## Standard 11 RHYSICS <br> PART-A

Marks: 35
$10 \times 1=10$

## L. Choose the correct answer.

1) If $\pi=3.14$, then the value of $\pi^{2}$ is
a) 9.8596
b) 9.860
c) 9.86
d) 9.9
2) If the length and time period of an oscillating pendulum have errors of $1 \%$ and $3 \%$ respectively then the error in measurement of acceleration due to gravity is
a) $4 \%$
b) $5 \%$
c) $6 \%$
d) $7 \%$
3) The dimension of $\left(\mu_{0} \varepsilon_{0}\right)^{-1 / 2}$ is
a) length
b) time
c) velocity
d) force
4) The density of a cube is measured by measuring its mass and length of its side. If the meaximum error in the measurement of mass and length are $5 \%$ and $3 \%$ respectively, the maximum error in the measurement of density is
a) $9 \%$
b) $8 \%$
c) $14 \%$
d) $2 \%$
5) A Length - Scale (I) depends on the permittivity $(\varepsilon)$ of a dielectric material, Boltzmann constant $\left(K_{B}\right)$, the absolute temperature $(T)$, the number per unit volume ( $n$ ) of certain charged particles, and the charge ( $g$ ) carried by each of the particles. Which of the following expression for $l$ is dimenionally correct?
a) $I=\sqrt{\frac{n q^{2}}{\varepsilon K_{B} T}}$
b) $I=\sqrt{\frac{\varepsilon K_{B} T}{n q^{2}}}$
c) $I=\sqrt{\frac{\mathrm{q}^{2}}{\mathrm{zn}^{2 / 3} K_{B} T}}$
d) $I=\sqrt{\frac{q^{2}}{\varepsilon n K_{B} T}}$
6) Which one of the following physical quantities cannot be represented by a scalar?
a) Mass
b) Length
c) Momentum
d) Magnitude of acceleration
7) If an object is thrown vertically up with the initial speed $u$ from the ground, then the time taken by the object to return back to ground is
a) $\frac{4^{2}}{2 g}$
b) $\frac{u^{2}}{g}$
C) $\frac{u}{2 g}$
d) $\frac{2 u}{g}$
8) Two objects are projected at angles $30^{\circ}$ and $60^{\circ}$ respectively with respect to the horizontal direction. The range of two object are denoted as $\mathbf{R}_{30^{\circ}}$ and $\mathrm{R}_{60^{\circ}}$. Choose the correct relation from the following.
a) $R_{30^{\circ}}=R_{60^{\circ}}$
b) $R_{30^{\circ}}=4 R_{60^{\circ}}$
c) $R_{30^{\circ}}=\frac{R_{60^{\circ}}}{2}$
d) $R_{30^{\circ}}=2 R_{60^{\circ}}$
9) The unit vector in the direction of $\stackrel{u}{A}=\{+\}+\mathcal{R}^{\mathcal{S}}$ is
a) $\$+j+\mathbb{k}$
b) $\frac{\$+\$+\$}{\sqrt{2}}$
c) $\frac{\$+\$+\boldsymbol{k}}{\sqrt{3}}$
d) $\frac{\$+j+18}{\sqrt{6}}$
10) If a particle has negative velocity and negative acceleration, its speed
a) increase
b) decrease
c) remains same
d) Zero
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## 2 <br> PART - B

II. Answer any three questions. Question no. 11 is compulsory. $3 \times 2=6$
11) Check the correctness of the equation $\frac{1}{2} m v^{2}=$ mgh using dimensional analysis method.
12) What are the advantages of SI system?
13) Distinguish between scalar and vector quantity.
14) Define projectile.
15) Write the Kinematic equation for angular motion.

## PART - C

III. Answer any three questions. Question no. 18 is compulsory.
16) Write a note on triangle method for measure larger distances.
17) What are the limitations of Dimensional Analysis?
18) In the cricket game, a batsman strikes the ball such that it moves with the speed $30 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$ at an angle $30^{\circ}$ with the horizontal. The boundary line of the cricket ground is located at a distance of 75 m from the batsman? Will the ball go for a six? (Neglect the air resistance and take $g=10 \mathrm{~ms}^{-2}$.)
19) Write any six properties of scalar product.
20) Deduce the Relation between linear velocity and angular velocity.

PART - D
IV. Answer in detail.
$2 \times 5=10$
21) Write the rules for determining significant figures.
(OR)
Obtain an expression for the time period $T$ of a simple pendulum. The time period $T$ depends on (i) mass ( m ) of the bob (ii) length (I) of the pendulum (iii) acceleration due ot gravity g at the place where the pendulum is suspended ( $\mathrm{K}=2 \pi$ ).
22) State and Explain Triangle law of vector Addition.
(OR)
Write the equation of uniformly accelerated motion by calculus method.

