



### **PHYSICS**

# **BOOKS - JEEVITH PUBLICATIONS PHYSICS (KANNADA ENGLISH)**

# ANNUAL EXAM QUESTION PAPER MARCH 2018



1. What is an equipotential surface ?



4. State Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction.
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5. If the peak value of a.c. current is 4.24A,

what is its root mean square value ?

6. What is a transformer ? Mention two sources of energy loss in a transformer
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7. Two lenses of power +1.5D and -0.5D are

kept in contact on their principal axis . What is

the effective power of the combination ?



8. The decay of proton to neutron is possible

only inside the nucleus. Why?



10. What is the output of this combination ?



depends.





- 13. Define:
- (a) Magnetic declination (b)Magnetic dip.

Mention the S.I. unit of magnetisation.

14. Write an expression for magnetic potential energy of a magnetic dipole kept in a uniform magnetic field and explain the terms. Watch Video Solution **15.** Give any two applications of X-rays. Watch Video Solution **16.** What is 'myopia' ? How to rectify it?

**17.** Draw the diagram representing the schematic arrangement of Geiger-Marsden experimental alpha particle scattering.

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18. Write any two characteristics of nuclear

forces.

19. Mention any three properties of an electric

charge.



**20.** State Ampere's circuital law . Using it, derive the expression for magnetic field at a point due to a long current carrying conductor.



**21.** What is hysterisis? Define the terms 'coercivity' and 'retentivity' of a ferromagnetic material.

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**22.** Arrive at Snell's law of refraction, using Huygen's principle for refraction of a plane wave.

23. Writer Bohr's postulates for the hydrogen

atom model.

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24. State the three postulates of Bohr's theory

of hydrogen atom.



25. Derive an expression for the half-life of a

radio active nuclide.

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**26.** Distinguish between p type and n type semiconductors



27. Draw the block diagram of a generalised

communication system.

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**28.** Define electric potential due to a point charge and arrive at the expression for the electric potential at a point due to a point charge.



**29.** Obtain an expression for the equivalent emf and internal resistance of two cells connected in parallel.

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**30.** Derive the expression for magnetic field at

a point on the axis of a circular current loop.

**31.** Obtain an expression for the impedance of a series LCR circuit. (using phasor diagram method).



32. Deduce the relation between n,u,v, Q, R for

refraction at a spherical surface, where the

symbols have their usual meaning.



**33.** What is a rectifier ? With suitable circuit describe the action of a full wave rectifier by drawing input and output waveforms.

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**34.** Three charges each equal to +4nC are placed at the three comers of a square of side 2 cm. Find the electric field at the fourth corner.

**35.** 100 mg mass of nichrome metal is drawn into a wire of area of cross-section 0.05 mm. Calculate the resistance of this wire. Given density of nichrome $8.4 \times 10^3 \mathrm{kgm}^{-3}$  and resistivity of the material as  $1.2 \times 10^{-6} \Omega$  m.

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**36.** A circular coil of radius 10cm and 25 turns is rotated about its vertical diameter with an angular speed of  $40rads^{-1}$ , in a uniform horizontal magnetic field of magnitude  $5 \times 10^{-2}T$ . Calculate the maximum emf induced in the coil. Also find the maximum current in the coil if the resistance of the coil is  $15\Omega$ .

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**37.** In Young's double slit experiment the slits are separated by 0.28mm and the screen is placed at a distance of 1.4m away from the slits. The distance between the central bright

fringe and the fifth dark fringe is measured to be 1.35cm. Calculate the wavelength of the light used. Also find the fridge width if the screen is moved towards the slits by 0.4m, for the same experimental set up.

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**38.** Light of frequency  $8.41 \times 10^{14} Hz$  is incident on a metal surface. Electrons with their maximum speed of  $7.5 \times 10^5 ms^{-1}$  are ejected from the surface. Calculate the threshold frequency for photoemission of electrons. Also find the work function of the metal in electron volt (eV). Given Plank's constant  $h = 6.625 \times 10^{-34} Js$  and mass of the electron  $9.1 \times 10^{-31} kg$ .