Second Term Exam: 2024-25

Std.: 11th Subject: Physics Marks: 80

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General	Instructions:	
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a) 10 V

- b) 3 V

* The question paper is divided into four sections.

- 1) Section 'A': Q. No. 1 contain's ten multiple choice type of questions carrying one mark each. Q. No. 2 contain's eight very short answer type of questions carrying one mark each.
- Section 'B': Q. No. 3 to Q. No. 14 contains twelve short answer type of questions carrying two marks each. Attempt any Eight.
- 3) Section 'C': Q. No. 15 to Q. No. 26 contains twelve short answer type of questions carrying three marks each. Attempt any Eight.
- 4) Section 'D': Q. No. 27 to Q. No. 31 contains five long answer type of questions carrying four marks each. Attempt any Three.
- 5) Use of log table is allowed. Use of calculator is not allowed.

6) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

7) For each MCQ's correct answer must be written along with it's alphabet. eg. - i) (a) ii) (b) iii) (c) iv) (d)

. 1	Section 'A' Select and write the correct answer.	
i)	The gravitational potential due to Earth is minimum at	
	a) the centre of the Earth	
	b) the surface of the Earth	
AL SHIP	c) a point inside the Earth but not all it's centre	
	d) infinite distance	
ii)	If $\vec{A} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$ and $\vec{B} = 3\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + \hat{k}$, then the area of parallelogram formed	
	from these vectors as the adjacent sides will be	
	a) $2\sqrt{3}$ square units b) $4\sqrt{3}$ square units	
	c) $6\sqrt{3}$ square units d) $8\sqrt{3}$ square units	
iii)	The point on stress-strain curve just beyond which strain begins to increase even without increase in stress is called	
	-a) elastic point b) yield point	
	c) breaking point d) neck point	
iv)	If two temperatures differ by 25°C on celsius scale, the difference in temperature on fahrenheit scale is	
	a) 45° b) 65° c) 38° -d) 25°	
v)	Speed of sound is maximum in	
1	a) air b) water -c) vacuum d) solid	
VIT	In a uniform electric field, a charge of 3 C experiences a force of 3000N. The potential difference between two points 1 cm. apart along the electric lines of force will be	

c) 0.1 V

d) 20 V

	vii)	Which of the following is not involve	d in formation of a rainbow?			
			b) angular dispersion			
		c) total internal reflection	d) angular deviation			
	viii)	ii) An object thrown from a moving bus is an example of				
		a) uniform circular motion	b) projectile motion			
			d) motion in one dimension			
	ix)	The SI unit of the emf of a cell is				
		a) J/C b) C/J e) V/n	d) V/C			
	x)					
		$(a) \overrightarrow{E} \cdot \overrightarrow{B}$ b) $\overrightarrow{E} \times \overrightarrow{B}$ c) alor				
Q. 2		Answer the following.	[08]			
		State Kepler's law of period.	[oo]			
	2)	When are average velocity and instan	taneous velocity same?			
	3)					
	4)	Write the dimensions of power.				
	5)	What is knee voltage?				
	6) A convex lens has focal length of 2.0 cm. Find it's magnifying power image is formed at DDV.					
	7) Write the relation between electric field (E) and electric potential (V					
	8)	8) State the expression for the magnetic induction at any point along the equator of a very short bar magnet.				
		Section 'B'				
		Attempt any Eight.				
Q. 3		Explain why is modulation needed?				
Q. 4		Nuclear Radius R has a dependence on the mass number (A) as				
		$R = 1.3 \times 10^{-16} \times A^{\frac{1}{3}}$ m. For a nucleus order of magnitude of R expressed in	of mass			
Q. 5		Explain the following terms:	i metre.			
		A Calair C	dhasira C			
Q. 6	A H	Two satellites A and B are revolving round a planet. Their periods of				
		B is 4 x 10 ⁴ km. Find radius of orbit	of satellite A.			

- Q. 7 State Newton's second law of motion and it's importance.
- Q. 8 A car travels at a speed of 50 km/hr. for 30 minutes for next 15 minutes and then 70 km/hr. for next 45 minutes. What is the average speed of the car?
- Q. 9 Give reasons: Hot water when poured in glass beaker, it cracks.
- Q. 10 An object is placed at 15 cm. from a convex mirror having radius of curvature 20 cm., find the position and kind of image formed by it.
- Q. 11 Define electric field. State it's SI unit and dimensions.
- Q. 12 State any four characteristics of the vector product (cross product) of two vectors.
- Q. 13 Distinguish between transverse waves and longitudinal waves.
- Q. 14 Calculate the current flowing through a heater rated at 2 kw. when connected to a 300 V d.c. supply.

Section 'C'

Attempt any Eight.

[24]

- Q. 15 Explain the process of diffusion in p n junction.
- Q. 16 A body is acted upon by two forces $\overrightarrow{F_1}$ and $\overrightarrow{F_2}$ of magnitudes 6 N and 8 N. If the angle between them is 60° . Find the magnitude and the direction of their resultant.
- Q. 17 What is total internal reflection and define critical angle of incidence and obtain expression for it?
- 0.18 A steel wire having cross sectional area 1.2 mm² is stretched by a force of 120 N. If a lateral strain of 1.455 x 10^{-4} is produced in the wire, calculate the poisson's ratio. (Given: γsteel = 2 x 10^{11} N/m²)
- Q. 19 What is the effect of temperature on the velocity of sound in air?
- Q. 20 Which will require more energy, heating a 2.0 kg. block of lead by 30 k or heating a 4.0 kg block of copper by 5 k?

$$(S_{lead} = 128 \text{ Jkg}^{-1} \text{ k}^{-1}, S_{copper} = 387 \text{ Jkg}^{-1} \text{k}^{-1})$$

- Q. 21 Discuss the variation of acceleration due to gravity with altitude.
- Q. 22 A potential difference of 5000 volts is applied between two parallel plates 5 cm. apart. A small oil drop having a charge of 9.6 x 10⁻¹⁹C falls between the plates. Find:
 - i) electric field intensity between the plates
 - ii) the force on the oil drop

- Q. 23 Derive an expression for centripetal acceleration of a particle performing uniform acceleration of a particle performing uniform circular motion by calculus method.
- Q. 24 A magnetic pole of bar magnet with pole strength of 100 Am is 20 cm. away from the centre of a bar magnet. Bar magnet has pole strength of 200 Am and has length 5 cm. If the magnetic pole is on the axis of the bar magnet, find the force on the magnetic pole.
- Q. 25 Time period of a simple pendulum depends upon the length of pendulum (1) and acceleration due to gravity (g). Using dimensional analysis, obtain an expression for time period (T) of a simple pendulum.
- Q. 26 Define:

(i) Gravitational force (ii) Strong Nuclear foce (iii) Weak Nuclear force

Section 'D'

Attempt any Three.

[12]

- Q. 27 State and prove "Gauss law of electrostatics".
- Q. 28 i) Explain the term power and write it's SI unit.
 - ii) Variation of a force in a certain region is given by $f = 6x^2 4x 8$. It displaces an object from x = 1m to x = 2m in this region. Calculate the amount of work done?
- Q. 29 i) Obtain an expression for binding energy of a satellite revolving around the Farth at certain height.
 - ii) Find the binding energy of a body of mass 50 kg. at rest on the surface of the Earth.

(Given: $G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ Nm}^2/\text{kg}^2$, R = 6400 km, $M = 6 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$)

- What is a conical pendulum. Show that it's time period is given by $2\pi \sqrt{\frac{I\cos\theta}{g}}$ where I is the length of the string, θ is the angle that the string makes with the vertical and g is the acceleration due to gravity.
- Q. 31 i) Write any four advantages of optical fibre communication over electronic communication.
 - ii) A compound microscope has a magnification of 15. If the object subtends an angle of 0.5° to eye, what will be the angle subtended by the image at the eye?
