

V12P

Virudhunagar District
Common Second Mid Term Test - 2024

Standard 12

PHYSICS

Marks: 50

Time: 1.30 Hours

Part - I

I. Choose the correct answer:

10×1=10

- 1) Two coherent monochromatic light beams of intensities I and $4I$ are superposed. The maximum and Minimum possible intensities in the resulting beam are
 a) $5I$ and I b) $5I$ and $3I$ c) $9I$ and I d) $9I$ and $3I$
- 2) In a diffraction grating experiment, the first order maximum is obtained at an angle of diffraction of 30° . The second order maximum is obtained at an angle of diffraction of
 a) 60° b) 45° c) 90° d) 0°
- 3) The transverse nature of light is shown in
 a) interference b) Diffraction c) Scattering d) Polarisation
- 4) In a photoelectric experiment, the wavelength of the light incident on a metal is changed from 300 nm to 400 nm . Then the stopping potential will
 a) increase b) decrease c) remain the same d) increase (or) decrease
- 5) In an electron microscope, the electrons are accelerated by a voltage of 14 KV . If this voltage is changed To 224 KV , then the de Broglie wavelength associated with the electrons would
 a) increase by 2 times b) decrease by 2 times
 c) decrease by 4 times d) increase by 4 times
- 6) In the characteristics X-ray spectrum, K_α line is obtained, when the electron in the target atom makes transition from
 a) L-level to K-level b) M-level to K-level
 c) M-level to L-level d) N-level to K-level
- 7) The ratio between the first three orbits of hydrogen atom is
 a) $1 : 2 : 3$ b) $2 : 4 : 6$ c) $1 : 1 : 9$ d) $1 : 3 : 5$
- 8) The nucleus is approximately spherical in shape. Then the surface area of nucleus area of nucleus having mass number A varies as
 a) $A^{2/3}$ b) $A^{1/3}$ c) $A^{1/2}$ d) $A^{3/2}$
- 9) Atomic number of H-like atom with ionisation potential 122.4 V for $n = 1$ is
 a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4
- 10) According to Bohr's Atom model, the number of transitions made by an electron from an excited state of H-atom is 6. The potential energy of the electron in the excited state is
 a) 1.7 eV b) -1.7 eV c) -0.85 eV d) 0.85 eV

Part - II

II. Answer any six of the following questions

6×2=12

Question No. 19 is compulsory.

- 11) What is Huygen's principle
- 12) What is double refraction?
- 13) A small telescope has an objective lens of focal length 125 cm and an eyepiece of focal length 2 cm . What is the magnification of the telescope
- 14) What is photoelectric effect?
- 15) Define: stopping potential

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- 16) Calculate the cut-off wavelength and cut-off frequency of X-rays from an X-rays of accelerating potential 20000 V.
- 17) Define: Impact parameter
- 18) What is nuclear fission?
- 19) Calculate the radius of ${}_{79}\text{Au}^{197}$ nucleus.

Part - III**III. Answer any six of the following questions****6×3=18****Question No. 28 is compulsory.**

- 20) Write the difference between Fresnel diffraction and Fraunhofer diffraction. (Any three)
- 21) Mention the uses of Polaroid. (Any three)
- 22) State the laws of photoelectric emission
- 23) Two Polaroids are kept with their transmission axes inclined at 30° . Unpolarized light of intensity I falls on the first polarised. Find out the intensity of light emerging from the second polaroid.
- 24) What are the characteristics of photons? (any three)
- 25) Obtain the expression for De Broglie wavelength of electrons
- 26) Explain α -decay with an example
- 27) Explain the Lyman and Balmer series of Hydrogen spectrum
- 28) The work function of potassium is 2.30 eV. UV radiation of wavelength 3000\AA is incident on the potassium surface. Determine the maximum kinetic energy of the photo electrons.

Part - IV**IV. Answer all the following questions in detail****2×5=10**

- 29) a) Derive the expression for band width of interference fringes in young's double slit experiment .

(OR)

- b) Based on Neils Bohr's postulates, obtain the expression for
 - i) radius of the n^{th} orbit.
 - ii) Velocity of electron in that orbit of hydrogen atom

- 30) a) Describe Davission - Gremer Experiment

(OR)

- b) Obtain the expression for law of radioactivity and draw the graph for the law.
