \frac{du}{dt}$$

Initial velocity  $u = 0, t = 0$

$$\int_0^u du = \int_0^t (\alpha t + \beta) dt = \frac{\alpha t^2}{2} + \beta t$$

13. A)

$$a = 2(t-1)$$

$$a = 2t - 2, \quad t = 5s$$

$$V = \int_0^5 (2t-2) dt \quad (V = \int a dt)$$

$$v = 2 \left[ \frac{t^2}{2} - t \right]^5$$

$$v = 2 \left[ \frac{25}{2} - 5 \right] = 2[12.5 - 5] = 27.5 = 15ms^{-1}$$

$$14. C) \quad h = \frac{1}{2}gt^2 \Rightarrow t = \sqrt{\frac{2h}{g}}$$

$$t_a = \sqrt{\frac{2a}{g}}, \quad t_b = \sqrt{\frac{2b}{g}}$$

$$\frac{t_a}{t_b} = \sqrt{\frac{a}{b}} \Rightarrow \sqrt{a} : \sqrt{b}$$

$$15. A) \quad \frac{9}{25}$$

Distance covered in 5<sup>th</sup> Second is

$$D_5 = 0 + \frac{a}{2}(2 \times 5 - 1) = \frac{9a}{2} \quad (x=0)$$

Distance covered in 5 seconds is

$$S_5 = 0 + \frac{1}{2}a \times 5^2 = \frac{25a}{2}$$

$$\frac{D_5}{S_5} = \frac{9}{25}$$





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