

WEEKLY TEST TYM TEST - 16 Balliwala
SOLUTION Date 11-08-2019

[PHYSICS]

1. (c) $v = r\omega \Rightarrow \omega = \frac{v}{r} = \text{constant}$ [As v and r are constant]

2. (c) As time periods are equal therefore ratio of angular speeds will be same. $\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T}$

3. (b) Work done by centripetal force is always zero.

4. (c) Stone flies in the direction of instantaneous velocity due to inertia

5. (a) $F = \frac{mv^2}{r}$. If m and v are constants then $F \propto \frac{1}{r}$

$$\therefore \frac{F_1}{F_2} = \left(\frac{r_2}{r_1} \right)$$

6. (a,c) Centripetal force = $\frac{mv^2}{r}$ and is directed always towards the centre of circle. Sense of rotation does not affect magnitude and direction of this centripetal force.

7. D

8. (a) Thrust at the lowest point of concave bridge

$$= mg + \frac{mv^2}{r}$$

9. (a) $\frac{a_R}{a_r} = \frac{\omega_R^2 \times R}{\omega_r^2 \times r} = \frac{T_r^2}{T_R^2} \times \frac{R}{r} = \frac{R}{r}$ [As $T_r = T_R$]

10. (c) $\omega_{\min} = \frac{2\pi \text{ Rad}}{60 \text{ min}}$ and $\omega_{hr} = \frac{2\pi \text{ Rad}}{12 \times 60 \text{ min}}$

$$\therefore \frac{\omega_{\min}}{\omega_{hr}} = \frac{2\pi/60}{2\pi/12 \times 60}$$


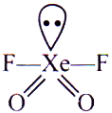
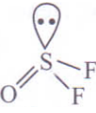
11. (b) $v = 72 \text{ km / hour} = 20 \text{ m / sec}$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{v^2}{rg} \right) = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{20 \times 20}{20 \times 10} \right) = \tan^{-1}(2)$$

12. (d) $120 \text{ rev / min} = 120 \times \frac{2\pi}{60} \text{ rad / sec} = 4\pi \text{ rad / sec}$

13. (d) Maximum tension = $m\omega^2 r = m \times 4\pi^2 \times n^2 \times r$
By substituting the values we get $T_{\max} = 87.64 \text{ N}$
14. (d) $\frac{v^2}{rg} = \frac{h}{l} \Rightarrow v = \sqrt{\frac{rgh}{l}} = \sqrt{\frac{50 \times 1.5 \times 9.8}{10}} = 8.57 \text{ m/s}$
15. (b) $a = \omega^2 r = 4\pi^2 n^2 r = 4\pi^2 \times 1^2 \times 20 \times 10^3$
 $\therefore a = 8 \times 10^5 \text{ m/sec}^2$

[CHEMISTRY]

- 16.
17. $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{C}\equiv\text{CH}$ has 10 σ -bonds and 3 π -bonds
18. SiF_4 is tetrahedral and SF_4 is see-saw shaped.
19. BrO_3^- and XeO_3 both have sp^3 -hybridisation and pyramidal shape.
20. NO_2^+ is $\text{O}=\text{N}^+=\text{O}$ linear ion.
21. BF_3 and NO_2^- have sp^2 -hybridised central atom while NH_2^- and H_2O have sp^3 hybridised central atom.
22.  sp^2 -hybridisation
23. 
24. 
26. 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)
28. NO has 15 electrons : $\text{KK}(\sigma_{1s})^2(\pi_{1s}^*)^2(\pi_{2p_x})^2(\pi_{2p_y})^2(\sigma_{2p_z})^2(\pi_{2p_x}^*)^1$ with bond order 2.5, paramagnetic nature.
 NO^+ has 14 electrons, where $(\pi_{2p_z}^*)^1$ electron is lost. The bond order increases to 3 and diamagnetic nature is attained.