

Model Paper Physics Subjective

Intermediate Part – I (11th Class) Examination Session 2015-2017 and onward

Total marks: 68

Time: 2:40 hours

SECTION ----- II

2. Write answers of any EIGHT questions. (8 x 2 = 16)
- Define dimension. Check the correctness of the equation $v=f\lambda$ by the principle of Homogeneity of dimensions.
 - Briefly explain the two drawbacks to use the period of simple pendulum as a time standard.
 - Assess the total uncertainty in the final result of a timing experiment with the help of an example.
 - Determine the dimensions of pressure and density.
 - Under what condition would a vector have components that are equal in magnitude.
 - Justify the statement “A body cannot rotate about its centre of gravity under the action of its own weight”.
 - If $\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = 0$, Can it be concluded that \vec{A} and \vec{B} are perpendicular to each other? Support your answer with a proof.
 - Why fog droplets appear to be suspended in air?
 - Discuss the sign of acceleration due to gravity for a cricket ball thrown upward, for its upward and downward motion.
 - Can the velocity of an object reverse the direction when acceleration is constant? Justify with an example.
 - It is advisable to fasten the seat belts during a fast drive. Why is it?
 - Explain how would a bouncing ball behave in each of an elastic and inelastic collision with floor of room.
3. Write answers of any EIGHT questions. (8 x 2 = 16)
- When a rocket enters the atmosphere, why does its nose cone become very hot? Where does this heat energy come from?
 - State the work energy principle. Express it in equation.
 - While calculating the Absolute Gravitational potential energy, why is the distance between infinity and surface of earth is divided into very small steps.
 - What is meant by moment of Inertia? Give its significance.
 - How is artificial gravity created in an Artificial satellites.
 - Centripetal force and centrifugal reaction are equal in magnitude but opposite in direction. Why these forces do not balance each other.
 - What happens to the period of simple pendulum if
 - its length is doubled
 - its suspended mass is doubled.
 - Show that in SHM, the acceleration is zero when velocity is greatest and the velocity is zero when the acceleration is greatest?
 - Why can we not realize an Ideal simple pendulum.
 - What features do longitudinal waves have in common with transverse waves.
 - Why does sound travel faster in solids than in gases?
 - Justify the statement “Velocity of sound in a gas is independent of pressure of the gas”
4. Write answers of any SIX questions. (6 x 2 = 12)
- Define coherent sources of light. How two light beams can be made coherent.
 - How is the distance between interference fringes is affected by the separation between the slits of Young’s double slit experiment?
 - How would you distinguish between unpolarized light and plane polarized light.
 - Name and explain any two of major components of a fiber optic communication system.
 - How the resolving power of a compound microscope can be increased.
 - What happens to the temperature of the room, when an air conditioner is left running on a table in the middle of the room.
 - What is meant by tripple point of water. What is the value of Absolute temperature of tripple point of water.
 - Can the efficiency of a carnot engine be 100%? Justify your answer with proof.
 - Normal Human body temperature is $98.6^{\circ}F$. Convert it into C° and K.

P.T.O.

SECTION II (Essay Type)

Note:- Attempt any three questions.

(8 x 3 = 24)

5. (a) Define Rectangular components of a vector. How two vectors can be added by Rectangular component method. 1+4
- (b) A ball is thrown with a speed of 30 m sec^{-1} in a direction 30° above the horizontal. Determine the height to which it rises. 3
- 6.(a) What are geostationary orbits. Derive an expression for orbital radius of a Geostationary orbit 1+4
- (b) How large a force is required to accelerate an electron ($m=9.1 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$) from rest to a speed of $2 \times 10^7 \text{ msec}^{-1}$ through a distance of 5.0 cm. 3
7. (a) What is the limitation of Newton's formula for speed of sound in air. How did Laplace correct it. 1+4
- (b) A simple pendulum is 50cm long. What will be its frequency of vibration at a place where $g=9.8 \text{ m sec}^{-2}$ 3
- 8.(a) Explain the principle, construction and Magnifying power of a compound microscope with the help of a ray diagram . 1+2+2
- (b) A light is incident normally on a grating which has 2500 lines/cm. compute the wavelength of a spectral line for which the deviation in 2nd order is 15° . 3
- 9.(a) Explain the carnot cycle and calculate the efficiency of a carnot heat engine. 2+3 = 5
- (b) Water flows through a hose whose internal diameter is 1cm at a speed of 1 m sec^{-1} . What should be the diameter of the nozzle if the water is to emerge at 21 m sec^{-1} . 3