

## WEEKLY TEST TYM -01 TEST - 15 Rajpur SOLUTION Date 04-08-2019

## [PHYSICS]

1. (c) 
$$\frac{A}{B} = \frac{\text{Force}}{\text{Force}} = [M^0 L^0 T^0]$$
 $Ct = \text{angle} \implies C = \frac{\text{Angle}}{\text{Time}} = \frac{1}{T} = T^{-1}$ 
 $Dx = \text{angle} \implies D = \frac{\text{Angle}}{\text{Distance}} = \frac{1}{L} = L^{-1}$ 
 $\therefore \frac{C}{D} = \frac{T^{-1}}{L^{-1}} = [M^0 L T^{-1}]$ 

 (d) Maximum error in measuring mass = 0.001 g, because least count is 0.001 g. Similarly, maximum error in measuring volume is 0.01 cm<sup>3</sup>.

$$\frac{\Delta \rho}{\rho} = \frac{\Delta M}{M} + \frac{\Delta V}{V} = \frac{0.001}{20.000} + \frac{0.01}{10.00}$$
$$= (5 \times 10^{-5}) + (1 \times 10^{-3}) = 1.05 \times 10^{-3}$$
$$\Delta \rho = (1.05 \times 10^{-3}) \times \rho$$
$$= 1.05 \times 10^{-3} \times \frac{20.000}{10.00} = 0.002 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$$

3. (d) 
$$\frac{C^2}{g} = \frac{L^2 T^{-2}}{L T^{-2}} = [L]$$

4. (c) Graphically, the area of v-t curve represents displacement  $S = \frac{1}{2}v_{\text{max}}t_1 \quad \text{or} \quad t_1 = \frac{2S}{v_{\text{max}}}$ 

$$2S = v_{\text{max}}t_2 \quad \text{or} \quad t_2 = \frac{2S}{v_{\text{max}}}$$

$$5S = \frac{1}{2}v_{\text{max}}t_3 \quad \text{or} \ t_3 = \frac{10S}{v_{\text{max}}}$$

$$v_{\text{av}} = \frac{\text{Total displacement}}{\text{Total time}} = \frac{S + 2S + 5S}{\frac{2S}{v_{\text{max}}} + \frac{2S}{v_{\text{max}}} + \frac{10S}{v_{\text{max}}}}$$

$$\frac{v_{\text{av}}}{v_{\text{max}}} = \frac{8S}{14S} = \frac{4}{7}$$

Alternative:

$$\frac{v_{\text{av}}}{v_{\text{max}}} = \frac{\text{Total displacement}}{2\left(\frac{\text{Total displacement}}{\text{during acceleration}}\right) + \left(\frac{\text{Displacement}}{\text{during uniformation}}\right)}$$

$$\frac{v_{\text{av}}}{v_{\text{max}}} = \frac{8S}{2(S+5S)+2S} = \frac{8}{14} = \frac{4}{7}$$

5. (b) 
$$\sin \alpha = \frac{u}{v} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \implies \alpha = 60^{\circ}$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta = 90^{\circ} + \alpha = 150^{\circ}$$

6. (a) For the person to be able to catch the ball, the horizontal component of velocity of the ball should be same as the speed of the person, i.e.,

$$v_0 \cos \theta = \frac{v_0}{2}$$
 or  $\cos \theta = \frac{1}{2}$  or  $\theta = 60^\circ$ 

7. 
$$x_{A} = x_{B}$$

$$10.5 + 10t = \frac{1}{2} at^{2} \qquad a = tan45^{\circ} = 1$$

$$t^{2} - 20t - 21 = 0 \qquad t^{2} - 21 t + t - 21 = 0$$

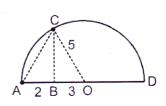
$$t(t - 21) + 1 (t - 21) = 0 \Rightarrow t = 21, -1$$
rejecting negative value 
$$t = 21 \text{ sec.}$$

8. From triangle BCO 
$$\Rightarrow$$
 BC = 4

From triangle BCA  $\Rightarrow$  AC =  $\sqrt{2^2 + 4^2} = 2\sqrt{5}$ 

AC =  $u_1$  t, BC =  $u_2$  t

$$\therefore \frac{u_1}{u_2} = \frac{AC}{BC} = \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{4}}$$



9. After 10 sec

A will be ahead of B when

$$x_B < x_A$$
  $\Rightarrow$  100 + 20 t + t<sup>2</sup> < 40 t  
 $\Rightarrow$  t<sup>2</sup> - 20 t + 100 < 0  
t<sup>2</sup> - 10t - 10 t + 100 < 0  
t(t - 10) - 10 (t - 10) < 0  
(t - 10)<sup>2</sup> < 0

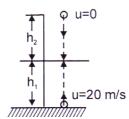
which is not possible

10. Height of the building

$$H = h_1 + h_2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}gt^2 + ut - \frac{1}{2}gt^2$$

$$= ut = 60 \text{ m}.$$



11. Velocity of rain = Velocity of man + Relative velocity of rain OR gives the actual velocity.

$$\tan 30^{\circ} = \frac{VR}{OR}$$
$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{6}{OR}$$

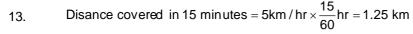
OR 
$$= 6\sqrt{3}$$

$$\therefore \text{ Hence, the answer is (B)}$$

$$t = \frac{AB}{\sqrt{5^2 - 3^2}} = \frac{3}{4} = 45 \text{ minutes}$$

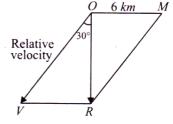
:. Answer is (C)

12.



Extra distance along river covered =  $\sqrt{(1.25)^2 - (1)^2}$  = 0.75 km

Velocity of river = 
$$\frac{0.75}{(15/60)\text{hr}} = \frac{0.75 \times 4}{1} = 3\text{km/hr}$$



- Answer is (B)
- Let velocity of man in still water be v and that of water with respect to ground be u. Velocity of man 14. downstream = v + u

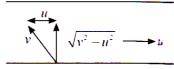
As given, 
$$\sqrt{v^2 - u^2}$$
 t =  $(v + u)T$ 

$$\Rightarrow$$
  $(v^2 - u^2)t^2 = (v + u)^2T^2$ 

$$\Rightarrow (v-u)^2 = (v+u)T^2$$

$$\therefore \frac{V}{U} = \frac{t^2 + T^2}{t^2 - T^2}$$

(C) is correct option



## [CHEMISTRY]

16. 34 electrons

17.

Bond orders are :  $He_2^+ = 0.5$ ;  $O_2^- = 1.5$ ; NO = 2.5;  $C_2^{2-} = 3.0$ 18.

19.

- XeF has 8 electrons in valence shell. In  $XeF_2$ ,  $XeF_4$  and  $XeF_6$ , two sigma bonds, four sigma bonds and six sigma bonds are respectively formed. Hence, in  $XeF_2$  3 pairs of electrons are left, in  $XeF_4$  2 pairs of electron 20. are left and in XeF<sub>6</sub> only 1 pair of electron is left.
- Each f C¹ and C² are forming two sigma bonds. Hence, both are sp-hybridised. 21.
- 22. CO has triple bond  $: \bar{C} = \dot{C}_1$ , CO<sub>2</sub> has double bonds O=C=O,
  - CO<sub>3</sub><sup>2-</sup> has C–O bond intermediate between single and double bond.
- 23. In methane C-atom is sp<sup>3</sup>-hybridized with 25 s-character. In ethene, it is sp<sup>2</sup> with 33 s-character has to be less than 25 (actual value is 21.43)
- 24. Bond orders are :  $O_2^- = 1.5$ , NO = 2.5,  $C_2^{2-} = 3.0$
- 25.
- $\stackrel{\circ}{\underset{\beta}{\bigvee}} \quad \stackrel{\circ}{\underset{\gamma}{\bigvee}} \quad ; \alpha > \beta > \gamma$

26.

- Bond order of  $N_2^{2-}$  and  $N_2^{2+}$  is 2. 27.
  - Bond order of  $N_2^{2-}$  and  $N_2^{2+}$  is 2.5
  - Bond order of N<sub>2</sub> is 3
- 28. Bond orders of  $O_2^{2-}, O_2^{-}, O_2^{-}$  and  $O_2^{+}$  are 1, 1.5, 2 and 2.5 respectively. (Please, refer to the text article no. 5.25)