



Q.No	Question Content	Question Image	Category	Sub Category	Marks	Options Randomization	Type	Difficulty	Correct	Option1	Option2	Option3	Option4
17	Under Galilean transformation, acceleration is _____.		Glossary I	Glossary I	2		Single Choice	Smart	invariant&nbsp;	invariant&nbsp;	Variant	Constant	Changes with Frame of Reference
18	Under Lorentz transformation, mass and time _____.		Glossary I	Glossary I	2		Single Choice	Smart	Changes With frame of Reference	Invariant	Variant	Constant	Changes With frame of Reference
19	Under Lorentz transformation, speed remains _____.		Glossary I	Glossary I	2		Single Choice	Smart	Constant	Invariant	Variant	Constant	Change with Frame of Reference
20	Phase velocity _____.		Glossary II	Glossary II	2		Single Choice	Smart				$V_p = \frac{v}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$	
21	Group velocity is _____.		Glossary II	Glossary II	2		Single Choice	Smart				$V_p = \frac{v}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$	
22	Uncertainty in velocity is _____.		Glossary II	Glossary II	2		Single Choice	Smart				$V_p = \frac{v}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$	
23	Particle velocity is _____.		Glossary II	Glossary II	2		Single Choice	Smart	$V_p = \frac{v}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$	&nbsp;		$V_p = \frac{v}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$	
24	Example of inference due to division of wave front is _____.		Glossary III	Glossary III	2		Single Choice	Smart	Young&rsquo;s double&nbsp;&nbsp;slit experiment	Opaque disc	Young&rsquo;s double&nbsp;&nbsp;slit experiment	Single slit	Newton&rsquo;s ring
25	Example of inference due to division of amplitude is _____.		Glossary III	Glossary III	2		Single Choice	Smart	Newton&rsquo;s ring	Opaque disc	Young&rsquo;s double&nbsp;&nbsp;slit experiment&nbsp;	Single slit	Newton&rsquo;s ring
26	Example of Fresnel diffraction _____.		Glossary III	Glossary III	2		Single Choice	Smart	Opaque disc	Opaque disc	Young&rsquo;s double&nbsp;&nbsp;slit experiment&nbsp;	Single slit	Newton&rsquo;s ring
27	Example of Fraunhofer diffraction _____.		Glossary III	Glossary III	2		Single Choice	Smart	Single slit	Opaque disc	Young&rsquo;s double&nbsp;&nbsp;slit experiment&nbsp;	Single slit	Newton&rsquo;s ring
28	Packing efficiency for simple cubic lattice is _____.		Glossary IV	Glossary IV	2		Single Choice	Smart	52&nbsp;	34%	68&nbsp;	52&nbsp;	74%
29	Packing efficiency for body centered cubic lattice is _____.		Glossary IV	Glossary IV	2		Single Choice	Smart	68&nbsp;	34%	68&nbsp;	52&nbsp;	74%
30	Packing efficiency for face centered cubic lattice is _____.		Glossary IV	Glossary IV	2		Single Choice	Smart	74%	34%	68&nbsp;	52&nbsp;	74%
31	Packing efficiency for diamond lattice is _____.		Glossary IV	Glossary IV	2		Single Choice	Smart	34 %	34 %	68%	52%	74%
32	A superconductor behaves like diamagnetic substance because of value of magnetic field inside the superconductor _____.		Glossary V	Glossary V	2		Single Choice	Smart	0 K	4.2 K&nbsp;	0 K	Critical magnetic field&nbsp;	10-9 m
33	The minimum value of magnetic field at which superconductor loses its superconductivity is called _____.		Glossary V	Glossary V	2		Single Choice	Smart	Critical magnetic field	4.2 K	0 K	Critical magnetic field	10-9 m
34	The value of 1 nanometer is _____.		Glossary V	Glossary V	2		Single Choice	Smart	10-9 m	4.2 K	0 K	Critical magnetic field	10-9 m
35	The temperature at which mercury becomes superconductors _____.		Glossary V	Glossary V	2		Single Choice	Smart	4.2 K	4.2 K	0 K	Critical magnetic field	10-9 m