

DPP No. : 1

1. A mosquito with 8 legs stands on water surface and each leg makes depression of radius ' a'. If the surface tension and angle of contact are 'T' and zero respectively, then the weight of mosquito is :

(4) $\frac{Ta}{16\pi}$

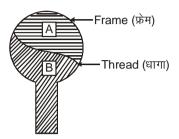
(1) 8 T.a (2) 16 π T a (3) $\frac{Ta}{8}$

- A spherical drop of water has 1mm radius. If the surface tension of the water is 50 × 10⁻³ N/m, then the difference of pressure between inside and outside the spherical drop is :

 (1) 25 N/m²
 (2) 10000 N/m²
 (3) 100 N/m²
 (4) 50 N/m²
- 3. The value of g at a place decreases by 2%. The barometric height of mercury
 - (1) Increases by 2% (2) Decreases by 2%
 - (3) Remains unchanged (4) Sometimes increases and sometimes decreases
- 4. Air is blown through a hole a closed pope containing liquid. Then the pressure will
 - (1) Increase on sides (2) Increase downwards
 - (3) Increase in all direction (4) Never increases
- 5. Radius of an air bubble at the bottom of the lake is r and it becomes 2r when the air bubbles rises to the top surface of the lake. If P cm water be the atmospheric pressure, then the depth of the lake is
 (1) 2p
 (2) 8p
 (3) 4p
 (4) 7p
- 6. Air is steaming past a horizontal air plane wing such that its speed in 120 m/s over the upper surface and 90 m/s at the lower surface. If the density of air is 1.3 kg per metre³ and the wing is 10 m long and has an average width of 2 m, then the difference of the pressure on the two sides of the wing of (1) 4095.0 Pascal (2) 409.50 Pascal (3) 40.950 Pascal (4) 4.0950 Pascal
- **7.** A sphere is dropped gently into a medium of infinite extent. As the sphere falls, the force acting downwards on it
 - (1) remains constant throughout
 - (2) increases for sometime and then becomes constant
 - (3) decreases for sometime and then becomes zero
 - (4) increases for sometime and then decreases.



- 8. Two hail stones with radii in the ratio of 1 : 2 fall from a great height through the atmosphere. Then the ratio of their momenta after they have attained terminal velocity is
 (1) 1 : 1
 (2) 1 : 4
 (3) 1 : 16
 (4) 1 : 32
- **9.** A thread is tied slightly loose to a wire frame as shown in the figure. And the frame is dipped into a soap solution and taken out. The frame is completely covered with the film. When the portion A is punctured with a pin, the thread :



(1) becomes convex towards A

(2) becomes concave towards A

(3) remains in the initial position

- (4) either (1) or (2) depending on size of A w.r.t. B
- 10.When a load of 5 kg is hung on a wire then extension of 3 meter takes place, then work done will be :(1) 75 J(2) 60 J(3) 50 J(4) 100 J

