



PHYSICS

BOOKS - GURUKUL BOOKS & PACKAGING PHYSICS (HINGLISH)

FEBRUARY 2019

Section A

1. If a detergent is dissolved in water, the surface tension of water

A. increases

B. decreases

C. remains

D. becomes infinite

Answer:



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2. Specific heat capacity of water is

A. 8 R

B. $\frac{7}{8}R$

C. $9R$

D. $\frac{9}{7}R$

Answer:



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3. The electric field intensity outside the charged conducting sphere of radius 'R' placed in a medium of permittivity ϵ at a

distance 'r' from the centre of the sphere in terms of surface charge density σ is :

A. $\frac{\sigma}{\epsilon} \left(\frac{R}{r} \right)^2$

B. $\frac{\sigma}{\epsilon} \left(\frac{r}{R} \right)^2$

C. $\frac{\sigma}{\epsilon} \left(\frac{R}{r^2} \right)^2$

D. $\frac{\sigma}{\epsilon} \left(\frac{r}{R} \right)^2$

Answer:



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4. An electron of energy 150 eV has wavelength of 10^{-10} m . The wavelength of a 0.60 keV electron is :

A. 0.50 \AA

B. 0.75 \AA

C. 1.2 \AA

D. 1.5 \AA

Answer:



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5. What is the value of tangential acceleration in U.C.M ?



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6. On heating a ferromagnetic substance above curie temperature



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7. At which position of the plane of the rotating coil with the direction of magnetic field the e.m.f induced in the coil is maximum ?



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8. Name the logic gate which generates high output when at least one input is high.



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1. In Young's experiment interference bands were produced on a screen placed at 150 cm from two slits, 0.015 mm apart and illuminated by the light of wavelength 6500\AA . Calculate the fringe width.



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2. The susceptibility of magnesium at 300 K is 1.2×10^{-5} What will be its susceptibility at 200 K ?



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3. The length of the second's pendulum in a clock is increased to 4 times its initial length. Calculate the number of oscillations completed by the new pendulum in one minute.



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4. A body of mass 1 kg is made to oscillate on a spring of force constant 16 N/m. Calculate (a) Angular frequency , (b) Frequency of vibrations.



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5. Define capacitance of a capacitor and its SI unit.



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6. RADIUS OF GYRATION



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7. Distinguish between p type and n type semiconductors



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8. Explain the terms (a) Transducer and (b) Attenuation in communication system.



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Section C

1. Obtain expression of energy of a particle at different positions in the vertical circular motion.



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2. What is binding energy of a satellite?



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3. State Hook's law. Define elastic limit and modulus of elasticity.



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4. The rise of a liquid in a capillary tube depends on



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5. Explain the reflection of transverse and longitudinal waves from a denser and a rarer medium.



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6. What is photoelectric effect ? Define (i) Stopping potential (ii) Photoelectric work function.



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7. PERFECTLY BLACK BODY



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8. When a resistor of 5Ω is connected across a cell, its terminal potential difference is balanced by 140 cm of potentiometer wire and when a resistance of 8Ω is connected across the cell, the terminal potential difference is balanced by 160 cm of the potentiometer wire. Find the internal resistance of the cell.





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9. A cyclotron is used to accelerate protons to a kinetic energy of 5 MeV. If the radius and the frequency field in the cyclotron is 2T. Find the radius and the frequency needed for the applied alternating voltage of the cyclotron.

(Given : Velocity of proton = $3 \times 10^7 \text{ m/s}$)



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10. The L-C parallel resonant circuit



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11. Derive an expression for the frequency of spectral series by assuming the expression for the total energy of the electron of hydrogen.



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12. State the law of radioactive decay. Hence derive the relation $N = N_0 e^{-\lambda t}$. Represent it graphically.



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Section D

1. Show that even as well as odd harmonics are present as overtones in the case of an air column vibrating in a pipe open at both the ends.

A wheel of moment of inertia 1 kg m^2 is rotating at a speed of 30 rad/s . Due to friction on the axis, it comes to rest in 10 minutes. Calculate the average torque of the friction.



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2. Explain the formation of stationary waves by analytical method. Show that nodes and antinodes are equally spaced in stationary waves.

The radius gyration of a body about an axis, at a distance of 0.4 m from its centre of mass is $0.5m$. Find its radius of gyration about a parallel axis passing through its centre of mass.



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3. Obtain an expression for potential of a particle performing S.H.M. What is the value of potential energy at (i) Mean position and (ii) Extreme position.

A stretched sonometer wire is in unison with a tuning fork. When the length of the wire is increased by 5%, the number of beats heard per second is 10. Find the frequency of the tuning fork.



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4. From differential equation of linear S.H.M obtain an expression for acceleration. Velocity and displacement of a particle performing S.H.M.

A sonometer wire 1 meter long weighing 2 g is in resonance with a tuning fork of frequency 300 Hz. Find tension in the sonometer wire.



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5. Explain refraction of light the basis of wave theory : Hence prove the laws of refraction.

Two coherent sources of light having intensity ratio $81:1$ produce interference frings
Calculate the ratio of intensities at the maxima and minima in the interference pattern.



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6. State Brewster law and show that when light is incident at polarizing angle the reflected and refracted rays are mutually perpendicular to each other.

Mono chromatic light of wavelength 4300 \AA falls on slit of width 'a' For what value of a the first maximum falls at 30° ?



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