



**Section "A" (COMPULSORY)**

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQ'S) 42 Marks**

**NOTE:**

- i) This section consist of 42 part questions and all are to be answered each question carries one mark.
- ii) Do not copy the part questions in your answer book. Write only the answer in full against the proper number of the question and its part.
- iii) The code of your question paper is to be written in bold letters in the beginning of the answer script.
- iv) The use of scientific calculator is allowed. All notations are used in their usual meanings.

**Q1. Select the most appropriate answer for each from the given options:**

- i) The dimension of  $G$  is:  
\*  $ML^{-2}T^3$                       \*  $M^{-1}L^{-2}T^3$                       \*  $M^{-1}L^3T^{-2}$                       \*  $M^{-1}L^2T^2$
- ii) Kelvin is the S.I unit of:  
\* Luminous Intensity                      \* electric current                      \* Mass                      \* temperature
- iii) Pinhole Camera was designed by:  
\* Ibn- Al – Haitham                      \* Al-Beruni                      \* Al-Khawarizmi                      \* Al-Kindi
- iv) If  $\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{B} = 0, \mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B} = 0$ , and  $\mathbf{A} \neq 0$ , then  $\mathbf{B}$  is:  
\* equal to  $\mathbf{A}$                       \* perpendicular to  $\mathbf{A}$                       \* parallel to  $\mathbf{A}$                       \* zero
- v) The S.I. Unit of loudness of sound is:  
\* Watt                      \* Diopter                      \* Sone                      \* Decibel
- vi) The acceleration of a body moving down a frictionless planed inclined at  $30^\circ$  will be:  
\*  $4.9 \text{ m/s}^2$                       \*  $9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$                       \*  $98 \text{ m/s}^2$                       \*  $10 \text{ m/s}^2$
- vii) The horizontal range of a projectile depends upon:  
\* The angle of projection                      \* "g" at the place  
\* The velocity of the projectile                      \* All of them
- viii) While passing through extreme position the speed of body executing SHM becomes:  
\* Zero                      \* Maximum                      \* One third                      \* Minimum
- ix) The rate of change of angular momentum with respect to time is:  
\* Force                      \* Angular velocity  
\* Angular acceleration                      \* Torque
- x) Light year is the unit of:  
\* time                      \* Energy                      \* Intensity                      \* Distance
- xi) The rate of doing work is maximum when the angle between force and velocity is:  
\*  $0^\circ$                       \*  $45^\circ$                       \*  $180^\circ$                       \*  $90^\circ$
- xii) Least distance of distinct vision  
\* increases with increase in age                      \* decrease with increaser in age  
\* neither increases nor decreases                      \* becomes infinite after 60 years
- xiii) In young's double-slit experiment, the condition for the constructive interference is that the path difference must be:  
\* An odd multiple of the half wavelength                      \* An odd multiple of the whole wavelength  
\* An integral multiple of the wavelength                      \* An even number of the wavelength

- xiv) The length of Astronomical telescope is equal to:  
 \*  $f_o/f_e$  \*  $f_o - f_e$  \*  $f_e - f_o$  \*  $f_o + f_e$
- xv) A vector which can be displaced parallel to its self and applied at any point is known as a:  
 \* Parallel vector \* Free Vector \* Unit vector \* Zero vector
- xvi) A one kilogram stone, falling freely from a height of 10m, strikes the ground with a velocity of:  
 \* 14m/s \* 10m/s \* 98m/s \* 19.6m/s
- xvii) Maximum number of rectangular components are.  
 \* One \* Two \* Three \* Four
- xviii) When a body is thrown vertically upwards, it is a case of:  
 \* Free fall motion \* Projectile motion  
 \* under gravity motion \* uniform motion
- xix) During long jump, athlete runs before taking the jump. By doing so he.  
 \* Provide him a larger inertia \* Decrease his inertia  
 \* Decrease his momentum \* Increase his momentum
- xx) If force of friction is negligible, then acceleration of two free falling objects of different masses are:  
 \* The same \* Different  
 \* Smaller mass has smaller acceleration \* heavier body has greater acceleration
- xxi) The angle of projection for which the horizontal range and maximum height becomes equal is  
 \*  $\tan^{-1} 1/4$  \*  $\tan^{-1} 1/2$  \*  $\tan^{-1} 4$  \*  $\tan^{-1} 2$
- xxii) The expression for centripetal acceleration is given as:  
 \*  $v/r$  \*  $r/v^2$  \*  $r^2/v$  \*  $v^2/r$
- xxiii) It is better to use long spanner rather than a short one when tighten a nut or a bolt because  
 \* Less force needs to be exerted by the user \* Less friction in present  
 \* Less tuning effects is required on the spanner \* Less moment arm is needed
- xxiv) Torque is defined as the time rate of change of:  
 \* Angular momentum \* Angular velocity  
 \* Linear velocity \* Angular acceleration
- xxv) The ocean tides are caused by gravitational force exerted on earth by:  
 \* moon \* sun \* both the sun and moon \* Jupiter
- xxvi) When a person goes down to the bottom of deep mine compared to his weight ht will \_\_\_\_\_.  
 \* Remain same \* Increase \* Decrease \* become zero
- xxvii) The Work done by a conservative field around a closed path is:  
 \* Positive \* negative \* Zero \* None
- xxviii) When a car accelerates up a hill slope it is said to be:  
 \* Loss of both P.E & K.E \* Gain of both P.E & K.E  
 \* Gain of P.E & Loss of K.E \* Gain of K.E & Loss of P.E
- xxix) If the mass and speed both are doubled, the kinetic energy of the moving body:  
 \* Increases 8 times \* Increases 4 times  
 \* Increases 6 Times \* Remains same
- xxx) Work energy equation is simply:  
 \* Law of conservation of mass \* Law of conservation of energy  
 \* Law of conservation of linear momentum \* Law of conservation of momentum
- xxxi) Quality of sound depends upon:  
 \* Frequency \* loudness \* time period \* wave form

- xxxii) The velocity of sound in space:  
 \*332m/sec                      \* 344m/sec                      \* 320m/sec                      \*zero
- xxxiii) A pendulum clock is running fast, it can be corrected by making this pendulum:  
 \* Longer                      \* Shorter                      \* Heavier                      \* Lighter
- xxxiv) SI unit of intensity of sound is:  
 \*watt/m<sup>2</sup>                      \*decibel                      \*weber                      \*diopter
- xxxv) Double slit arrangement is suggested by Young in order to obtain:  
 \* Monochromatic light                      \* Phase coherence  
 \* Constructive interference                      \* stable interference pattern
- xxxvi) The condition for interference in thin films is reversed b/c of  
 \*Small thickness                      \*Refraction                      \*Phase reversal                      \*Diffraction.
- xxxvii) Two sources of light are said to be coherent if \_\_\_\_\_.  
 \* They produce waves of the same wave length  
 \* They have the same amplitude of vibration  
 \* They produce waves in the medium simultaneously  
 \* They produce waves of the same amplitude
- xxxviii) If we narrow the distance between two slits in Young's experiment the fringe width:  
 \* Increases                      \* Decreases                      \* Remains same                      \* Becomes zero
- xxxix) The point to which the light rays are brought to focus is called:  
 \* Principle Focus                      \* Optical Axis                      \* Centre of curvature                      \* centre of mass
- xL) If the magnification of the lens is 10 and the image distance is 20cm then the object distance is:  
 \* 2cm                      \* 4cm                      \* 6cm                      \* 8 cm
- xLi) Distance between two consecutive crests or troughs is known as  
 \* pitch                      \* wavelength                      \* frequency                      \* velocity
- xLii) If an Astronomical telescope has an objective of focal length 900mm. and the focal length of its eyes piece is 5mm. the magnifying power of the telescope will be:  
 \* 4500                      \* 180                      \* 895                      \* 905

**SECTION B (SHORT-ANSWER QUESTION) 25 MARKS**

**Q2: Attempt any five questions.**

- (i) Show that  
 a) Dot product obeys distributive law.  
 b) Cross product do not obey commutative law.
- (ii) For what value of p are the two vectors  $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{i} - p\mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k}$  &  $\mathbf{B} = 3\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} - 4\mathbf{k}$  perpendicular to each other.
- (iii) Drive an expression for range of projectile.
- (iv) How is the magnifying power of the (i) Astronomical telescope and (ii) compound microscope affected by increasing the focal length of their objectives?
- (v) Prove that following equations are dimensionally correct.  
 a)  $2as = V_f^2 - V_i^2$                       b)  $f = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{g/l}$
- (vi) How far apart the diffracting planes in a sodium chloride crystals for which X-rays of wavelength  $1.54\text{\AA}$  make a glancing angle of  $15^\circ 54'$  in the 1<sup>st</sup> order.

- (vii) Note of frequency of 500 Hz is being emitted by an ambulance moving towards a listener at rest. If the listener detects a frequency of 526 Hz, calculate the speed of the ambulance. Speed of sound is 340 m/s at that moment.
- (viii) A truck starts from rest at the top of a slope which is 1 m high and 49 m long. Find its acceleration and speed at the bottom of the slope assuming that friction is negligible
- (ix) A diver leaps from a tower with an initial horizontal velocity component of 7 m/s and upward velocity component of 3 m/s. Find the component of her position after 1 second

**SECTION C (DETAILED ANSWER QUESTIONS) (18 Marks)**

**NOTE: Attempt any One question from this section.**

- Q3a) Derive relationships
- i) between linear and angular velocities
  - ii) between linear and angular accelerations (06)
- b) What is Hooke's law? Prove that mass spring system has simple harmonic motion. (06)
- c) Give Newton's formula for speed of sound. What corrections made by Laplace in it, Discuss. (06)
- Q4a) What is an inclined plane? A block of mass "m" is placed on an inclined surface; derive the expression for its acceleration when the block is sliding down in presence and absence of friction. (06)
- b) Describe Michelson's interferometer. How we can find monochromatic light by using it. (06)
- c) With the help of ray diagram. Derive relation for magnifying power of Astronomical telescope. (06)