



Thoothukudi District

COMMON HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION – 2022

Standard XII

 Reg.No. :

PHYSICS

Time: 3.00 hrs.

Part - I

Marks: 70

15 x 1 = 15

I. Choose the correct answer:

1. The wavelength λ_e of an electron and λ_p of a photon of same energy E are related by

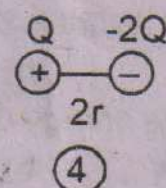
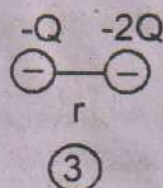
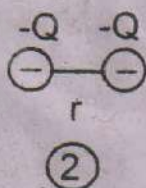
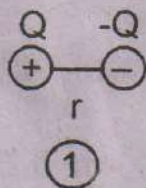
a) $\lambda_p \propto \lambda_e$
b) $\lambda_p \propto \sqrt{\lambda_e}$
c) $\lambda_p \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{\lambda_e}}$
d) $\lambda_p \propto \lambda_e^2$
2. The ratio between the velocities of first three orbits & hydrogen atom is

a) 1:2:3
b) 2:4:6
c) 1:4:9
d) $1:\frac{1}{2}:\frac{1}{3}$
3. Which one of them is used to produce a propagating electromagnetic wave?

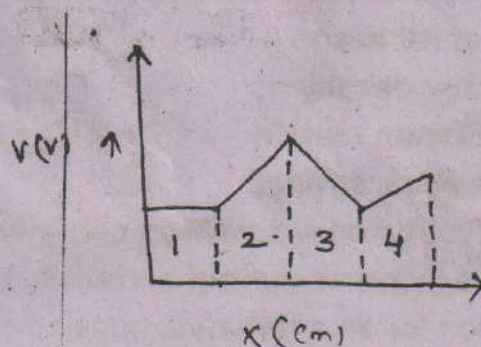
a) an accelerating charge
 b) a charge moving with constant velocity (c)
 c) a stationary charge
 d) an uncharged particle
4. The zener diode is primarily used as

a) rectifier
b) amplifier
c) oscillator
d) voltage regulator
5. The flux linked with a coil at any instant t is given by $\phi_B = 10t^2 - 50t + 250$. The induced emf at $t = 3$ s is

a) -190 V
b) -10 V
c) 10 V
d) 190 V
6. Rank the electrostatic potential energies for the given system of charges in increasing order



- a) $1 = 4 < 2 < 3$
b) $2 = 4 < 3 < 1$
c) $2 = 3 < 1 < 4$
d) $3 < 1 < 2 < 4$
7. In the graph potential (V) is plotted as a function of distance (X) from the centre. In which part of the region the magnitude & X-components & electric field becomes zero?



- a) 1
c) 3

b) 2
d) 4

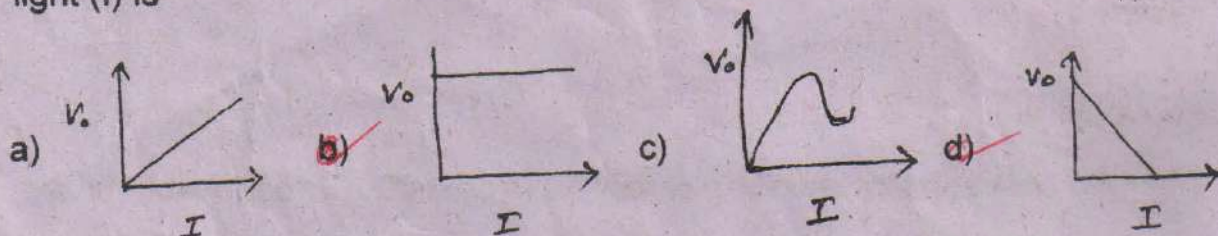
(2)

XII Physics

8. A carbon resistor of $(74 \pm 7.4) \text{ K}\Omega$ to be marked with rings of different colours for its identification. The colour code sequence will be

- a) yellow - green - violet - gold b) yellow - violet - orange - silver
c) violet - yellow - orange - silver d) green - orange - violet - gold

9. The correct curve between the stopping potential (V_0) and intensity of incident light (I) is



10. The alloys used for muscle wires in Robots are

- a) shape memory alloys b) gold copper alloys
c) gold silver alloys d) two dimensional alloys

11. A glass has refractive index $\frac{3}{2}$. What is the speed of lights through it?

- a) $2.26 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$ b) $2 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$ c) $1.5 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$ d) $3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$

12. A piece of copper and germanium are heated from 80K to 300K. The resistance of

- a) each of them increases b) each of them decreases
c) copper increases and germanium decreases
d) copper decreases and germanium increases

13. Light transmitted by Nicol prism is

- a) partially polarised b) unpolarised
c) plane polarised d) elliptically polarised

14. The vertical component of Earth's magnetic field at a place is equal to horizontal component. What is the value of angle of dip at this place?

- a) 30° b) 45° c) 60° d) 90°

15. The average energy of thermal neutron is

- a) 0.025 eV b) 0.5 MeV c) 1000 eV d) 0.25 eV

Part - II

II. Answer any 6 questions. (Q.No.24 is compulsory)

6 x 2 = 12

16. Define work function of a metal. Give its unit.

17. Obtain the relation between phase difference and path difference.

18. State Law of refraction.

19. Define current density.

20. Prove the Boolean Identity i) $ABC + AC = AC$ ii) $A(\bar{A} + B) = AB$

21. What is dielectric strength?

22. Why are electromagnetic waves non-mechanical?

23. How can we increase current sensitivity of a galvanometer?

24. The equation for an alternating current is given by $i = 77 \sin 314 t$. Find the peak current, frequency of current.



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XII Physics

Part - III**III. Answer any 6 questions. (Q.No.33 is compulsory)**

6 x 3 = 18

25. What is frequency range of UV light. Write uses of UV light.
26. Define Inductive and capacitive reactance. Give their units.
27. State and prove De-Morgan's first and second theorem.
28. Resistance of a material at 20°C and 40°C are 45Ω and 85Ω respectively. Find its temperature coefficient of resistivity.
29. What is beta decay and write the properties of neutrino.
30. Derive an expression for potential energy of a dipole placed in uniform electric field.
31. State and explain the Brewster's law.
32. State Biot-Savart's law. Derive the vector form of equation for the Biot-Savart's law.
33. A monochromatic light of wavelength of 500 nm strikes a grating and produces fourth order maximum at angle of 30°. Find the number of slits per centimetre.

Part - IV**IV. Answer all the questions.**

5 x 5 = 25

34. a) Explain the effect of dielectrics in capacitor when the battery remains connected to the capacitor.

(OR)

- b) Derive the equation for acceptance angle and numerical aperture of optical fibre.

35. a) Sketch the static characteristics of a common emitter transistor and bring out the essential features of input and output characteristics.

(OR)

- b) Describe the microscopic model of current and obtained general form of Ohm's Law.

36. a) Explain the types of absorption spectrum.

(OR)

- b) Obtain the equation for bandwidth in Young's double slit experiment.

37. a) i) Derive an expression for de-Broglie wavelength of electrons.
ii) What is the value of de-Broglie wavelength of an electron when its accelerated by the potential of 81 V.

(OR)

- b) Derive an expression for the force on a current carrying conductor in a uniform magnetic field.

38. a) Show that the Mutual inductance between a pair of coils is same. ($M_{12} = M_{21}$)

(OR)

- b) Write down the postulates of Bohr's atom model and obtain the expression radius of n^{th} orbits.

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