

MAJOR TEST
ALLEN AIIMS # 01
DATE : 09 - 05 - 2013
FULL SYLLABUS
ANSWER KEY

Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
A.	4	2	3	3	1	1	3	3	4	2	1	1	1	3	4	1	4	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	2
Q.	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
A.	1	3	4	3	4	2	1	4	2	1	4	2	3	4	4	1	2	1	3	3	4	2	3	2	2
Q.	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75
A.	2	3	3	2	4	3	2	2	1	3	4	3	4	1	3	4	3	1	2	2	4	2	4	1	4
Q.	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
A.	2	1	1	2	1	3	4	2	4	3	4	4	1	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	1	2	1	3
Q.	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125
A.	4	3	2	4	1	3	2	2	4	3	2	4	1	2	2	4	4	3	1	2	1	1	1	2	3
Q.	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150
A.	3	3	1	1	2	1	4	2	1	1	4	4	4	3	4	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	3	3
Q.	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175
A.	3	1	3	4	3	2	4	3	4	1	3	4	2	3	1	1	2	1	2	4	1	4	1	2	1
Q.	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200
A.	4	1	2	2	1	1	4	2	4	1	4	2	2	2	1	2	3	1	3	3	2	4	3	1	3

HINT - SHEET

1. $E \propto p^a A^b T^c$

$$ML^2T^{-2} = [MLT^{-1}]^a (L^2)^b [T]^c$$

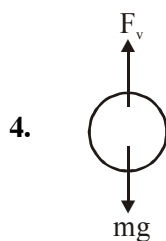
After solving

$$a = 1, b = \frac{1}{2}, C = -1$$

2. $v = a(-\alpha) e^{-\alpha t} + b(\beta) e^{\beta t}$

$$v = -a \alpha e^{-\alpha t} + b \beta e^{\beta t}$$

$$a = \frac{dv}{dt} = a\alpha^2 e^{-\alpha t} + b\beta^2 e^{\beta t} > 0 \text{ (always)}$$



$$mg = F_{\text{viscous}}$$

Ball will attain terminal velocity

6. By COLM

$$mv + 0 = (m + M)v'$$

$$\text{then } v' = \left(\frac{mv}{m + M} \right)$$

$$KE = \frac{1}{2} (m + M) v'^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (m + M) \left(\frac{mv}{m + M} \right)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} mv^2 \left(\frac{m}{m + M} \right)$$

8. $x = 3t - 4t^2 + t^3$

$$v = \frac{dx}{dt} = 3 - 8t + 3t^2$$

$$\text{at } t = 0 \quad v_i = 3 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\text{at } t = 4 \quad v_f = 19 \text{ m/s}$$

According to work energy theorem

$$W = \frac{1}{2} mv_f^2 - \frac{1}{2} mv_i^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m(v_f^2 - v_i^2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{1000} \right) (361 - 9)$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{352}{1000}$$

$$= 528 \text{ mJ}$$

9. $N = \frac{mv^2}{R} \dots\dots\dots(1)$

$$f \geq mg \dots\dots\dots(2)$$

$$\mu N \geq mg \dots\dots\dots(3)$$

from (1), (2) & (3)

$$\mu \left(\frac{mv^2}{R} \right) \geq mg \Rightarrow \mu \geq \frac{Rg}{v^2}$$

$$\mu \geq 0.25$$

12. Momentum of H atom = Momentum of photon.

$$mv = \frac{E}{C} = \frac{3Rh}{4} \left[\because E = Rhc \left(\frac{1}{1} - \frac{1}{4} \right) \right]$$

$$v = \frac{3Rh}{4M}$$

13. $i_p = (1.6 \times 10^{-19}) n_e$ and $n_e = \left(\frac{x}{100} \right) \frac{P\lambda}{hc}$

14. $\frac{(N)_{\text{active}}}{(N)_{\text{active}} + (N)_{\text{decay}}} = \frac{1}{2^{t/T_{1/2}}}$

$$\frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{2^t} \quad T_1/2$$

15. As the block moves up with the fall of coin. ℓ decreases, similarly h will also decrease because when the coin is in water, it displaces water equal to its own volume only.

17. $PV = \frac{M}{M_w} RT, \Rightarrow T \propto \frac{1}{M}$

18. $\Delta L_1 = \Delta L_2, L_1 \alpha_1 \Delta \theta = L_2 \alpha_2 \Delta \theta$

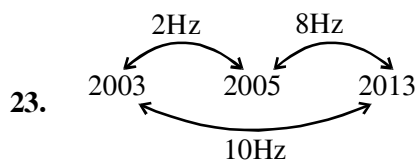
$$\frac{L_1}{L_2} = \frac{\alpha_2}{\alpha_1}$$

19. $\eta_1 = \frac{200}{473}, \eta_2 = \frac{200}{273}, \frac{\eta_1}{\eta_2} = \frac{273}{473} = 0.577$

20. for $A \rightarrow AD, P_{AB} V^{\gamma} = P(2V)^{\gamma}, P_{AD} = P2^{\gamma}$
 $= 2^{3/2} P = 2\sqrt{2} P$

for $C \rightarrow IT, P_{IT} V = P(2V), P_{IT} = 2P$

for $B \rightarrow IB, P = P_1$



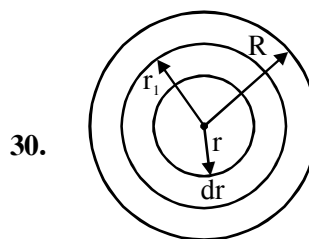
$$2\text{Hz} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{2} \text{ (Total 2 maxima in 1s)}$$

$$8\text{Hz} \rightarrow \frac{1}{8} \frac{2}{8} \frac{3}{8} \frac{4}{8} \frac{5}{8} \frac{6}{8} \frac{7}{8} \frac{8}{8} \text{ (Total 8 maxima in 1s)}$$

$$10\text{Hz} \rightarrow \frac{1}{10} \frac{2}{10} \frac{3}{10} \frac{4}{10} \frac{5}{10} \frac{6}{10} \frac{7}{10} \frac{8}{10} \frac{9}{10} \frac{10}{10} \text{ (Total 10 maxima in 1s)}$$

But $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{8}$ and $\frac{2}{2} = \frac{8}{8} = \frac{10}{10}$

So number of beats = $(10 + 8 + 2) - (3) = 17$



Charge enclosed by sphere of radius r_1

$$q = \int \rho 4\pi r^2 dr = \int_0^{r_1} \frac{A}{r} 4\pi r^2 dr = \frac{4\pi A r_1^2}{2}$$

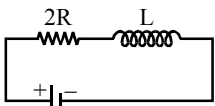
Required electric field = $\frac{q}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r_1^2} = \frac{A}{2\epsilon_0}$

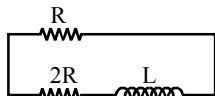
31. NCERT Page 33

$$\phi = \frac{q_{in}}{\epsilon_0}$$

33. Refractive index of medium $\mu = \frac{c_0}{v_m}$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\epsilon_0 \mu_0}} = \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon}{\epsilon_0} \times \frac{\mu}{\mu_0}} = \sqrt{\epsilon_r \mu_r}$$

34. Charging  $\lambda_1 = \frac{L}{2R}$

Discharging  $\lambda_2 = \frac{L}{3R}$

$$\frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_2} = \frac{L/2R}{L/3R} = \frac{3}{2}$$

35. $B_p = 2 \times \frac{\mu_0 i}{4\pi x} [(\sin 90^\circ + \sin(-45^\circ))]$,

$$\text{where } x = \frac{d}{\sqrt{2}}$$

36. $A = \pi R^2$ or $R = \sqrt{\frac{A}{\pi}}$

$$\text{Now } B = \frac{\mu_0 i}{2R} \text{ or } i = \frac{2BR}{\mu_0}$$

$$M = iA = \frac{2BR}{\mu_0} A = \frac{2BA}{\mu_0} \sqrt{\frac{A}{\pi}}$$

37. $P = v_{rms} I_{rms} \cos \phi$
 $240 = 100 \times 4 \cos \phi$

$$\cos \phi = \frac{3}{5} = \frac{R}{Z}$$

$$\therefore Z = \frac{V}{I} = \frac{100}{4} = 25$$

$$\frac{R}{25} = \frac{3}{5} \Rightarrow R = 15\Omega$$

$$\sqrt{R^2 + X_L^2} = 25\Omega \Rightarrow X_L^2 = 625 - 225 \Rightarrow X_L = 20\Omega$$

$$\text{As } 2\pi fL = 20\Omega$$

$$\text{So } L = \frac{20}{2\pi f} = \frac{20}{2\pi \times 50} = \frac{1}{5\pi} \text{ H}$$

$$40. \theta = \frac{\Delta}{d} = \frac{(2n-1)\lambda}{2d} = \frac{(2 \times 1 - 1) \times 5000 \times 10^{-10}}{2 \times (0.1/\pi) \times 10^{-3}}$$

$$\theta = \frac{5 \times 10^{-3} \times \pi}{2} \text{ radian}$$

$$= \frac{5 \times 10^{-3} \times \pi}{2} \times \frac{180}{\pi} = 0.45^\circ$$

$$55. \frac{P_2}{P_1} = \frac{\omega_2}{\omega_1}$$

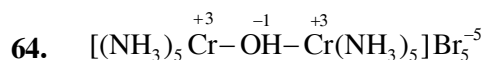
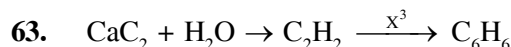
$$\frac{8}{10} = \frac{\omega_2}{15}$$

$$\text{gas leaked} = \omega_1 - \omega_2$$

$$56. F^- \xrightarrow[\epsilon_A]{IP} F \quad \Delta H_{IE} = -320 \text{ kJ/mol}$$

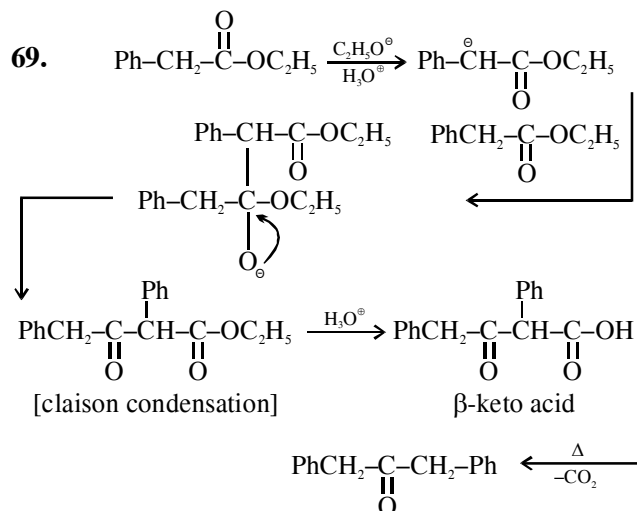
57. 22 K gold is alloy used in/as ornaments.

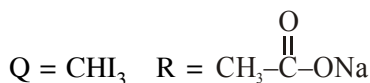
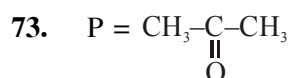
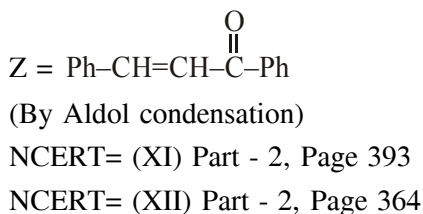
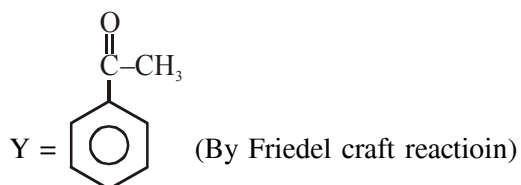
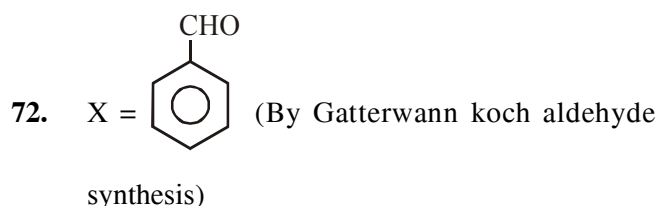
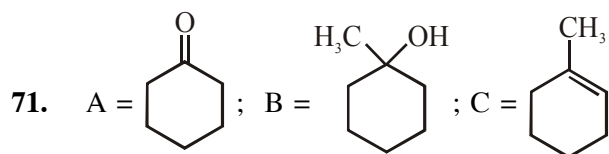
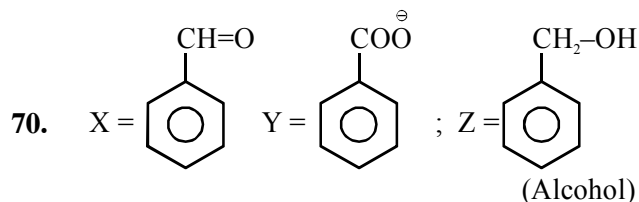
59. I_3^- linear shape approx 180° bond angle.



66. B has R configuration and D has R configuration so B and D are identical

67. Reactivity towards hydration $\propto$ stability of carbocation

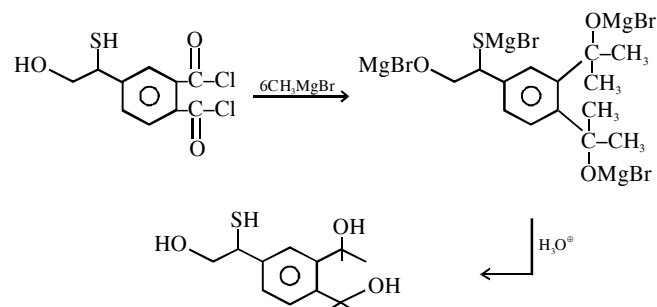




NCERT= (XI) Part - 2, Page 371

NCERT= (XII) Part - 2, Page 356

74.



77. NCERT (2012) XII part II Page no. # 432/435/436

81. NCERT Page No. A-33, B-35, C-36,38 D-39

82. NCERT Page No. 41

83. NCERT Page No. 17

85. NCERT XI (E) Page # 57

86. NCERT Page No. # 103

87. NCERT Eng. - Page No. # 112, Para.# 3

Hindi - Page No. # 113, Para.# 4

88. NCERT XI Page # 85,97

100. NCERT (E) XII, Fig 3.12, Page No.53

106. NCERT Page # 136 (E) , 145 (H)

109. NCERT XIth Page-337 (E), 338 (H)

110. NCERT XIth Page-305 (E), 304 (H)

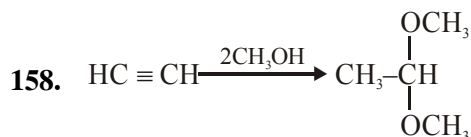
111. NCERT XIth Page-325 (E),(H)

150. In CrO_3 Cr is in + 6 ox. state forms covalent bond.

151. Borazine $B_3N_3H_6$ Benzene C_6H_6

153. NCERT (2012) XII part II Page no. # 404 che mod-
ule No-6 P.No. 99 (E) or 100 (H)

154. NCERT (2012) XII part II Page no. # 448/450



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161. NCERT Page # 38

162. NCERT Page # 10 & 11

172. NCERT Page # 77

173. NCERT Page # 81

176. NCERT-XIIth Page-158 (E), 171 (H)