											J 2 0	22	
No. of	Printed	d Pages	5:4		R	egister Number							
A					PAR	r – III							
						/ PHYSICS Version)							
Time /	Allowed	d : 3.	00 Ho	urs]			Max	kimu	m M	lark	s :	70	
Instructions : (1)			(1)	Check the question paper for fairness of printing. If there is any lack of fairness, inform the Hall Supervisor immediately.									
			(2)	Use Blue or	Black inl	k to write and und	erline	and	pend	il to	draw	diag	rams.
					PAR	T – I							
Note	:	(i) (ii)	Choos		ppropri	ate answer from the correspondir		7		ır al	_	. 5x1= ative	
1.	The ra	itio bet	ween		f first th	ree orbits of hy	drog	gen a	atom	is:			
2.	(a) 1:2:3 (b) 1:2:2 (c) 1:4:9 (d) 1:3: 5 Two coherent monochromatic light beams of intensities I and 41 are superposed. The maximum and minimum possible intensities in the resulting beam are: (a) 5I and I (b) 5I and 3I (c) 91 and I (d) 9I and 3I								sed.				
3.	A wire connected to a power supply of 230 V has power dissipation P_1 . Suppose th wire is cut into two equal pieces and connected parallel to the same power supply												
	P ₂ In t	his cas	se pov	ver dissipatio	on is P ₂	The ratio $\frac{P_2}{P_1}$ is :							
4.	(a) Re	twinkle flection	า	(b) 2 to:		(c) 3 (b) Total inter		` ') 4 ction	l			
5.	(c) Refraction (d) Polarisation The instantaneous values of alternating current and voltage in a circuit are								е				
	$i = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sin(100\pi t)$ A and $v = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sin\left(100\pi t + \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$ V.												
	V -	-			v -	I in the circuit is							
6.	as 3.8	3x 10 ²⁶	W the		ige num	(c) $\frac{1}{2}$ un is taken as sher of photons			and				
	(a) 10		. 5111 5	(b) 10 ⁴²	cito ora	(c) 10 ⁵⁴		(d)	10	51			

[Turn Over

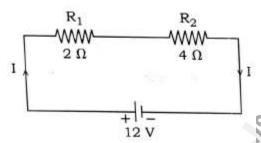
22	2									
An electric dipole is	electric dipole is placed at an alignment angle of 30° with an electric field of									
$2x\ 10^5\ NC^{-1}$, It experiences a torque equal to 8 Nm. The charge on the dipole if										
the dipole length is 1 cm is										
(a) 4 mC	(b) 8 mC	(c) 5 mC	(d) 7 mC							
Fraunhofer lines are an example of spectrum.										
(a) line emission		(b) line absorption								
(c) band emission		(d) band absorption								
The mass of a $^{7}_{3}\mathrm{Li}$ nucleus is 0.042 u less than the sum of the masses of all its 3										
nucleons. The average binding energy per nucleon ${}^{7}_{3}\mathrm{Li}$ nucleus is nearly :										
(a) 46 MeV	(b) 5.6 MeV	(c) 3.9 MeV	(d) 23 MeV							
The temperature co-efficient of resistance of a wire is 0.00125 per °C. At 20 °C,										
its resistance is 1 $\Omega.$ The resistance of the wire will be 2 Ω at										
(a) 800°C	(b) 700°C	(c) 850°C	(d) 820°C							
The particle size of ZnO material is 30 nm. Based on the dimension it is classified										
as:	CC	3								
(a) Bulk material	(b) Nanomaterial	(c) Soft material	(d) Magnetic material							
The value of L, C and R of an AC circuit are 1 H, 9 F and 3 Ω respectively. The										
quality factor for this circuit is:										
(a) 1	(b) 9	(c) $\frac{1}{9}$	(d) $\frac{1}{3}$							
A circular coil of radius 5 cm and 50 turns carries a current of 3 ampere. The										
magnetic dipole moment of the coil is nearly										
(a) 1.0 Am ²	(b) 1.2 Am ²	(c) 0.5 Am ²	(d) 0.8 Am ²							
Two radiations with	n photon energies 0.	.9 eV and 3.3 eV res	pectively are falling on							
a metallic surface successively. If the work function of the metal is 0.6 eV, then										
the ratio of maximu	um speeds of emitte	ed electrons in the tv	vo cases will be							
(a) 1:4	(b) 1:3	(c) 1: 1	(d) 19							
If a positive half-wave rectified voltage is fed to a load resistor, for which part of a										
cycle of the input signal there will be current flow through the load?										
(a) 0° 90°	(b) 90° - 180°	(c) 0 - 180°	(d) 0° 360°							
	An electric dipole is 2x 10 ⁵ NC-1, It expense the dipole length is (a) 4 mC Fraunhofer lines are (a) line emission (c) band emission The mass of a $\frac{7}{3}$ Li is nucleons. The aver (a) 46 MeV The temperature of its resistance is 1 stance is 1	An electric dipole is placed at an alignous $2x\ 10^5\ NC^{-1}$, it experiences a torque exthe dipole length is 1 cm is (a) 4 mC (b) 8 mC Fraunhofer lines are an example of special line emission (c) band emission The mass of a 7_3 Li nucleus is 0.042 u length of the mass of a 7_3 Li nucleus is 0.042 u length of the line is 7_3 Li nucleus is 0.042 u length of the line is 7_3 Li nucleus is 0.042 u length of the line is 7_3 Li nucleus is 0.042 u length of the line is 7_3 Li nucleus is 0.042 u length of the line is 7_3 Li nucleus is 0.042 u length of line is 7_3 Li nucleus is 0.042 u length of line is 7_3 Li nucleus is 0.042 u length of line is 7_3 Li nucleus is 0.042 u length of line is 7_3 Li nucleus is 0.042 u length of line is 7_3 Li nucleus is 0.042 u length of line is 7_3 Li nucleus is 0.042 u length of line is 7_3 Li nucleus is 0.042 u length of line is 7_3 Li nucleus is 0.042 u length of line is 0.046 length of li	An electric dipole is placed at an alignment angle of 30° w $2x 10^5 \text{NC}^{-1}$, It experiences a torque equal to 8 Nm. The chithe dipole length is 1 cm is (a) 4 mC (b) 8 mC (c) 5 mC Fraunhofer lines are an example of spectrum. (a) line emission (b) line absorption (c) band emission (d) band absorption (d) band emission (d) band absorption (e) band emission (d) band absorption (for band emission (d) band absorption (e) band emission (d) band absorption (e) band emission (d) band absorption (for band emission (d) band absorption (e) band emission (d) band absorption (e) band emission (d) band absorption (for band emission (for band emission (d) band absorption (for band emission (d) band absorption (for band emission							

3 PART – II

J2022

Note: Answer any six questions. Question No. 24 is compulsory. 6x2=12

- 16. Mention the ways of producing induced emf.
- 17. Define stopping potential.
- 18. Give two uses of UV radiation.
- 19. Pure water has refractive index 1.33. What is the speed of light through it?
- 20. Define ampere in terms of force.
- 21. What is rectification?
- 22. State Gauss law.
- 23. Define atomic mass unit.
- 24. Calculate the equivalent resistance for the circuit which is connected to 12 V battery and also find the potential difference across 2 Ω and 4 Ω resistors in the circuit.



PART - III

Note: Answer any six questions. Question No. 33 is compulsory. 6x3=18

- 25. Obtain an expression for energy stored in the parallel plate capacitor.
- 26. An electron moving perpendicular to a uniform magnetic field 0.500 T undergoes circular motion of radius 2.50 mm. What is the speed of electron?
- 27. Give the construction and working of a photo emissive cell.
- 28. Mention the differences between interference and diffraction.
- 29. What is Zener diode? Mention any two uses of Zener diode.
- 30. What is Seebeck effect? State the applications of Seebeck effect.
- 31. What are the properties of Cathode rays?
- 32. AC is advantageous than DC. Explain.
- 33. Light travels from air into a glass slab of thickness 50 cm and refractive index 1.5 What is the speed of light in the glass slab and what is the time taken by the light to travel through the glass slab.

[Turn Over

J2022 4

PART - IV

Note: Answer **all** the questions.

5x5=25

34. (a) Obtain the condition for bridge balance in Wheatstone's bridge.

(OR)

- (b) (i) What is half-life and mean life of a radioactive nucleus?
 - (ii) Calculate the number of nuclei of carbon-14 un-decayed after 22,920 years if the initial number of carbon-14 atoms is 10,000. The half –life of carbon-14 is 5730 years.
- 35. (a) Describe the Fizeau's method to determine the speed of light.

(OR)

- (b) (i) Write down the properties of electromagnetic waves.
 - (ii) The relative magnetic permeability of the medium is 2.5 and the relative electrical permittivity of the medium is 2.25. Compute the refractive index of the medium.
- 36. (a) Explain in detail the construction and working of a Van de Graaff generator. **(OR)**
 - (b) Explain about Compound Microscope and obtain the equation for the Magnification.
- 37. (a) Show that the mutual inductance between a pair of coils is same ($M_{12} = M_{21}$). (OR)
 - (b) State and prove De Morgan's first and second theorem.
- 38. (a) (i) Obtain Einstein's photoelectric equation with necessary explanation.
 - (ii) List out the characteristics of photons.

(OR)

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

-000-

RAJENDRAN M, M.Sc., B.Ed., C.C.A., P.G. TEACHER IN PHYSICS, SRMHSS, KAVERIYAMPOONDI, TIRUVANNAMALAI.