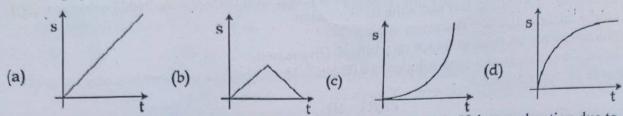
## XI - STD - PHYSICS - PUBLIC QUESTIONS MARCH-19

PART-I

 $15 \times 1 = 15$ 

Answer all the questions

1. Which graph represents uniform acceleration?



2. A body of 5 kg is thrown up vertically with a kinetic energy of 100 J. If the acceleration due to gravity is 10ms<sup>-1</sup>, find the height at which the kinetic energy becomes half of the original value d)100 m c) 50 m b) 20 m

3. The process in which the heat transfer is by actual movement of molecules in fluids such as liquids and gases is called

d) radiation a) Thermal conductivity b) Convection c) Conduction

4. If the temperature of the wire is increased, then the Young's modulus will

(a) increase rapidly (b) increase by very a small amount(c) remain the same (d) decrease

5. The amplitude and time period of a simple pendulum bob are 0.05m and 2s respectively. Then the maximum velocity of the bob is

a) 0.157 ms<sup>-1</sup>

b) 0.257 ms<sup>-1</sup> c) 0.10 ms<sup>-1</sup>

(d) decreases

6. There will be samall bubble at one end and bigger bubble at other end of pipe. Which among the following will happen?

a) remains in equilibrium

b) smaller will grow until they collapse

c) bigger will grow until they collapse

d) none of the above

7. A closed cylindrical container is partially filled with water. As the container rotates in a horizontal plane about a perpendicular bisector, its moment of inertia,

(a) remains constant b) depends on direction of rotation. (c) increases

8. Which of the following represents a wave?

b) sin(x + vt)

c)  $(x - vt)^3$ 

d) x(x + vt)

9. Which of the following pairs of physical quantities have same dimension?

a) torque and power b) force and torque c) force and power d) torque and energy

10. If the internal energy of an ideal gas U and volume V are doubled then the pressure

(a) halves

(b) quadruples

(c) doubles

(d) remains same

11. For a satellite moving in an orbit around the earth, the ratio of kinetic energy to potential energy is

b)  $\sqrt{2}$ 

 $c)\frac{1}{2}$ 

d)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ 

12. A refrigerator has COP of 3. How much work must be supplied to the refrigerator in order to remove 200 J of heat from its interior?

a) 33.33J

b) 44,44J

c) 66.67J

d) 50J

13. If the linear momentum of the object is increased by 0.1%, then the kinetic energy is increased by

(b) 0.01%

(c) 0.1 %

(d) 0.2%

14. What is angular displacement made by a particle after 5s, when its starts from rest with an angular acceleration 0.2 rad s<sup>-2</sup>?

a) 4 rad

b) 1 rad

c) 2.5 rad

d) 5 rad

15. In an isochoric process, which is relevant among the following:

a)  $\Delta U = 0$ 

b)  $\Delta T = 0$ 

c) W = 0

d) O = 0

PART - II

Answer any six questions. Question number 24 is compulsory.

 $6 \times 2 = 12$ 

16. Write ant two errors of systematic errors. Explain them.

17. What is projectile? Give two examples.

18. State Newton's second law of motion.

- 19. A car takes a turn with velocity 50 ms<sup>-1</sup> on the circular road of radius of curvature 10 m. Calculate the centrifugal force experienced by a person of mass 60kg inside the car?
- 20. Why it is more difficult to revolve a stone tied to longer string than a stone tied to a shorter string?
- 21. State Stefan-Boltzmann law and write its expression

22. List the factors affecting Brownian motion

23. Soldiers are not allowed to march on a bridge. Give reason.

24. The surface tension of a soap solution is 0.03 Nm<sup>-1</sup>. How much work is done in producing soap bubble of radius 0.05m?

#### PART - III

# Answer any six questions. Question number 33 is compulsory.

 $6 \times 3 = 18$ 

25. What is the torque of the force  $\vec{F} = 3\hat{\imath} - 2\hat{\jmath} + 4\hat{k}$  acting at a point  $\vec{r} = 2\hat{\imath} + 3\hat{\jmath} + 5\hat{k}$  about the origin?

26. What are the various types of friction. Suggest a few methods to reduce friction

27. A heavy body and a light body have same momentum. Which one of them has more kinetic energy and why?

28. Find the rotational kinetic energy of a ring of mass 9 kg and radius 3 m rotating with 240 rpm about an axis passing through its centre and perpendicular to its plane.

29. What do you mean by weightlessness? Explain the state of weightlessness of a freely falling body.

30. Derive an expression for a terminal velocity of a small sphere falling through a viscous liquid

31. Explain linear expansion of solid

32. Write any six postulates of kinetic theory of gases

33. Two waves of wavelength 99 cm and 100 cm both travelling with velocity of 396 ms<sup>-1</sup> are made interfere. Calculate the number of beats produced by them per second.

#### PART-IV

Answer all the questions

 $5 \times 5 = 25$ 

34. a). Explain the principle of homogeneity of dimensions and derive the force acting on a body moving in a circular path depends on the mass of the body(m), velocity v and the radius r of the circular path. Obtain an expression for the force by dimensional analysis (K=1)

(OR)

- b) State and prove Bernoulli's theorem for a flow of incompressible, non-viscous and streamlined flow of liquid
- 35. a) Prove the law of conservation of linear momentum. Use it to find the recoil velocity of a gun when a bullet is fired from it.

(OR)

b) State and prove parallel axis theorem

36. a) What is elastic collision? Derive an expression for final velocities of two bodies which undergo elastic collision in one dimension

(OR)

- b) How will you determine the velocity of sound using resonance air column apparatus?
- 37. a) Derive Mayer's relation for ideal gas

(OR)

b) Explain horizontal oscillation of a spring

38. a) i) Write down the equation of a freely falling body under gravity

ii) A ball is thrown vertically upwards with the speed of 19.6ms<sup>-1</sup> from the top of the building and reaches the earth in 6s. Find the height of the building

b) i) What is orbital velocity? Obtain an expression for it.

ii) Calculate the value of orbital velocity for an artificial satellite of earth orbiting at a height of 100 km. (Mass of the earth =  $6 \times 10^{24}$  kg., radius of the earth = 6400 km

18. State Lami's theorem.19. Define centre of gravity.

## JULY 2019 PART – I

Answer all the questions	$15 \times 1 = 15$
1. If $\pi = 3.14$ , then value of $\pi^2$ is; (a) 9.8596	(b) 9.860 (c) 9.806 (d) 9.9
2. If an object is thrown vertically upward with initial	I speed 'u' from the ground, then the time taken by
the object to return to the ground is;	a special distribution of the state of the s
	u = u = u
(a) $\frac{u^2}{2g}$ (b) $\frac{u}{2g}$	(c) $\frac{u}{2g}$ (d) $\frac{2u}{g}$
3. If the position vector of a particle is given by $\vec{r} = 5$	$5t^2\hat{i} + 7t \hat{j} + 4 \hat{k}$ , then its velocity lies in;
(a) X - Y plane (b) X - Y plane (	(c) along Y - direction (d) along X - direction
4. Force acting on a particle moving at constant speed	
(a) always zero (b) need not be zero (c) always	ys non - zero (d) cannot be concluded
5. Which of the following force is pseudo force?	
(a) viscous force (b) surface tension (c) centr	rifugal force (d) gravitational force
	of mass 'm' must enter a vertical loop of radius 'R', so the
it can complete a loop? (a) $\sqrt{2gR}$ (b) $\sqrt{3gR}$	
7. A rigid body rotates with an angular momentum 'I	L'. If its K.E is halved, then angular momentum will
be; (a) L (b) $\frac{L}{2}$ (c) 2	$2 L$ (d) $\frac{L}{\sqrt{2}}$
8. A round object of mass 'M' and radius 'R' rolls do	
frictional force;	11 8 8
(a) decreases the rotational and translational moti-	on (b) dissipates kinetic energy as heat
(c) converts translational energy into rotational en	nergy (d) decreases the rotational motion
9. If the radius of Earth is 'R', at what height accelerate	
(a) R (b) $\frac{R}{4}$ (c) 2F	$(d) \frac{R}{2}$
10. If two wires have same dimension but of different	
extension is as follows, then which of the following	
(a) $Y_B = Y_A$ (b) $Y_A < Y_B$ (c) $Y_B > Y_A$ (d) $Y_B = Y_A = 0$	
(c) $Y_B > Y_A$ (d) $Y_B = Y_A = 0$	
11. The wettability of a surface by a liquid depends pri	imanily an
(a) viscosity (b) surface tension (c) density (d) ang	
12. The efficiency of a heat engine working between 2	7°C and 127°C is:
(a) 50 % (b) 25 % (c) 1	2.5 % (d)75 %
13. The ratio $\gamma = \frac{c_p}{c_V}$ for a gas mixture containing of 8 g	
(a) 2315 (b) 1523 (c) 2	2711 (d) 1727
14. In a simple harmonic oscillation, the acceletation a be;	gainst displacement for one complete oscillation will
	a parabola (d) a straight line
15. A person standing between two parallel hills fires a	a parabola (d) a straight life
echo after 't <sub>2</sub> ' s. The distance between the hill is	
(a) $\frac{V(t_1-t_1)}{2}$ (b) $\frac{V(t_1t_1)}{2(t_1+t_1)}$ (c) $2(t_1+t_1)$	$V(t_1+t_1)$
(a) 2 (b) $\frac{1}{2(t_1+t_1)}$ (c) $2(t_1+t_1)$	(d) $\frac{V(t_1+t_1)}{2}$
n.m. v.	
PART - II Answer any six questions. Question number 20 is co	선생님은 그들은 아이들은 전에 가장 아이들이 되었다면 가장 아이들이 되었다면 하는데 없었다.
16. Check the following equation by dimensional methods	ompulsory. $6 \times 2 = 12$
17. What is the difference between scalar ad vector?	Give examples
Scalar da vector:	. Or o champies.

- 20. An electron moving with velocity  $2.2 \times 10^6 \text{ms}^{-1}$ , revolving in circular orbit of radius 0.53 Å. Calculate its angular momentum.
- 21. Define Reynolds number. Give its importance.
- 22. Define Specific heat capacity.

23. Define root mean square speed.

24. A particle executing SHM covers a displacement of half of amplitude in one second. Calculate its time period.

PART-III

Note: Answer any six questions. Question number 33 is compulsory.

 $6 \times 3 = 18$ 

- 25. What are the limitations of dimensional analysis.
- 26. Find the maximum speed at which a car turn round a curve of 36 m radius on a level road. Given the coefficient of friction between the tyre and road is 0.53
- 27. Give the difference between elastic collision and inelastic collision.
- 28. The position vector of a particle has length of 1 m makes an angle of 30° with X axis. What are the lengths of x and y components of the position vector?
- 29. State Kepler's laws of planetary motion.
- 30. Explain any three factors affecting surface tension of a liquid.
- 31. Define degrees of freedom? Give examples
- 32. Explain any three applications of reflection of sound waves.
- 33. A child is playing on a sliding board. If he is sliding down; (1) Mention the forces acting on the child (2) Draw FBD (free body diagram) (3) Write the force equation.

PART-IV

Note: Answer all the questions

 $5 \times 5 = 25$ 

34. (a) Explain in detail the triangle law of addition .

(OR)

- (b) Discuss the four types of oscillation.
- 35. (a) Explain the vertical motion of blocks connected by a string.

- (b) What are stationary waves? Write the characteristics of stationary waves.
- 36. a) Derive the expression of moment of inertia of rod about an axis passing through its centre and perpendicular to the rod.

(OR)

- (b) State ideal gas laws. Derive equation of state for ideal gas
- 37 .a) Derive the expression for escape speed.

(OR)

- b) Explain the different type of moduli of elasticity
- 38. a) Two objects of masses 3 kg and 6 kg are moving with same momentum of 30 kg m s<sup>-1</sup>

(i) Will they have same kinetic energy? (ii) Will they have same speed? Prove it

(OR)

- (b) In series of successive measurements in an experiment, the readings of period of rotation of a wheel were found out to be 2.15 s, 2.25 s, 2.28 s and 2.32 s. Calculate,
  - (i) mean value of period of rotation
- (ii) absolute error in each measurement
- (iii) mean absolute error (iv) relative error and (v) percentage error. Express the result in proper form

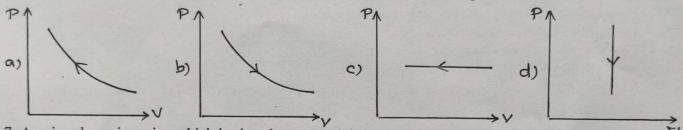
## March - 20 PART - I

Answer all the questi
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 $15 \times 1 = 15$ 

- 1. When a car takes a sudden left turn on a curved road, passengers are pushed towards the right due to
  - a) absence of inertia b) inertia of direction c) inertia of motion
    - d) inertia of rest
- 2. A spring constant k is cut into two pieces such that the length of one piece is double the length of the other. Then the longer piece will have a force constant of
  - a) 6k

- 3. The length of a body is measured as 3.51 m, if the accuracy is 0.01 m, then the percentage error in the measurement is
  - (a) 351%
- (b) 1%
- (c) 0.28%
- (d) 0.035%
- 4. Which one of the following is a scalar quantity
- b) velocity
- c) displacement d) linear momentum
- 5. An air column in a pipe which is closed at one end, will be in resonance with the vibrating body of frequency 83Hz. Then the length of the air column is
  - a) 1.5 m
- (b) 0.5 m
- (d) 2.0 m
- 6. Which one of the following P-V diagrams corresponds to isobaric compression?



- 7. An air column in a pipe which is closed at one end, is in resonance with the vibrating body of frequency 83 Hz. Then the length nof the air column is: (velocity of sound in air = 332ms<sup>-1</sup>)
  - a) 1.5 m
- b) 0.5 m

- 8. Identify the unit vector in the following:
- b)  $\hat{i} + \hat{j}$
- c))  $\frac{\hat{\iota}}{\sqrt{2}}$
- d)  $\hat{k} \frac{\hat{j}}{\sqrt{2}}$
- 9. The dimensional formula for Moment of Inertia:
  - (a)  $ML^{-1} T^{-1}$  (b)  $ML^2 T^{-2}$
- (c) MLT<sup>2</sup>
- (d)  $ML^2$
- 10. A body of mass 20kg moving with a speed of 10ms<sup>-1</sup> on a horizontal smooth surface collides with a massless spring of spring constant 5 N/m. If the mass stops after collision, distance of compression on the spring will be
  - a) 10 m
- b) 50 m
- c) 5 m
- 11. Human audible wavelength range (velocity of sound in air = 340ms<sup>-1</sup>) is
- a) 17 m to 170 m b) 0.17 m to 17 m c) 0.017 m to 17 m d) 1.7 m to 17 m
- 12. Moment of inertia of a solid cylinder of mass M, length l and radius r about its own axis is:
  - a) M  $\left(\frac{r^2}{2} + \frac{l^2}{12}\right)$  b) Mr<sup>2</sup>
- $c) \frac{1}{4} Mr^2$
- d)  $\frac{1}{2}$  Mr<sup>2</sup>
- 13. The efficiency of a heat engine working between the freezing point and boiling point of water is:
- a) 12.5%
- b) 6.25%
- c) 20%
- d) 26.8%

- 14. rms speed of hydrogen molecule at 27°C
  - a)193kms<sup>-1</sup>
- b) 1.93kms<sup>-1</sup>
- c)19.3kms<sup>-1</sup>
- d) 0. 193kms<sup>-1</sup>
- 15. The ratio between the rms speed and most probable speed of gas molecule at a given temperature is a)  $2\sqrt{2} : 1$  b)  $\sqrt{3} : \sqrt{2}$  c)  $\sqrt{2} : \sqrt{3}$  d)  $\sqrt{1} : 2\sqrt{2}$

# PART - II

Answer any six questions. Question number 24 is compulsory.

- $6 \times 2 = 12$
- 16. Check the correctness of the equation  $\frac{1}{2}$  mv<sup>2</sup> = mgh using dimensional analysis
- 17. Define displacement and distance.

- 18. Why there is no lunar eclipse and solar eclipse every month?
- 19. State the law of conservation of angular momentum
- 20. Define coefficient of restitution
- 21. During cyclic process, a heat engine absorbs 500 J of heat from a hot reservoir, does work and ejects an amount of heat 300J into the surroundings(cold reservoir). Calculate the efficiency of the heat engine
- 22. Why there is no hydrogen in the Earth atmosphere?
- 23. Write down the factors affecting velocity of sound in gases
- 24. If the length of the pendulum is increased by 44% from its original length, calculate the percentage increase in time period of the pendulum

#### PART - III

## Note: Answer any six questions. Question number 33 is compulsory.

 $6 \times 3 = 18$ 

25. Explain RADAR pulse method for determining large distances.

- 26. An object is thrown with initial speed 5ms<sup>-1</sup> with an angle of projection 30°. Calculate the maximum height reached and horizontal range.
- 27. When a cricket player catches the ball, he pulls his hand in the direction of the ball's motion. Why?
- 28. State Kepler's three laws in planetary motion
- 29. Write the difference between transverse and longitudinal waves.
- 30. We use straw to suck soft drinks. Why?
- 31. Explain Resonance. Give an example.
- 32. What are the conditions for reversible process?
- 33. A force  $(4\hat{\imath} 3\hat{\jmath} + 5\hat{k})$ N is applied at a point whose position vector is  $(7\hat{\imath} + 4\hat{\jmath} 2\hat{k})$ m. Find the torqu of force about origin

#### PART-IV

## Note: Answer all the questions

 $5 \times 5 = 25$ 

34. a) Derive the expression for centripetal acceleration.

- b) State and explain work Energy principle. Mention the inferences of work kinetic energy theorem
- 35. a) What do you mean by propagation of errors? Explain the propagation of errors in division of two quantities.
  - b) Derive the expression for the work done in an adiabatic process
- 36. a) i) Derive the expression for variation of acceleration due to gravity (g) with depth from the surface of earth (d).
  - ii) Find the ratio of the acceleration due to gravity at height R/2 from the surface of earth to the value at a depth R/2 from the surface of the earth (R – radius of earth)
  - (OR) b) Explain bending of cyclist in curves and arrive at an expression for angle of bending
- 37. a) Derive the expression for moment of inertia of a thin uniform rod about an axis passing through its centre and perpendicular to its length

(OR)

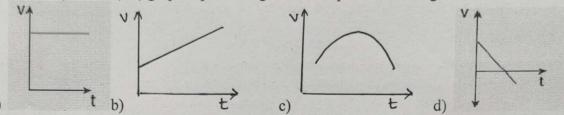
- b) Explain in detail the four type of oscillations
- 38. a) i) Determine the height of an accessible object using triangulation method
  - ii) From a point on the ground, the top of a tree is seen to have an angle of elevation 60°. The distance between the tree and a point is 50 m. Calculate the height of the tree? (OR)
  - b) Derive an expression for a terminal velocity of a sphere moving in a highly viscous fluid, using

## OCTOBER, 2020 PART - I

Answer a	all	the	quest	ions
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 $15 \times 1 = 15$ 

- 1. If the error in the measurement of radius is 2%, then the error in the determination of volume of the sphere v be (a) 2% (b) 4% (c) 6% (d) 8%
- 2. A stone of mass 0.5 kg tied to a string executes uniform circular motion in a circle of radius 2m with a speed of 4ms<sup>-1</sup>. The magnitude of tension acting on the stone will be
  - a) 3 N
- b) 10 N
- c) 0.5 N
- d) 4 N
- 3. If a particle executes uniform circular motion in the xy plane in clock wise direction, then the angular velocity is in (a) +y direction (b) +z direction (c) -z direction (d) -x direction
- 4. The velocity time (v-t) graph representing motion of particle moving with uniform velocity is



- 5. A rigid body rotates with an angular momentum L. If its kinetic energy is halved, the angular momentum becomes
  - (a) L
- (b) L/2
- (c) 2L
- (d)  $L/\sqrt{2}$
- 6. The energy consumed in electrical units when a 60 W fan is used for 8 hours daily for one month (30 days) is nearly
  - a) 14 units
- b) 18 units
- c) 16 units
- d) 20 units
- 7. In a vertical circular motion, the minimum speed at the lowest point required by the mass to complete a circular motion is (Radius of the circular path is r).
  - $(a)_3/2gr$
- (b) 2gr
- (d) 5gr
- 8. The wettability of a surface by a liquid depends primarily on
  - (a) viscosity
- (b) surface tension
- (c) density
- (d) angle of contact between the surface and the liquid
- 9. An object of mass 10kg is hanging from a spring scale which is attached to the root of a lift. If the lift is free fall, the reading in the spring scale is
  - a) 98 N
- b) zero
- d) 9.8 N
- 10. All natural processes occur such that entropy should
  - a) always increase b) always increase c) first increase and then decrease d) does not change
- 11. The graph between volume of a given mass of gas and temperature when its pressure remains constant is:
  - a) an ellipse
- b) a circle
- c) a straight line
- d) a parabola
- 12. When a damped harmonic oscillator completes 100 oscillations, its amplitude is reduced to of its initial value. What will be its amplitude when it completes 200 oscillations?.

- a)  $\frac{1}{5}$  b)  $\frac{2}{3}$  c)  $\frac{1}{6}$  d)  $\frac{1}{9}$  13. Which of the following is an example of non linear triatomic molecule?
  - a) Water
- b) Hydrogen
- c) Helium
- d) Nitrogen
- 14. If S<sub>p</sub> and S<sub>v</sub> denote the specific heats of nitrogen gas per unit mass at constant pressure and constant volume respectively, then (JEE 2007)
- (a)  $s_p s_v = 28R$  (b)  $s_p s_v = R/28$  (c)  $s_p s_v = R/14$  (d)  $s_p s_v = R$
- 15. The three frequencies of harmonics of closed organ pipe will be in the ratio
  - a) 1:2:3
- b) 1:3:5
- c) 1:4:9
- d) d) 2: 4:6

#### PART - II

Answer any six questions. Question number 24 is compulsory. 16. What are fundamental quantities? Give examples.

 $6 \times 2 = 12$ 

- 17. The position vector and angular velocity of a particle executing uniform circular motion at an instant are  $2\hat{\imath}$  and  $4\hat{k}$  respectively. Find its linear velocity at that instant
- 18. When walking on ice one should take short steps. Why?
- 19. What is radius of gyration?
- 20. State universal law of gravitation?
- 21. Explain red shift and blue shift in Doppler Effect.
- 22. What is PV diagram?
- 23. List the factors affecting the mean free path
- 24. A metal cube of side 0.20 m is subjected to a shearing force of 4000 N. The top surface is displaced through 0.50 cm with respect to the bottom. Calculate the shear modulus of elasticity of the metal.

#### PART - III

## Note: Answer any six questions. Question number 33 is compulsory.

 $6 \times 3 = 18$ 

- 25. Write about dimensional variables and dimensionless variable with an example
- 26. A train was moving at the rate of 54kmh<sup>-1</sup> when brakes were applied. It comes to rest with a distance of 225m. Calculate the retardation produced in the train
- 27. Distinguish between elastic and inelastic collision
- 28. Derive an expression for kinetic energy of a rigid body in rotational motion
- 29. Suppose we go 200km above and below the surface of the Earth, what are the g values at these points? In which case, is the value of g small?
- 30. Write any three applications of surface tension
- 31. Why does heat flow from hot object to cold object?
- 32. Write any six postulates of kinetic theory of gases
- 33. Calculate the amplitude, angular frequency, frequency, time period and initial phase for the simple harmonic oscillation given equation  $y = 0.3 \sin (40\pi t + 1.1)$

#### PART-IV

#### Note: Answer all the questions

 $5 \times 5 = 25$ 

34. a) Prove the law of conservation of linear momentum. Use it to find the recoil velocity of a gun when a bullet is fired from it.

(OR)

- b) What is meant by angular harmonic oscillation? Derive an expression for time period of angular harmonic oscillation.
- 35. a) i). What are the uses of dimensional analysis?
  - ii) Convert 76 cm of mercury pressure into Nm<sup>-2</sup> using the method of dimensions

(OR)

- b) i) Derive the relation between momentum and kinetic energy
  - ii) Two objects of masses 2 kg and 4 kg are moving with the same momentum of 20 kg m s<sup>-1</sup>.

(a) Will they have same kinetic energy? (b) Will they have same speed? Prove it

36. a) Derive the linear kinematic equations of motion for constant accelerated motion

(OR)

- b) Explain the types of equilibrium with suitable examples
- 37. a) What is thermal expansion? Explain the three types of thermal expansion and obtain the relation between them

(OR)

- b) What are stationary waves?. Explain the formation of stationary waves
- 38. Derive the expression for orbital speed and time period of a satellite

(OR)

Derive Poiseuille's formula for the volume of the liquid flowing per second through a pipe under streamline flow.

# XI std - PHYSICS - August - 2021

Time Allowed: 3.00 Hours Maximum Marks: 70					
PART – I					
Note: i) Answer all the questions  (ii) Choose the most appropriate answer from four given alternatives and write the option code with the corresponding answer					
1. Two equal masses m <sub>1</sub> and m <sub>2</sub> are moving along the same straight line with velocities 5ms <sup>-1</sup> and - 9ms <sup>-1</sup> respectively. If the collision is elastic, then calculate the velocities after the collision of m <sub>1</sub> and m <sub>2</sub> , respectively					
a) - 9ms <sup>-1</sup> and 5 ms <sup>-1</sup> b) - 4ms <sup>-1</sup> and 10 ms <sup>-1</sup> c) 5 ms <sup>-1</sup> and 1 ms <sup>-1</sup> d) 10ms <sup>-1</sup> and 0 ms <sup>-1</sup> 2. If a particle executes uniform circular motion in the xy plane in clock wise					
direction, then the angular velocity is in					
<ul> <li>a) - z direction</li> <li>b) +y direction</li> <li>c) -x direction</li> <li>d) +z direction</li> <li>3. A hollow sphere is filled with water. It is hung by a long thread. As the water flows out of a hole at the bottom, the period of oscillation will</li> </ul>					
a) increase continuously b) first increase and then decrease					
c) decrease continuously d) first decrease and then increase					
4. Which one of the is not a scalar?  a) Pressure  b) Viscosity  c) Stress  d) Surface tension					
5. If an object is thrown vertically up with the initial speed <i>u</i> from the ground, then the time taken by the object to return back to ground is					
a) $\frac{u}{2g}$ b) $\frac{u^2}{2g}$ c) $\frac{2u}{g}$ d) $\frac{u^2}{g}$					
6. The efficiency of a heat engine working between the freezing point and boiling point of water is					
a) 26.8% b) 6.25% c) 12.5% d) 20%					
<ul> <li>7. When an object is at rest on the inclined rough surface, <ul> <li>a) static friction is not zero and kinetic friction is zero</li> <li>b) static and kinetic frictions acting on the object is zero</li> <li>c) static and kinetic frictions are not zero</li> <li>d) static friction is zero but kinetic friction is not zero</li> </ul> </li> <li>8. A couple produces a) rotation and translation b) pure rotation c) no motion d) pure translation</li> <li>9. A transverse wave moves from a medium A to a medium B. In medium A, the velocity of the transverse wave is 500 ms<sup>-1</sup> and the wavelength is 5 m. The frequency and the wavelength of the wave in medium B when its velocity is 600 ms<sup>-1</sup>, respectively are <ul> <li>a) 120 Hz and 6 m</li> <li>b) 120 Hz and 5 m</li> <li>c) 100 Hz and 6 m</li> <li>d) [ML<sup>2</sup>T<sup>-3</sup>]</li> </ul> </li> <li>10. The dimensional formula of Planck's constant h is <ul> <li>a) [MLT<sup>-1</sup>]</li> <li>b) [ML<sup>2</sup>T<sup>-1</sup>]</li> <li>c) [ML<sup>3</sup>T<sup>-3</sup>]</li> <li>d) [ML<sup>2</sup>T<sup>-3</sup>]</li> </ul> </li> <li>11. Unit of surface energy is: <ul> <li>a) Nm<sup>3</sup></li> <li>b) Nm<sup>-2</sup></li> <li>c) Nm</li> <li>d) [ML<sup>2</sup>T<sup>-3</sup>]</li> </ul> </li> <li>12. The gravitational potential energy of the Moon with respect to Earth is <ul> <li>a) can be positive or negative</li> <li>b) always positive</li> <li>c) always zero</li> <li>d) always negative</li> </ul> </li> </ul>					
13. A spring is connected to a mass m suspended from it and its time period for vertical oscillation is T.  The spring is now cut into two equal halves and the same mass is suspended from one of the halve  The period of vertical oscillation is					
a) $T' = \sqrt{2T}$ b) $T' = \sqrt{2} T$ c) $T' = \sqrt{\frac{T}{2}}$ d) $T' = \frac{T}{\sqrt{2}}$					
14. If the internal energy of an ideal gas U and volume V are doubled then the pressure  a) halves b) doubles c) quadruples d) remains same  15. Consider a circular leveled road of radius 10 m having coefficient of static friction 0.81.  With what speed a car has to move on the turn so that it will have safe turn (g =10 ms <sup>-2</sup> ) a) 12 ms <sup>-1</sup> b) 8 ms <sup>-1</sup> c) 14 ms <sup>-1</sup> d) 10 ms <sup>-1</sup>					

#### PART-II

Answer any six questions. Question number 24 is compulsory.

 $6 \times 2 = 12$ 

- 16. Define angular velocity
- 17. State Wien's law
- 18. Check the correctness of the given equation v = u + at, using dimensional analysis method
- 19. Give any two examples of torque in day to day life.
- 20. Define frequency of simple harmonic motion.
- 21. A book of mass m is at rest on the table. Draw the free body diagram for the book.
- 22. Compare the distance between anti-node and neighbouring node.
- 23. Why is the energy of a satellite or any other planet negative?
- 24. Calculate the energy consumed in electrical units when a 75 W fan is used for 8 hours daily for one month (30 days)

#### PART - III

Note: Answer any six questions. Question number 33 is compulsory.

 $6 \times 3 = 18$ 

- 25. Derive the relation between momentum and kinetic energy
- 26. State the laws of transverse vibrations in stretched strings.
- 27. Show that in horizontal projection, the path of the projectile is a parabola
- 28. Define center of gravity.
- 29. State Stefan-Boltzmann law.
- 30. What are the salient futures of static friction and kinetic friction?
- 31. What are the applications of dimensional analysis?
- 32. Define the degrees of freedom. Give an example.
- 33. If excess pressure is balanced by a column of oil with specific gravity 0.8, 4mm high, where R = 2.0 cm, find the surface tension of the soap bubble

#### PART-IV

Note: Answer all the questions

34. Explain the oscillation of liquid column in U-tube.

 $5 \times 5 = 25$ 

Derive the kinematic equations of motion for constant acceleration.

35. State and explain work energy principle.

Explain how overtones are produced in a closed organ pipe

36. Convert 76 cm of mercury pressure into Nm<sup>-2</sup> using the method of dimensions

Explain in detail Newton's law of cooling.

37. State and prove Bernoulli's theorem

(OR)

Derive an expression for kinetic energy in Rotation

38. Explain the need for banking of tracks.

(OR)

Explain the variation of g with depth from the Earth's surface

May – 22 PART - I

	PART - I		
Answer all the questions			$15\times 1=15$
1. The dimensional formula for gravitation	al constant G is	2 2	
(a) $[M^{-1}L3T^{-2}]$ (b) $[ML^3T^{-2}]$			
2. The ratio $\gamma = C_p / C_v$ for a gas mixture co	onsisting of 8 g of	Thelium and 16 g of o	xygen is
(a) 23/15 (b) 15/23	(c) 27/17	(d) 17/27	
3. A uniform force of $(2\hat{i} + \hat{j})$ N acts on a j	particle of mass 1	kg. The particle displ	aces from
position $(3\hat{j} + \hat{k})$ m to $(5\hat{i} + 3\hat{j})$ m. The	work done by the	e force on the particle	is
	(c) 10 J	(d) 12 J	
4. If $\pi = 3.14$ , then the value of $\pi^2$ is			
	(c) 9.860	(d) 9.9	
5. Which of the following is not a scalar?			
a) Pressure b) viscosity	c) stress	d) surface tension	n
6. A couple produces, (a) pure rotation (b) pure translation	(a) rotation and t	translation (d) no mo	tion
7. Two objects are projected at angles 30° a			
direction. The range of two objects are d	enoted as Ross and	d Ress. Choose the co.	rrect relation
from the following	choice as 1130° and	a K <sub>60°</sub> . Choose the co.	rect relation
(a) $R_{30^{\circ}} = R_{60^{\circ}}$ (b) $R_{30^{\circ}} = 4R_{60^{\circ}}$	(c) $R_{000} = \frac{R_{60}}{}$	$(d) R_{} = 2R_{}$	
8. If the acceleration due to gravity become			
a) becomes halved b) remains the same	e c) 4 times of or	riginal value d) 2 time	s speed
9) 1 kilowatt hour (1kWh) is	c c) + times of of	igiliai value u) 2 tillie	s of original value
a) $36 \times 10^5 \text{J}$ b) $36 \times 10^5 \text{Ws}$	c) $3.6 \times 10^6 \text{ J}$	d) All the above	
10. If the mass and radius of the Earth are bo	th doubled, then t	he acceleration due to	gravity o'
(a) remains same (b) $\frac{g}{2}$		(d) 4 g	8
11. The dimensional formula for strain			
	c) ML-1T-2	d) M0LT0	
12. The efficiency of a heat engine working	between the freezi	ing point and boiling r	point of water is
a) 6.25% b)20%	c) 26.8%	6 d)12 5%	<b>'</b>
13. Two equal masses m <sub>1</sub> and m <sub>2</sub> are moving	g along the same s	traight line with velo	cities 5ms-1 and
- 9ms respectively. If the collision is el	astic, then calculat	te the velocities after t	the collision of m.
and m <sub>2</sub> , respectively			
a) - 4ms <sup>-1</sup> and 10 ms <sup>-1</sup> b) 10ms <sup>-1</sup> and	$0 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ c) - $9 \text{ms}$	$s^{-1}$ and 5 ms <sup>-1</sup> d) 5 ms	s <sup>-1</sup> and 1 ms <sup>-1</sup>
14. A transverse wave moves from a medium	n A to a medium I	R In medium A they	alacity of the
wave is 300 ms-1 and the wavelength is	o m. The frequer	ncy and the wavelengt	th of the wave in
medium B when its velocity is 600 ms <sup>-1</sup> a) 120 Hz and 5 m b) 100 Hz and			
15 A simple pendulum is suspended from the	c) 120 J	Hz and 6 m d) 100	Hz and 6 m
15. A simple pendulum is suspended from the acceleration a, then the time period is	e roof of a school	bus which moves in a	a horizontal direction with
a) $T \propto \frac{1}{1}$			
a) T $\propto \frac{1}{g^2 + a^2}$ b) T $\propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{g^2 + a^2}}$	c) T ∝ ,	$\sqrt{g^2 + a^2}$ d) To	$(g^2 + a^2)$
PA	DT II		
Answer any six questions. Question number 24 16. What is Reynold's number?	is compulsory.		$6 \times 2 = 12$
17. Define the degrees of freedom			
18. In a submarine equipped with sonar the	time delay by		
18. In a submarine equipped with sonar, the after reflection from an enemy submari 1460 ms <sup>-1</sup> . What is the distance of enem	ne is observed to	en the generation of a	a pulse and its echo
1460 ms <sup>-1</sup> . What is the distance of enem	v submarine?	be 80 s. If the speed o	of sound in water is
19. State Wien's Displacement law	) suchidiffic:		

- 20. Define gravitational potential
- 21. What is simple harmonic motion?
- 22. State Newton's second law of motion
- 23. State the law of conservation of angular momentum
- 24. A particle moves along x- axis in such a way that its co ordinates x- varies with time 't' according to equation  $x=2-5t+6t^2$ . What is the initial velocity of the particle?

#### PART-III

## Note: Answer any six questions. Question number 33 is compulsory.

 $6 \times 3 = 18$ 

- 25. Distinguish between elastic and inelastic collision
- 26. Discuss the laws of transverse vibrations in stretched strings
- 27. Using free body diagram, show that it is easy to pull an object than to push it
- 28. What are the resultants of the vector product of two vectors given by  $\vec{A} = 4\hat{\imath} 2\hat{\jmath} + \hat{k}$  and  $\vec{B} = 5\hat{\imath} + 3\hat{\jmath} 5\hat{k}$
- 29. Write a shirt note on polar satellites
- 30. Give any three applications of viscosity
- 31. Define torque. Give any two examples of torque in day-to-day life
- 32. What is meant by periodic and non-periodic motion? Give any two examples for each motion
- 33. A person does 30 kJ work on 2 kg of water by stirring using a paddle wheel. While stirring, around 5 kcal of heat is released from water through its container to the surface and surroundings by thermal conduction and radiation. What is the change in internal energy of the system)?

#### PART - IV

### Note: Answer all the questions

 $5 \times 5 = 25$ 

- 34. a) i) What are the applications of dimensional analysis?
  - ii) Check the correctness of the equation  $\frac{1}{2}$  mv<sup>2</sup> = mgh using dimensional analysis
  - b) Derive an expression for surface tension of a liquid by capillary rise method
- 35. a) State and explain equipartition of energy

#### (OR)

- b) Derive the linear kinematic equations of motion for constant accelerated motion
- 36. a) Explain the motion of blocks connected by a string in Vertical motion

(OR)

- b) Explain the variation of the g with altitude
- 37. a) Explain the horizontal oscillations of a spring

(OR)

- b) State and explain work Energy principle. Mention the inferences of work kinetic energy theorem
- 38. a) Discuss rolling on inclined plane and arrive at the expression for the acceleration

(OR)

b) Explain how overtones are produced in a Closed organ pipe

### **AUGUST-22** PART-I

### Answer all the questions

 $15 \times 1 = 15$ 

1. A ball of mass 1 kg and another of mass 2 kg are dropped from a tall building whose height is 80 m. After, a fall of 40m each towards Earth, their respective kinetic energies will be in the ratio of

(b)  $1:\sqrt{2}$ 

(c) 2:1

2. If an object is dropped from the top of a building and it reaches the ground at t = 4 s, then the height of the building is(ignoring air resistance)  $(g = 9.8 \text{ ms}^{-2})$ 

(b) 78.4 m

(c) 80.5 m

(d) 79.2 m

- 3. A pendulum is hung in a very high building oscillates to and fro motion freely like a simple harmonic oscillator. If the acceleration of the bob is  $16 \text{ ms}^{-2}$  at a distance of 4 m from the mean position, then the a) 2 s b) 1 s c)  $2\pi s$
- 4. ge and gp denote the acceleration due to gravity in the Earth and a planet. The mass and radius of the planet are twice that of the Earth. Then ......

a)  $g_p = \frac{g_e}{a}$ 

b)  $g_p = 2g_e$  c)  $g_p = g_e$ 

d)  $g_p = \frac{g_e}{\sqrt{2}}$ 

- 5. A rope is wound around a hollow cylinder of mass 3 kg and radius 40cm. What is the angular acceleration of the cylinder if the rope is pulled with a force 30 N? (a) 0.25 rad s<sup>-2</sup> (b) 25 rad s<sup>-2</sup> (c) 5 m s<sup>-2</sup> (d) 25 m s<sup>-2</sup>.
- 6. When a cycle tyre suddenly bursts, the air inside the tyre expands. This process is

a) isothermal

b) adiabatic

c) isobaric

7. If a particle executes uniform circular motion, choose the correct Statement

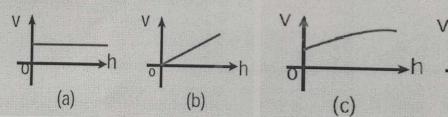
(a) The velocity and speed are constant.

(b) The acceleration and speed are constant.

(c) The velocity and acceleration are constant. (d) The speed and magnitude of acceleration are constant.

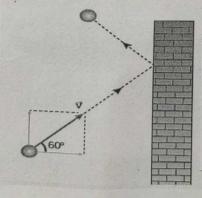
8. An object of mass 10 kg is hanging on a spring scale which is attached to the roof of a lift. If the lift is in free fall, the reading in the spring scale is (a) 98 N (b) zero (c) 49 N

9. A uniform rope having mass m hangs vertically from a rigid support. A transverse wave pulse is produced at the lower end. Which of the following plots shows the correct variation of speed v with height h from the lower end?



(d) 10. If an object is at rest and no external force is applied on the object, the static friction acting on the object is b)  $\mu_s$  mg c)  $\mu_s$  mg sin $\theta$ d)  $\mu_s$ mg  $\cos\theta$ 

- 11. In a horizontal pipe of non-uniform cross section, water flows with a velocity of 1ms<sup>-1</sup> at a point where the diameter of the pipe is 20 cm. The velocity of water (m s<sup>-1</sup>) at a point where the diameter of the pipe is (b) 16 (c) 24 (d) 32
- 12. A particle of mass m is moving with speed u in a direction which makes  $60^{\circ}$  with respect to x axis. It undergoes elastic collision with the wall. What is the change in momentum in x and y direction?



(a) 
$$\Delta p_x = -mu$$
,  $\Delta p_y = 0$ 

(a) 
$$\Delta p_x = -mu$$
,  $\Delta p_y = 0$  (b)  $\Delta p_x = -2mu$ ,  $\Delta p_y = 0$ 

(c) 
$$\Delta p_x = 0$$
,  $\Delta p_y = mu$  (d)  $\Delta p_x = mu$ ,  $\Delta p_y = 0$ 

(d) 
$$\Delta p_x = mu$$
,  $\Delta p_y = 0$ 

13. Which of the following pairs of physical quantities have same dimension?

a) force and power b) torque and energy c) torque and power d) force and torque

- 14. A book is at rest on the table which exerts a normal force on the book. If this force is considered as reaction force, what is the action force according to Newton's third law?
  - a) Gravitational force exerted by Earth on the book b) Gravitational force exerted by the book on Earth (c) Normal force exerted by the book on the table d) None of the above

15. In stationary waves, the distance between a node and its neighbouring anti-node is

a)  $\frac{\lambda}{4}$  b)  $\frac{\lambda}{2}$ 

c)  $\frac{3\lambda}{4}$  PART - II

d) \

Note: Answer any six questions. Question number 24 is compulsory.

 $6 \times 2 = 12$ 

- 16. Write any two limitations of dimensional analysis?
- 17. What is meant by Escape speed in the case of the Earth?
- 18. A mobile phone tower transmits a wave signal of frequency 900MHz. Calculate the length of the waves transmitted from the mobile phone tower
- 19. State Stefan-Boltzmann law and write its expression
- 20. Define center of mass
- 21. What is meant by periodic and non-periodic motion?.
- 22. State Hooke's law of elasticity
- 23. Define Inertia
- 24. Consider two trains A and B moving along parallel tracks with the same velocity in the same direction. Let the velocity of each train be 50 km h-1 due east. Calculate the relative velocities of the trains.

#### PART-III

Note: Answer any six questions. Question number 33 is compulsory.

 $6 \times 3 = 18$ 

- 25. State Newton's three laws of motion
- 26. An electron of mass  $9.1 \times 10^{-31}$ kg revolves round the nucleus in a circular orbit of radius 0.53 Å. What is the angular momentum of the electron? (velocity of the electron  $v = 2.2 \times 10^6$  m/s)
- 27. Distinguish between streamlined flow and turbulent flow
- 28. What is meant by Gross error? How shell we minimize it?
- 29. Derive the expression for the energy of the satellite
- 30. Show that path of the projectile is a parabola in horizontal projection
- 31. Derive the relation between momentum and kinetic energy
- 32. State the laws of simple pendulum.
- 33. During a cyclic process, a heat engine absorbs 500 J of heat from a hot reservoir, does work and ejects an amount of heat 300 J into the surroundings (cold reservoir). Calculate the efficiency of the heat engine?

#### PART-IV

Note: Answer all the questions

 $5 \times 5 = 25$ 

- 34. a) Derive the expression for moment of inertia of a rod about its center and perpendicular to the axis of the rod
  - b) What is Sonometer? Give its construction and working. Explain how to determine the frequency of tuning fork using Sonometer.
- 35. a) What is inelastic collision? Derive an expression for loss of kinetic energy in perfect inelastic Collision

(OR)

- b) Explain in detail the kinetic interpretation of temperature
- 36. a) Explain in detail Newton's law of cooling. (OR)
  - b) Describe the method of measuring angle of repose
- 37. a) Explain in detail the triangle law of addition (OR)
  - b) Derive Poiseuille's formula for the volume of the liquid flowing per second through a pipe under stream line flow
- 38.a) Write a note on triangulation method and radar method to measure larger distances (OR)
  - b) Explain the variation of the g with depth from the earth surface