Register No:

FIRST MID TERM - 2024

PHYSICS

Marks: 50

Time: 1:30hrs

10 x 1 = 10

I. Choose the best answer

The dimensional formula of Planck's constant 'h' is a) [ML²T⁻²] b) [ML²T⁻³] c) [MLT⁻¹] d) [ML3T-3]

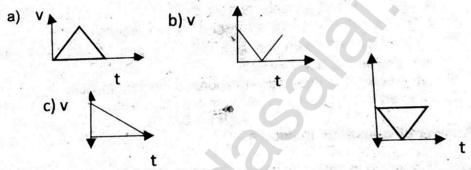
The dimension of $(\mu_0 \varepsilon_0)^{1/2}$ is

a) length b) time c) velocity d) force

PART - A

One of the combinations from the fundamental physical constants is $\frac{hc}{c}$. 3. The unit of this expression is a) kg² b) m³ c) 3⁻¹ d) m

A ball is projected vertically upwards with a velocity v. it comes back to ground in time t. Which v- t. graph shows the motion correctly?



5. Which one of the following physical quantities cannot be represented by a

a) Mass b) length c) momentum d) magnitude

If an object is thrown vertically up with initial speed μ from the ground, the time taken by the object to return back to ground, then the time taken by the object to return back to ground is

b) $\frac{u^2}{a}$ c) $\frac{u}{2g}$ d) $\frac{2u}{g}$

If the velocity is, then the magnitude of acceleration at t = 0.53 is a) 1ms-2 b) 2ms-2 c) zero d) -1ms-2

If force [F], acceleration [A] and time [T] are chosen as fundamental physical quantities. Find the dimension of energy. a) [F][A][T] b) [F][A][T²] c) [F][A][T⁻¹] d) [F][A⁻¹[T]

A bullet is fired from a gun at the speed of 280ms⁻¹ in the direction 30° above the horizontal. The maximum height attained by the bullet is

[g=908ms-2] [sin300=0.5] a) 2000m b) 1000m c) 3000m d) 2800m

10. The value of one astronomical unit is

a) $1.496 \times 10^{-11} m$

b) $1.496 \times 10^{-22} m$

c) $1.496 \times 10^{11} m$

d) $1.496 \times 10^{15} m$

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II PART B

II. Answer any five questions.

Q No. 13 is compulsory

 $5 \times 2 = 10$

11. Define precision and accuracy.

- 12. 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 50m. calculate the height of the tree
- 13. Two resistances $R_1 = (100\pm3)\Omega$, $R_2 = (150\pm2)\Omega$ are connected in series. What is their equivalent resistance?
- 14. Define a radian.
- 15. What is non uniform circular motion?
- 16. What is the difference between velocity and average velocity?

PART - C

III. Answer any five questions.

Q. No. 20 is compulsory

 $5 \times 3 = 15$

- 17. What are the limitations of dimensional analysis.
- 18. Write a note on the following
 - a) unit b) Dimensionless quantities
- 19. Write a short note on vector product of two vectors.
- 20. Two vectors are given $\vec{r} = 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}$ and $\vec{F} = 3 \uparrow -2\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$ find the resultant vector. $\vec{c} = \vec{r} \times \vec{F}$
- 21. Write down the Kinematic equations for angular motion.
- 22. Convert the vector $\vec{r} = 3\hat{j} + 2\hat{j}$ into a unit vector.

PART - D

IV. Answer all questions in details

 $3 \times 5 = 15$

- 23. a) Explain in detail the various types of errors.
 - (or)
 - b) If the value of universal gravitational constant is 6.6x10⁻¹¹ Nm² kg⁻², then find its value in CGS System.
- 24. a) Explain in detail the triangle law of addition.

(or)

- b) Derive the expression for centripetal acceleration.
- 25. a) Write a note on radar method to measure large distances.

(or

b) Discuss the properties of scalar and vector products (any five properties.