Cantonment Public School and College, Saidpur

Online CT Exam-1/2020

Class –XI (EV)

Subject : Physics (MCQ)

Full Marks - 20 Time - 40 minutes

Time 40 minutes	Tun Marks 20
1. The frequency of a second pendulum in the	10.Aperson standing 0.5m away from the wave
space is-	creating place will hear-
a. $0Hz$ b. $1Hz$	a. loud sound
c. 2 <i>Hz</i> d. infinity	b. no sound
2. What will be the time period of a simple pendulum	b. both loud sound and no sound
at the equal height of the radius of the earth?	d. will hear the beat
	11. The amplitude of a simple harmonic particle is
a. $\frac{1}{4}$ b. $\frac{1}{2}$	3cm and maximum velocity is 6.24cms ⁻¹ . What
	will be the time period?
c. 2 d. 4	a. 3×10^{-2} sec b. 3sec
3. What will be the intensity of a sound, of 10times	c. 0 d. Infinity
more intensity than the standard intensity?	12. If a second pendulum is taken on the surface of
a.1 B b. 1 dB	the moon, the weight of the bob decreases
c. 2 B d. 2dB	80%. What will be it's time period on the Moon's surface?
Answer questions 4 and 5 from the information:	
The intensity level of a vacuum cleaner and a	a. 3.97 sec b. 3.99 sec
television are respectively 85dB and 78dB. In a class	c. 4.47sec d. 5sec
room intensity of sound is 10 ⁻⁸ Wm ⁻² .	13. For a stationary wave, the distance between two
	consecutive nodes, will be how many times of the
4.If the intensity of the television is increased three	wavelength? - a. Two times b. Equal
times, then the intensity level will increase?	c. Half d. One fourth
a. 3dB b. 4.77dB	14. The relation between simple harmonic motion and
c. 86dB d. 81.5dB	uniform circular motion-
5. If the two instruments run at a time then the	i. angular frequency of simple harmonic motion
combine intensity level will be –	and angular velocity of uniform circular motion is
a. 163dB b. 90dB	same.
c. 86dB d. 81.5dB	ii. the time period of simple harmonic motion and
6. The displacement of two oscillating particles are	uniform circular motion are different
respectively $x = A \sin \omega t$ and $x = A \cos \omega t$	iii. the amplitude of simple harmonic motion is
The phase difference between them is-	equal to the radius of circle
a. 0^0 b. 45^0	What one of the following is true?
c. 90° d. 180°	a. i b. ii
7. Which characteristic remain constant when a wave	c. iii d. i and iii
enters from one medium to another medium?	15. The intensity of wave is-
a. Frequency b. Velocity	i. proportional to the amplitude
c. Wavelength d. Intensity	ii. proportional to the square of frequency
8. The ratio of the amplitude of minimum and	iii. proportional to the density of the medium
maximum audible sound is?	What one of the following is true?
a. 10^{-5} b. 10^{-6} c. 10^{6} d. 10^{12}	a. i b. ii c. ii, iii d. i, ii and iii
Answer questions 9 and 10 from the information:	16. The sound of 20dB is how much more powerfu
-	than the sound of standard intensity?
A wave $y = 10\sin\frac{2\pi}{0.5}(350t - x)m$	a. 2 b. 10
0.5	c. 20 d. 100
reflects at the free terminal of a medium and creates	17. The distance between two particles of a wave
stationary wave by superposition. 9.How many distance the wave will cross after two	is0.15m. The phase difference of the particles is
2.110 w many distance the wave will closs after two	1 == 1 × 1 · 1 · 1 · == 0 × · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

seconds?

a) 175*m*

c) 700*m*

b) 350*m*

d) 750m

is 0.15m. The phase difference of the particles is 1.57rad.If the frequency is 770Hz, then what will be the wave velocity?

a. $275 ms^{-1}$

b. $329 ms^{-1}$

c. $462ms^{-1}$

d. $658ms^{-1}$

- 18. The maximum acceleration of a simple harmonic particle is $8\pi ms^{-2}$ and maximum velocity is
 - $1.6ms^{-1}$ what will be the time period?
 - a. 0.4*s*
- b. 0.2*s*
- c. 0.1s
- d. 0.05s
- 19. What will be the angular frequency of the simple

harmonic particle $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 25x = 0$?

- a. $4rads^{-1}$
- b. $5rads^{-1}$
- c. $25 rads^{-1}$
- d. $100 rads^{-1}$
- 20. If the effective length of a simple pendulum is increased 25.6%, then it's time period will increase
 - a. 5%

b. 12%

- c. 24%
- d. 50%