

CODE $\boxed{4}$

PAPER 2

• Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 240

• Please read the instructions carefully. You are allotted 5 minutes specifically for this purpose.

INSTRUCTIONS

General:

- 1. This booklet is your question paper containing 57 questions.
- 2. The question paper consists of 3 parts (Chemistry, Mathematics and Physics). Each part has 4 sections.
- **3. Section I** contains multiple choice questions. Each question has 4 choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) for its answer, out of which **only one is correct**.
- **4. Section II** contains multiple choice questions. Each question has 4 choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) for its answer, out of which **one or more is/are correct**.
- 5. Section III contains column matching questions.
- **6. Section IV** contains numeric response type questions.

Marking Scheme:

- 7. For each question in **Section I**, you will be **awarded 3 marks** if you darken the bubble corresponding to the correct answer and **zero mark** if no bubble is darkened. In case of bubbling of incorrect answer, **minus one (-1) mark** will be awarded.
- 8. For each question in **Section II**, you will be **awarded 4 marks** if you darken the bubble(s) corresponding to the correct choice(s) for the answer, and zero mark if no bubble is darkened. In all other cases, **minus one (-1) mark** will be awarded.
- For each question in Section III, you will be awarded 8 marks for the correct answers. There is no negative marking for incorrect answer(s).
- 10. For each question in Section IV, you will be awarded 4 marks for the correct answers, minus one (-1) mark will be awarded for in correct answers.

CAREER POINT

TOTAL LEARNING SOLUTION PROVIDER

IIT-JEE EXAMINATION PAPER-2009

PAPER - II

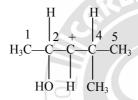
Part – I (CHEMISTRY) SECTION – I

Straight Objective Type

12/04/09

This section contains 4 multiple choice questions. Each question has 4 choices (A), (B), (C) and (D), out of which **ONLY ONE** is correct.

1. In the following carbocation, H/CH₃ that is most likely to migrate to the positively charged carbon is -



- (A) CH₃ at C-4
- (B) H at C-4
- (C) CH₃ at C-2
- (D) H at C-2
- 2. The spin only magnetic moment value (in Bohr magneton units) of Cr(CO)₆ is -
 - (A) 0

(B) 2.84

(C) 4.90

- (D) 5.92
- 3. The correct stability order of the following resonance structures is -

- (I)
- (II)
- (III)
- (IV)

(B) (I)
$$>$$
 (III) $>$ (IV)

(D) (III)
$$>$$
 (I) $>$ (IV) $>$ (II)

- For a first order reaction $A \rightarrow P$, the temperature (T) dependent rate constant(k) was found to follow the equation logk = $-(2000) \frac{1}{T} + 6.0$. The pre-exponential factor A and the activation energy E_a , respectively, are -
 - (A) $1.0 \times 10^6 \text{ s}^{-1}$ and 9.2 kJ mol^{-1}
 - (B) 6.0 s^{-1} and 16.6 kJ mol^{-1}
 - (C) $1.0 \times 10^6 \text{ s}^{-1}$ and 16.6 kJ mol^{-1}
 - (D) $1.0\times10^6~\text{s}^{-1}$ and $38.3~\text{kJ}~\text{mol}^{-1}$

SECTION - II

Multiple Correct Answers Type

This section contains 5 multiple correct answer(s) type questions. Each question has 4 choices (A), (B), (C) and (D), out of which **ONE OR MORE** is/are correct.

- 5. The nitrogen oxide(s) that contain(s) N-N bond(s) is (are) -
 - $(A) N_2O$

(B) N_2O_3

(C) N₂O₄

- (D) N_2O_5
- **6.** The correct statement(s) about the following sugars X and Y is (are) -

Y

(A) X is a reducing sugar and Y is a non-reducing sugar

X

- (B) X is a non-raducing sugar and Y is a reducing sugar
- (C) The glucosidic linkages in X and Y are α and β , respectively
- (D) The glucosidic linkages in X and Y are β and α , respectively

7. In the reaction

$$2X + B_2H_6 \rightarrow [BH_2(X)_2]^+ [BH_4]^-$$

the amine(s) X is (are)-

(A) NH₃

- (B) CH₃NH₂
- (C) (CH₃)₂NH
- (D) $(CH_3)_3N$

8. Among the following, the state function(s) is (are)-

- (A) Internal energy
- (B) Irreversible expansion work
- (C) Reversible expansion work
- (D) Molar enthalpy

For the reduction of NO_3^- ion in an aqueous solution, E^0 is +0.96V. Values of E^0 for some metal ions are 9. given below -

$$V^{2+}(aq) + 2e^{-} \rightarrow V$$
 $E^{0} = -1.19V$

$$E^0 = -1.19V$$

$$Fe^{3+}(aq) + 3e^{-} \rightarrow Fe^{-}$$

$$E^0 = -0.04V$$

Fe³⁺(aq) + 3e⁻
$$\rightarrow$$
 Fe $E^0 = -0.04V$
Au³⁺(aq) + 3e⁻ \rightarrow Au $E^0 = +1.40V$

$$E^0 = +1.40V$$

$$Hg^{2+}(aq) + 2e^{-} \rightarrow Hg$$
 $E^{0} = +0.86V$

$$E^0 = +0.86V$$

The pair(s) of metals that is (are) oxidized by NO₃ in aqueous solution is (are)

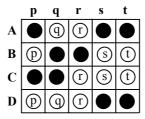
- (A) V and Hg
- (B) Hg and Fe
- (C) Fe and Au
- (D) Fe and V

SECTION - III

Matrix - Match Type

This section contains 2 questions. Each question contains statements given in two columns, which have to be matched. The statements in Column I are labeled A, B, C and D, while the statements in Column II are labeled p, q, r, s and t. any given statement in Column I can have correct matching with ONE OR MORE statements (s) in column II. The appropriate bubbled corresponding to the answers to these questions have to be darkened as illustrated in the following example:

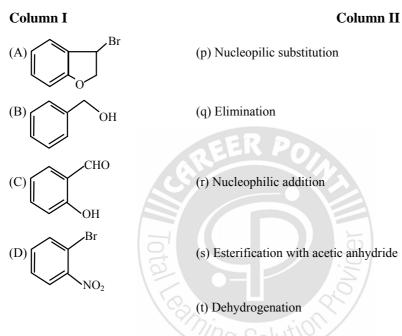
If the correct matches are A - p, s and t; B - q and r; C - p and q; and D - s and t; then the correct darkening of bubbles will look like the following.



10. Match each of reactions given in **Column I** with the corresponding product(s) given in **ColumnII**.

11. Match each of reactions given in **Column I** with the corresponding product(s) given in **ColumnII**.

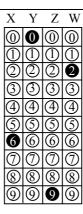
(t) $Zn(NO_3)_2$



SECTION – IV

Integer Answer Type

This section contains 8 questions. The answer to each of the questions is a single-digit integer, ranging from 0 to 9. The appropriate bubbles below the respective question numbers in the ORS have to be darkened. For example, if the correct answers to question numbers X, Y, Z and W (say) are 6, 0, 9 and 2, respectively, then the correct darkening of bubbles will look like the following:



- 12. The coordination number of Al in the crystalline state of AlCl₃ is -
- 13. The oxidation number of Mn in the product of alkaline oxidative fusion of MnO₂ is -
- 14. The total number of α and β particles emitted in the nuclear reaction $^{238}_{92}\text{U} \rightarrow ^{214}_{82}\text{Pb}$ is -
- 15. The dissociation constant of a substituted benzoic acid at 25° C is 1.0×10^{-4} . The pH of a 0.01M solution of its sodium salt is -
- 16. The number of water molecule(s) directly bonded to the metal centre in $CuSO_4$. SH_2O is -
- 17. At 400 K, the root mean square (rms) speed of a gas X (molecular weight = 40) is equal to the most probable speed of gas Y at 60 K. The molecular weight of the gas Y is -
- 18. The total number of cyclic structural as well as stereo isomers possible for a compound with the molecular formula C_5H_{10} is-
- 19. In a constant volume calorimeter, 3.5 g of a gas with molecular weight 28 was burnt in excess oxygen at 298.0 K. The temperature of the calorimeter was found to increase from 298.0 K to 298.45 K due to the combustion process. Given that the heat capacity of the calorimeter is 2.5 kJ K⁻¹, the numerical value for the enthalpy of combustion of the gas in kJ mol⁻¹ is-

Part – II (MATHEMATICS)

SECTION - I

Single Correct Choice Type

12/04/09

This section contains 4 multiple choice questions. Each question has 4 choices (A), (B), (C) and (D), for its answer, out of which **ONLY ONE** is correct.

20. The normal at a point P on the ellipse $x^2 + 4y^2 = 16$ meets the x- axis at Q. If M is the mid point of the line segment PQ, then the locus of M intersects the latus rectums of the given ellipse at the points:

$$(A)\left(\pm\frac{3\sqrt{5}}{2},\pm\frac{2}{7}\right)$$

(B)
$$\left(\pm \frac{3\sqrt{5}}{2}, \pm \frac{\sqrt{19}}{4}\right)$$

(C)
$$\left(\pm 2\sqrt{3},\pm \frac{1}{7}\right)$$

(D)
$$\left(\pm 2\sqrt{3}, \pm \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{7}\right)$$

21. A line with positive direction cosines passes through the point P(2, -1, 2) and makes equal angles with the coordinate axes. The line meets the plane 2x + y + z = 9 at point Q. The length of the line segment PQ equals:

(B)
$$\sqrt{2}$$

(C)
$$\sqrt{3}$$

22. The locus of the orthocentre of the triangle formed by the lines

$$(1+p)x - py + p(1+p) = 0$$

$$(1+q)x - qy + q(1+q) = 0,$$

and y = 0, where $p \ne q$, is:

(A) a hyperbola

(B) a parabola

(C) an ellipse

(D) a straight line

23. If the sum of first n terms of an A.P. is cn², then the sum of squares of these n terms is:

(A)
$$\frac{n(4n^2-1)c^2}{6}$$

(B)
$$\frac{n(4n^2+1)c^2}{3}$$

(C)
$$\frac{n(4n^2-1)c^2}{3}$$

(D)
$$\frac{n(4n^2+1)c^2}{6}$$

SECTION - II

Multiple Correct Choice Type

This section contains 5 Multiple choice questions. Each question has 4 choices (A), (B), (C) and (D), for its answer, out of which ONE OR MORE is/are correct.

- The tangent PT and the normal PN to the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ at a point P on it meet its axis at points T and 24. N, respectively. The locus of the centroid of the triangle PTN is a parabola whose:
 - (A) vertex is $\left(\frac{2a}{3},0\right)$
- (B) directrix is x = 0
- (C) latus rectum is $\frac{2a}{2}$
- (D) focus is (a, 0)
- For $0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$, the solution (s) of 25.

$$\sum_{m=1}^{6} \csc \left(\theta + \frac{(m-1)\pi}{4}\right) \csc \left(\theta + \frac{m\pi}{4}\right) = 4\sqrt{2}$$

is (are):

- (A) $\frac{\pi}{4}$
- (B) $\frac{\pi}{6}$ (C) $\frac{\pi}{12}$
- (D) $\frac{5\pi}{12}$
- For the function $f(x) = x \cos \frac{1}{x}$, $x \ge 1$, 26.
 - (A) for at least one x in the interval $[1, \infty)$, f(x + 2) f(x) < 2
 - (B) $\lim_{x \to \infty} f'(x) = 1$
 - (C) for all x in the interval $[1, \infty)$, f(x + 2) f(x) > 2
 - (D) f'(x) is strictly decreasing in the interval $[1, \infty)$
- An ellipse intersects the hyperbola $2x^2 2y^2 = 1$ orthogonally. The eccentricity of the ellipse is reciprocal 27. of that of the hyperbola. If the axes of the ellipse are along the coordinate axes, then:
 - (A) Equation of ellipse is $x^2 + 2y^2 = 2$
 - (B) The foci of ellipse are $(\pm 1, 0)$
 - (C) Equation of ellipse is $x^2 + 2y^2 = 4$
 - (D) The foci of ellipse are $(\pm \sqrt{2}, 0)$
- 28. If

$$I_{n} = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{\sin nx}{(1+\pi^{x})\sin x} dx, n = 0, 1, 2, \dots,$$

then:

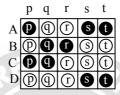
- $(A) I_n = I_{n+2}$
- (B) $\sum_{i=1}^{10} I_{2m+1} = 10\pi$
- (C) $\sum_{10}^{10} I_{2m} = 0$
- (D) $I_n = I_{n+1}$

SECTION - III

Matrix - Match Type

This section contains 2 questions. Each question contains statements given in two columns which have to be matched. The statements in Column I are labelled A, B, C and D, while the statements in Column II are labelled p,q, r, s and t. Any given statement in Column I can have correct matching with ONE OR MORE statement (s) in Column II. The appropriate bubbles corresponding to the answers to these questions have to be darkened as illustrated in the following example:

If the correct matches are A-p, s and t; B-q and r; C-p and q; and D-s and t; then the correct darkening of bubbles will look line the following.



29. Match the statements/expressions given in Column I with the values given in Column II.

Column I

(A) Root(s) of the equation

$$2\sin^2\theta + \sin^2 2\theta = 2$$

$$f(x) = \left[\frac{6x}{\pi}\right] \cos\left[\frac{3x}{\pi}\right]$$

where[y] denotes the largest integer less than or equal to y

(C) Volume of the parallelepiped with its edges represented by the vectors

$$\hat{i} + \hat{j}$$
, $\hat{i} + 2\hat{j}$ and $\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \pi \hat{k}$

(D) Angle between vectors
$$\overrightarrow{a}$$
 and \overrightarrow{b} where \overrightarrow{a} ,

$$\overrightarrow{b}$$
 and \overrightarrow{c} are unit vectors satisfying $\overrightarrow{\rightarrow}$ $\overrightarrow{\rightarrow}$ $\overrightarrow{\rightarrow}$

$$\stackrel{\rightarrow}{a}$$
 $+\stackrel{\rightarrow}{b}$ $+\sqrt{3}$ $\stackrel{\rightarrow}{c}$ $=\stackrel{\rightarrow}{0}$

Column II

(p)
$$\frac{\pi}{6}$$

(q) $\frac{\pi}{4}$

(s) $\frac{\pi}{2}$

(t) π

30. Match the statements/expressions given in Column I with the values given in Column II.

Column I

Column II

(A) The number of solutions of the

(p) 1

equation $xe^{\sin x} - \cos x = 0$ in the interval $\left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$

(B) Value (s) of k for which the planes

$$kx + 4y + z = 0$$
, $4x + ky + 2z = 0$ and

2x + 2y + z = 0 intersect in a straight line

(D) If y' = y + 1 and y(0) = 1, then value (s) of $y(\ln 2)$

(C) Value(s) of k for which

|x-1| + |x-2| + |x+1| + |x+2| = 4k

has integer solution (s)

- (s) 4
- (t) 5

SECTION - IV

Integer Answer Type

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X	Y	Z	W
0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1
2	0	0	0
3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4
(3)	6	(3)	(3)
6	6	6	6
\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	7
8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9

- 31. The smallest value of k, for which both the roots of the equation $x^2 8kx + 16(k^2 k + 1) = 0$ are real, distinct and have values at least 4, is:
- 32. Let f: R \rightarrow R be a continuous function which satisfies $f(x) = \int_{0}^{x} f(t)dt$. Then the value of f(ln 5) is:

- 33. Let p(x) be a polynomial of degree 4 having extremum at x = 1,2 and $\lim_{x\to 0} \left(1 + \frac{p(x)}{x^2}\right) = 2$. Then the value of p(2) is :
- 34. Let ABC and ABC' be two non-congruent triangles with sides AB = 4, AC = AC' = $2\sqrt{2}$ and angle B = 30°. The absolute value of the difference between the areas of these triangles is:
- 35. The centres of two circles C_1 and C_2 each of unit radius are at a distance of 6 units from each other. Let P be the mid point of the line segment joining the centres of C_1 and C_2 and C be a circle touching circles C_1 and C_2 externally. If a common tangent to C_1 and C passing through P is also a common tangent to C_2 and C, then the radius of the circle C is:
- 36. Let (x, y, z) be points with integer coordinates satisfying the system of homogeneous equations:

$$3x - y - z = 0$$

 $-3x + z = 0$
 $-3x + 2y + z = 0$.

Then the number of such points for which $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \le 100$ is:

- 37. If the function $f(x) = x^3 + e^{\frac{x}{2}}$ and $g(x) = f^{-1}(x)$, then the value of g'(1) is:
- **38.** The maximum value of the function $f(x) = 2x^3 15x^2 + 36x 48$ on the set $A = \{x | x^2 + 20 \le 9x\}$ is:

Part – III (PHYSICS)

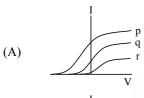
SECTION - I

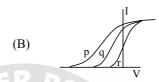
Single Correct Choice Type

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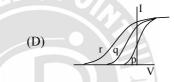
39. Photoelectric effect experiments are performed using three different metal plates p, q and r having work functions $\phi_p = 2.0 \text{ eV}$, $\phi_q = 2.5 \text{ eV}$ and $\phi_r = 3.0 \text{ eV}$, respectively. A light beam containing wavelengths of 550 nm, 450 nm and 350 nm with equal intensities illuminates each of the plates. The correct I-V graph for the experiment is:

[Take hc = 1240 eV nm]









40. A piece of wire is bent in the shape of a parabola $y = kx^2$ (y-axis vertical) with a bead of mass m on it. The bead can slide on the wire without friction. It stays at the lowest point of the parabola when the wire is at rest. The wire is now accelerated parallel to the x-axis with a constant acceleration a. The distance of the new equilibrium position of the bead, where the bead can stay at rest with respect to the wire, from the y-axis is –

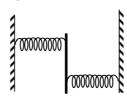
(A)
$$\frac{a}{gk}$$

(B)
$$\frac{a}{2gk}$$

(C)
$$\frac{2a}{gk}$$

(D)
$$\frac{a}{4gk}$$

41. A uniform rod of length L and mass M is pivoted at the centre. Its two ends are attached to two springs of equal spring constants k. The springs are fixed to rigid supports as shown in the figure, and the rod is free to oscillate in the horizontal plane. The rod is gently pushed through a small angle θ in one direction and released. The frequency of oscillation is –



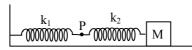
$$(A) \; \frac{1}{2\pi} \; \sqrt{\frac{2k}{M}}$$

(B)
$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{k}{M}}$$

(C)
$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{6k}{M}}$$

(D)
$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{24k}{M}}$$

42. The mass M shown in the figure oscillates in simple harmonic motion with amplitude A. The amplitude of the point P is –



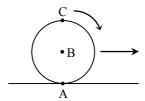
- $(A) \frac{k_1 A}{k_2}$
- (B) $\frac{k_2A}{k_1}$
- $(C) \frac{k_1 A}{k_1 + k_2}$
- (D) $\frac{k_2A}{k_1+k_2}$

SECTION - II

Multiple Correct Choice Type

This section contains 5 multiple choice questions. Each question has 4 choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) for its answer, out of which **ONE OR MORE** is/are correct.

- 43. Under the influence of the Coulomb field of charge +Q, a charge -q is moving around it in an elliptical orbital. Find out the correct statement(s).
 - (A) The angular momentum of the charge q is constant
 - (B) The linear momentum of the charge –q is constant
 - (C) The angular velocity of the charge –q is constant
 - (D) The linear speed of the charge –q is constant
- 44. A sphere is rolling without slipping on a fixed horizontal plane surface. In the figure, A is the point of contact, B is the centre of the sphere and C is its topmost point. Then –



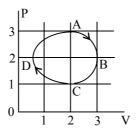
(A) $\vec{V}_C - \vec{V}_A = 2(\vec{V}_B - \vec{V}_C)$

(B) $\vec{V}_C - \vec{V}_B = \vec{V}_B - \vec{V}_A$

(C) $|\vec{V}_{C} - \vec{V}_{A}| = 2|\vec{V}_{B} - \vec{V}_{C}|$

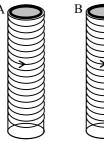
(D) $|\vec{V}_C - \vec{V}_A| = 4|\vec{V}_B|$

45. The figure shows the P–V plot of an ideal gas taken through a cycle ABCDA. The part ABC is a semi-circle and CDA is half of an ellipse. Then –



- (A) the process during the path $A \rightarrow B$ is isothermal
- (B) heat flows out of the gas during the path $B \to C \to D$
- (C) work done during the path $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C$ is zero
- (D) positive work is done by the gas in the cycle ABCDA
- 46. A student performed the experiment to measure the speed of sound in air using resonance air-column method. Two resonances in the air-column were obtained by lowering the water level. The resonance with the shorter air-column is the first resonance and that with the longer air-column is the second resonance.

 Then -
 - (A) the intensity of the sound heard at the first resonance was more than that at the second resonance
 - (B) the prongs of the tuning fork were kept in a horizontal plane above the resonance tube
 - (C) the amplitude of vibration of the ends of the prongs is typically around 1 cm
 - (D) the length of the air-column at the first resonance was somewhat shorter than 1/4th of the wavelength of the sound in air
- Two metallic rings A and B, identical in shape and size but having different resistivities ρ_A and ρ_B , are kept on top of two identical solenoids as shown in the figure. When current I is switched on in both the solenoids in identical manner, the rings A and B jump to heights h_A and h_B , respectively, with $h_A > h_B$. The possible relation(s) between their resistivities and their masses m_A and m_B is (are) –



- (A) $\rho_A > \rho_B$ and $m_A = m_B$
- (C) $\rho_A > \rho_B$ and $m_A > m_B$

(B) $\rho_A < \rho_B$ and $m_A = m_B$

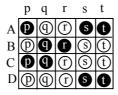
(D) $\rho_A < \rho_B$ and $m_A < m_B$

SECTION - III

Matrix-Match Type

This section contains 2 questions. Each question contains statements given in two columns, which have to be matched. The statements in **Column I** are labelled A, B, C and D, while the statements in **Column II** are labelled p, q, r, s and t. Any given statement in **Column I** can have correct matching with **ONE OR MORE** statement(s) in **Column II**. The appropriate bubbles corresponding to the answers to these questions have to be darkened as illustrated in the following example.

If the correct matches are A - p, s and t; B - q and r; C - p and q; and D - s and t; then the correct darkening of bubbles will look like the following.



48. Column II gives certain systems undergoing a process. **Column I** suggests changes in some of the parameters related to the system. Match the statements in **Column I** to the appropriate process(es) from **Column II**.

Column I

- (A) The energy of the system is increased
- (B) Mechanical energy is provided to the system, which is converted into energy of random motion of its parts
- (C) Internal energy of the system is converted into its mechanical energy
- (D) Mass of the system is decreased

Column II

- (p) System: A capacitor, initially uncharged Process: It is connected to a battery
- (q) System: A gas in an adiabatic container fitted with an adiabatic piston

Process: The gas is compressed by pushing the piston

- (r) System: A gas in a rigid container
 - Process: The gas gets cooled due to colder atmosphere surrounding it
- (s) System: A heavy nucleus, initially at rest

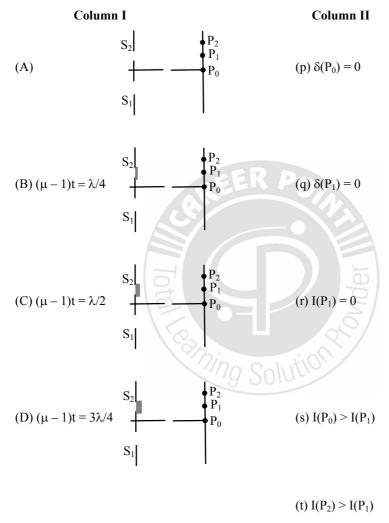
Process: The nucleus fissions into two fragments of nearly equal masses and some neutrons are emitted

(t) System: A resistive wire loop

Process: The loop is placed in a time varying

magnetic field perpendicular to its plane

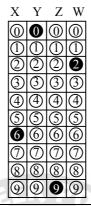
49. Column I shows four situations of standard Young's double slit arrangement with the screen placed far away from the slits S_1 and S_2 . In each of these cases $S_1P_0 = S_2P_0$, $S_1P_1 - S_2P_1 = \lambda/4$ and $S_1P_2 - S_2P_2 = \lambda/3$, where λ is the wavelength of the light used. In the cases B, C and D, a transparent sheet of refractive index μ and thickness t is pasted on slit S_2 . The thicknesses of the sheets are different in different cases. The phase difference between the light waves reaching a point P on the screen from the two slits is denoted by $\delta(P)$ and the intensity by I(P). Match each situation given in **Column I** with the statement(s) in **Column II** valid for that situation.



SECTION – IV

Integer Answer Type

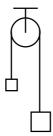
This section contains 8 questions. The answer to each of the questions is a single-digit integer, ranging from 0 to 9. The appropriate bubbles below the respective question numbers in the ORS have to be darkened. For example, if the correct answers to question numbers X, Y, Z and W (say) are 6, 0, 9 and 2, respectively, then the correct darkening of bubbles will look like the following:



- A solid sphere of radius R has a charge Q distributed in its volume with a charge density $\rho = \kappa r^a$, where κ and a are constants and r is the distance from its centre. If the electric field at $r = \frac{R}{2}$ is $\frac{1}{8}$ times that at r = R, find the value of a.
- A steady current I goes through a wire loop PQR having shape of a right angle triangle with PQ = 3x, PR = 4x and QR = 5x. If the magnitude of the magnetic field at P due to this loop is $k\left(\frac{\mu_0 I}{48\pi x}\right)$, find the value of k.
- 52. Three objects A, B and C are kept in a straight line on a frictionless horizontal surface. These have masses m, 2m and m, respectively. The object A moves towards B with a speed 9 m/s and makes an elastic collision with it. Thereafter, B makes completely inelastic collision with C. All motions occur on the same straight line. Find the final speed (in m/s) of the object C.

Two soap bubbles A and B are kept in a closed chamber where the air is maintained at pressure 8 N/m^2 . The radii of bubbles A and B are 2 cm and 4 cm, respectively. Surface tension of the soap-water used to make bubbles is 0.04 N/m. Find the ratio n_B/n_A , where n_A and n_B are the number of moles of air in bubbles A and B, respectively. [Neglect the effect of gravity.]

A light inextensible string that goes over a smooth fixed pulley as shown in the figure connects two blocks of masses 0.36 kg and 0.72 kg. Taking $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$, find the work done (in joules) by the string on the block of mass 0.36 kg during the first second after the system is released from rest.



A cylindrical vessel of height 500 mm has an orifice (small hole) at its bottom. The orifice is initially closed and water is filled in it up to height H. Now the top is completely sealed with a cap and the orifice at the bottom is opened. Some water comes from the orifice and the water level in the vessel becomes steady with height of water column being 200 mm. Find the fall in height (in mm) of water level due to opening of the orifice.

[Take atmospheric pressure = 1.0×10^5 N/m², density of water = 1000 kg/m³ and g = 10 m/s². Neglect any effect of surface tension.]

- A 20 cm long string, having a mass of 1.0 g, is fixed at both the ends. The tension in the string is 0.5 N. The string is set into vibrations using an external vibrator of frequency 100 Hz. Find the separation (in cm) between the successive nodes on the string.
- A metal rod AB of length 10x has its one end A in ice at 0°C and the other end B in water at 100°C. If a point P on the rod is maintained at 400°, then it is found that equal amounts of water and ice evaporate and melt per unit time. The latent heat of evaporation of water is 540 cal/g and latent heat of melting of ice is 80 cal/g. If the point P is at a distance of λx from the ice end A, find the value of λ .

[Neglect any heat loss to the surrounding.]