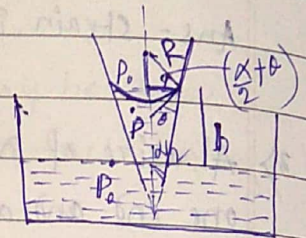


1. The bulk modulus of a spherical object is B . If it is subjected to uniform pressure P , the fractional decrease in radius is -
(NEET-2017)
(a) $B/3P$ (b) $3P/B$ (c) $P/3B$ (d) P/B .

$$B = -P/(\Delta V/V) \Rightarrow -\left(\frac{\Delta V}{V}\right) = P/B \quad V \sim R^3 \Rightarrow \ln V \sim 3 \ln R \Rightarrow (c)$$

2. A certain number of spherical drops of liquid of radius r coalesce to form a single drop of radius R & volume V . If T is the surface tension of the liquid, then

- (a) energy $= 4\pi V T [1/r - 1/R]$ is released
(b) energy $= 3\pi V T [1/r + 1/R]$ is absorbed
(c) energy $= 3\pi V T [1/r - 1/R]$ is released
(d) energy is neither released nor absorbed.

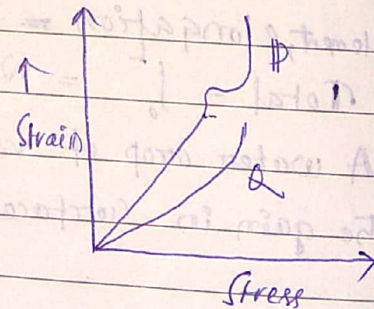


3. A glass capillary tube is of the shape of a truncated cone with an apex angle α so that its two ends have cross-sections of different radii. When dipped in water vertically, water rises in it to a height h , where radius of its cross section is b . If the surface tension of water is S , its density ρ , contact angle with glass is θ , the value of h will be ($g = \text{gr. accel.}$)
(JEE (Adv) 2014)
(a) $\frac{2S}{b\rho g} \cos(\theta - \alpha)$ (b) $\frac{2S}{b\rho g} \cos[\theta + \alpha]$ (c) $\frac{2S}{b\rho g} \cos(\theta - \alpha/2)$ (d) $\frac{2S}{b\rho g} \cos[\theta + \alpha/2]$

$$P_{\text{concave}} - P_{\text{convex}} = \frac{2S}{R} \Rightarrow P_0 - P = \frac{2S}{R} = \rho g h \Rightarrow h = (d)$$

- 4) In plotting stress vs. strain curves for 2 materials P and Q, a student by mistake

- (JEE (Adv) 2015)
puts strain on the y-axis and stress on the x-axis as shown. Then the correct statement(s) is (are)

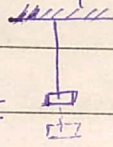


- (a) P has more tensile strength than Q
(b) P is more ductile than Q (c) P is more brittle than Q
(d) The Young's modulus of P is more than that of Q

- 5) One end of a horizontal thick copper wire of length $2l$ and radius $2R$ is welded to an end of another horizontal thin copper wire of length l and radius R . When the arrangement is stretched by applying forces at 2 ends, the ratio of the elongation in the thin wire to that in the thick wire is (a) 0.25 (b) 0.5 (c) 1 (d) 2
- (JEE (Adv) 2013)

6) A small sphere falls from rest in a viscous liquid. Due to friction, heat is produced. Find the relation between the rate of production of heat and the radius of the sphere at terminal velocity. $dQ/dt \propto r^5$ (JEE-2004)

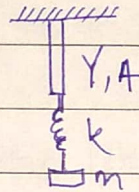
7) A point mass m is suspended at the end of a massless wire of length L & cross sectional area A . If Y is the Young modulus of elasticity of the material of the wire, the freq. of small oscillations of the mass along the vertical line is _____



JEE-1978

$$F_r = -F = -\frac{YA}{L}x \Rightarrow k = \frac{YA}{L}$$

$$f = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{YA}{Lm}}$$



JEE-1993

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{m}{k} \left(1 + \frac{kL}{YA}\right)}$$

8) If 'S' is stress and Y is Young's modulus of material of a wire, the energy stored in the wire per unit volume is -
 (a) $S^2/2Y$ (b) $2S^2Y$ (c) $S/2Y$ (d) $2Y/S^2$ (2005)