www.Padasalai.Net www.Trb Tnpsc.Com DIST KARUR QUARTERLY COMMON EXAMINATION - 2024 QL Marks: 70 PHYSICS 12 - Std Time: 3.00 Hrs Two wires of A and B with circular cross section made up of the same material with 1 equal lengths. Suppose $R_A = 3R_B$ then what is the ratio of radius of wire A to that of B? 1. The force experienced by a particle having mass m and charge q accelerated through a potential 2. difference V when it is kept under perpendicular magnetic field \vec{B} is q^3B^2V $2q^3B^2V$ A step-down transformer reduces the supply voltage from 220 V to 11 V and increase the 3. current from 6 A to 100 A. Then its efficiency is (d) 0.9 (c) 0.12(b) 0.83(a) 1.2 For light incident from air onto a slab of refractive index 2. Maximum possible angle of refraction is 4. (d) 90° $(c) 60^{\circ}$ (b) 45° Which of the following is an electromagnetic wave? 5. (d) all of them (c) y-rays (b) β - rays Which charge configuration produces a uniform electric field? 6. (b) uniformly charged infinite plane (a) point Charge (d) uniformly charged spherical shell c) infinite uniform line charge A parallel plate capacitor stores a charge Q at a voltage V. Suppose the area of the parallel plate capacitor and the distance between the plates are each doubled then which is the quantity that will change? (d) Energy density (c) Voltage (b) Charge (a) Capacitance A wire connected to a power supply of 230 V has power dissipation P₁. Suppose the wire is cut into two equal pieces and connected parallel to the same power supply. In this case power is dissipation is P_2 , The ratio $\frac{P_2}{P_1}$ is (d) 4 (b) 2 · (a)1Stars twinkle due to, 9. (b) total internal reflection (c) polarisation (d) refraction (a) reflection A non-conducting charged ring of charge q, mass m and radius r is rotated with constant 10. angular speed ω. Find the ratio of its angular momentum with magnetic moment is In an electromagnetic wave in free space the rms value of the electric field is 3 V m. 11. The peak value of the magnetic field is (b) $1.0 \times 10^{-8} \text{ T}$ (c) 2.828×10^{-8} T (d) 2.0×10^{-8} T (a) $1.414 \times 10^{-8} \text{ T}$ The flux linked with a coil at any instant t is given by $\varphi_B = 10t^2 + 130t - 250$. The induced 12. emf at t = 3s is(a) -190V (b) -10 V (c) 10 V The resistance of a wire of 1m length and 0.034 mm² area cross section having a specific 13. resistance of $1.7 \times 10^{-8} \Omega$ m is (a) 0.5Ω · (b) 5.0 Ω (c) 2 Ω (d) 0.05Ω QL 12 - இயற்பியல் EM பக்கம் - 1

Two straight parallel current carrying conductors separated by certain distance carrying 14. equal current experience a force of 16N. If the distance between them is doubled and the current in each conductor is halves then the force between them will be (a) 64 N (b) 16 N (c) 4 N An aeroplane having a wingspan of 35m flies at a speed of 100 m/s. If the vertical components 15. of earth's magnetic field is 4x10-T, then the induced emf across the wingspan is (b) 2.8V (c) 14V $6 \times 2 = 12$ II Answer any six questions: Question no. 24 compulsory: 16. State Snels law/ laws of refraction. 17. What is displacement current? 18. How will you define Q-factor? 19. State Ampere's circuital law. 20. Write a short note on super conductors? Write down Coulomb's law in vectorform and mention what each term represents 21. 22. What for an inductor is used? Give examples. In a meter bridge, the value of resistance in the resistance box is 10 Ω . The balancing length is 23. l_1 = 55 cm. Find the value of unknown resistance. What is the focal length of the combination if a lens of focal length -70 cm is brought in contact 24. with a lens of focal length 150 cm? What is the power of the combination? $6 \times 3 = 18$ III Answer any six questions: Question no. 33 compulsory: 25. Discuss the conversion of galvanometer into a voltmeter. 26. Write down the properties of electromagnetic waves. Obtain the expression for electric field due to an charged infinite plane sheet. 27. Explain the determination of the internal resistance of a cell Using voltmeter 28. Mention the various energy losses in a transformer. 29. Derive an expression for electrostatic potential due to a point charge 30. 31. Obtain the equation for apparent depth. Let E be the electric field of magnitude 6.0 × 106 N C-1 and B be the magnetic field magnitude 32. 0.83T. Suppose an electron is acclerated with a potential of 200 V, wil it show zero deflection?. If not, at whapotentialwil it show zero deflection. The equation for an alternating current is given by $i = 77 \sin 314t$. Find the peak value, frequency, 33. time period and instantaneous value at t = 2 ms. 5 X 5 = 25IVAnswer all the questions: Show that the mutual inductance between a pair of coils is same $(M_{12} = M_{21})$ 34. (OR) Derive an expression for phase angle between the applied voltage And current in av series RLC circuit. Derive the mirror equation and the equation for lateral magnification. 35. (OR) Mention different parts of spectrometer and explain the Preliminary adjustments. Obtain an expression for potential energy due to a collection of three point charges which are 36. separated by finite distances. (OR) Explain in detail the construction and working of a Van de Graaff generator.

Explain the equivalent resistance of a series and parallel resistor network 37.

(OR) Discuss the working of Cyclotron in detail.

Explain the types of emission spectrum. (OR) 38. Obtain the magnetic induction at a point on the equatorial line of a bar magnet.

QL 12 - இயற்பியல் EM பக்கம் - 2

Quartery Exam. Ly (KARIR DIST)

$$(3)$$
 (31) $\sqrt{\frac{2\eta^3 B^2 V}{D}}$

- 4. a) 30°
 5. D) 2 EBREM
- 6. 35) र्राप्त क्रिन्स का भार्ति PHINAU FLOEMED.
- रं ए) अर्थिक क्ष्यों हैं।
- 8. A.) 4
- 9. 17.) Bon and End

11 May 19 189.16

Casterina (i

· (83) 46 003380 (4)

Eller mr Day grag

Overly Exam-24 (stysics)
$$l_1 = \frac{RA_1}{l_1} \quad l_2 = l_1 \quad l_2 = \frac{R_2A_2}{l_2}$$

$$l_1 = l_2$$

$$\frac{R_1 A_1}{k} = \frac{R_2 A_2}{k}$$

$$\frac{R_3}{R_1} = \frac{A_1}{A_2}$$

$$\frac{R_2}{R_1} = \frac{\pi r_1^2}{\pi r_2^2}$$

$$3R_2 = r_1^2$$

$$\frac{3R_2}{3R_2} = \frac{r_1^2}{r_2^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{r_1}{r_2}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{r_1}{r_2}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{r_1}{r_2}$$

$$\frac{2}{2mv^{2}} = eV$$

$$V = \sqrt{\frac{2eV}{m}}$$

$$f = 89V$$

 $F = 89 \times \sqrt{\frac{2eV}{m}}$
 $F^2 = 8^2 9^2 \times 2eV$

$$f = \sqrt{8^2 q^3 V}$$

e=2

$$n = p$$
 $n = n$
 $r = sin^{-1}$
 $r = sin^{-1}$
 $r = sin^{-1}$
 $r = sin^{-1}$

unips artwell extrum.

8.
$$P_1 = \frac{V^2}{R}$$
 $P_2 = \frac{V^2}{RP}$ $P_3 = \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2} = \frac{R^3 V_4}{R_1 + R_2} = \frac{R^3 V_4}{R_2} = \frac{R^3 V_4}{R_1 + R_2} = \frac{R^3 V_4}{R_1 + R_2} = \frac{R^3 V_4}{R_2} =$

www.Padasalai.Net

11.
$$c = \frac{E_0}{130}$$
 $B_0 = \frac{3 \times 1.414}{6 \times 1.05}$
 $A_0 = \frac{3 \times 1.414}$

$$\int_{L}^{F} \frac{\int_{0}^{L} I_{1} I_{2}}{2 \pi r} \int_{0}^{r} \int$$

$$E = 1.4V$$
= $4x^{-1}$ $4x^{-2}$ $5 = 1.4V$
= $140x^{-2}$
 $5 = 1.4V$
 $6 = 8LV$

23.
$$\frac{P}{Q} : \frac{l_{1}}{l_{1}}$$

$$P = Q. \frac{l_{1}}{l_{1}}$$

$$P = \frac{l_{2}}{l_{2}} = \frac{l_{2} \cdot l_{3}}{l_{2}}$$

$$P = \frac{l_{3}}{l_{4}} = \frac{l_{2} \cdot l_{3}}{l_{4} \cdot l_{4}}$$

$$P = \frac{l_{1}}{l_{2}} = \frac{l_{2} \cdot l_{3}}{l_{4} \cdot l_{4}}$$

$$P = \frac{l_{1}}{l_{2}} = \frac{l_{2} \cdot l_{3}}{l_{4} \cdot l_{4}}$$

$$\frac{1}{F} = \frac{1}{61} + \frac{1}{62} = \frac{100}{-70} + \frac{1}{150} = \frac{-150 + 70}{10500}$$

$$\frac{-8\%}{1050\%} = \frac{-105\%}{8} = -131.25 \text{ cm}$$

$$\int_{-105\%} f = -1.3125 \text{ m}$$

$$P = \frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{-1.3125} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.76 \text{ D} \end{bmatrix}$$

and the first of

The relocity
$$V_e = \frac{E}{B} = \frac{6 \times 10^6}{8.83} = 7.229 \times 10^6 \text{ m/s}$$

$$V_{200} = \sqrt{\frac{2 \alpha V}{m}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2 \times 1.6 \times 10^{14} \times 200}{9.1 \times 10^{21}}} = \sqrt{\frac{640 \times 10^{14}}{9.1}}$$

Find Margines No S of Marines Nothern Marines James Demonstrates

$$V_0 = \frac{mv^2}{2e} = \frac{9.1x^{-31} \times 7.229 \times 10}{2x \cdot 1.6 \times 15^{19}}$$

$$\frac{T_{\text{rms}} \cdot \frac{T_0}{V_2}}{V_2} = \frac{77}{V_2} = \frac{77}{1.414} = 55 \text{ h}.$$

AnyScanner

HSS, PUGALUR.