APPLIED PHYSICS

Date: 2025-03-20

Subject Name: APPLIED PHYSICS Time Duration: 100.0 minutes **Total Marks: 100** Instructions: 1. Stable Internet Required: Ensure a good connection. 2. Use Allowed Devices: Only a laptop/PC; no mobile phones or smartwatches. 3. No Switching Tabs: Changing windows may lead to disqualification. 4. Answer all questions within the given time limit. No extra time will be provided. 5. Submit the exam before the deadline, as responses will not be accepted afterward. A person travels to the west and then 3m to the north find displacement. Marks: 2 7m 5m 0 1m \circ 3.5m Newton's First Law of motion gives definition of _____ Marks: 2 \bigcirc mass velocity force 0 time Momentum of an object is zero when object is Marks: 2 having mass in rest 0 very large mass 0 having constant acceleration

Subject Code: 4300002

| Direct | tion of friction force is in direction of motion of body | Marks: 2 |
|----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| | | Marks: 2 |
| 0 | same | |
| | opposite | |
| 0 | perpendicular | |
| 0 | none | |
| | ity of an object changes from 10m/s to 50m/s in 2 second. What will be eration | Marks: 2 |
| | 20m/s ² | |
| 0 | 20m/s | |
| 0 | 30m/s ² | |
| 0 | 40m/s | |
| If app Watt | lied voltage is 230V and current passing from conductor is 0.8A. Power | is Marks: 2 |
| | 287.5 | |
| 0 | 184 | |
| 0 | 223.8 | |
| 0 | 229.2 | |
| | | |



| Exter | nal force acting on a body is zero when acceleration is | |
|-------|---------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| | | Marks: 2 |
| 0 | changes | |
| | zero | |
| 0 | remain constant | |
| 0 | none | |
| CGS | unit of Impulse of force is | Marks: 2 |
| 0 | N.s | |
| 0 | dyne.s | |
| | a and b | |
| 0 | joule | |
| kg.m/ | s is SI unit of | Marks: 2 |
| 0 | Impulse of force | |
| 0 | Linear momentum | |
| | a and b | |
| 0 | N | |
| Linea | r momentum is | Marks: 2 |
| Answe | er: p = m.v | |



| Newton's First Law is | Law o | f |
|------------------------------|-------|---|
|------------------------------|-------|---|

Marks: 2

- O Force
- Inertia
- O a and b
- O None

Which of the following factors does kinetic energy depends on ?

Marks: 2

- O mass only
- O velocity only
- both a and b
- O none

When gravitational potential energy converted into kinetic energy the velocity will be given by

Marks: 2

- O $v = \sqrt{2gh}$
- O $V^2 = U^2 + 2ah$
- both a and b
- O none

What is the SI unit of kinetic Energy?

Marks: 2

- O Newton (N)
- Joule (J)
- O Watt (W)
- O Pascal (Pa)

| 11 V — 1 | n λ then n = | Marks: 2 |
|---------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 0 | Amplitude | |
| | Frequency | |
| 0 | Phase | |
| 0 | Periodic time | |
| Capac | eity to collect light by optical fibre is called | Marks: 2 |
| 0 | Acceptance Angle | |
| | Numerical Aperture | |
| 0 | Total Internal Reflection | |
| 0 | μ | |
| | | |
| The p | henomena called 'migrage' is possible due to property of light. | Marks: 2 |
| The pl | henomena called 'migrage' is possible due to property of light. absorption | Marks: 2 |
| | | Marks: 2 |
| 0 | absorption | Marks: 2 |
| 0 | absorption reflection | Marks: 2 |
| 0000 | absorption reflection total internal reflection | Marks: 2 |
| 0000 | absorption reflection total internal reflection refraction | |
| ○ ◎ ○ Light | absorption reflection total internal reflection refraction waves are | |
| C Light | absorption reflection total internal reflection refraction waves are lognitudnal | |

| | equency of a wave is 100Hz, So periodic time is | Marks: 2 |
|---------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 0 | 100 sec | |
| 0 | 1 sec | |
| 0 | 10 sec | |
| | 0.01 sec | |
| If freq | uency of sound is 512 Hz and v = 330m/s then λ =m | Marks: 2 |
| | 0.6445 | |
| 0 | 0.8454 | |
| 0 | 0.6045 | |
| 0 | 0.9353 | |
| Wavel | langth of the ultracenia ways is the normal cound ways | |
| | length of the ultrasonic wave is the normal sound waves | Marks: 2 |
| 0 | more | Marks: 2 |
| | | Marks: 2 |
| 0 | more | Marks: 2 |
| 0 | more less | Marks: 2 |
| OOOO | more less equal | Marks: 2 |
| OOOO | more less equal none | |
| ○ ⊚ ○ Sound | more less equal none d wave in air is | |
| Sound | more less equal none d wave in air is lognitudnal | |

| Ultras | onic waves are | for humans. | Marks: 2 |
|--------|----------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| 0 | Audible | | |
| | inaudible | | |
| 0 | visible | | |
| 0 | permeable | | |
| | | ature the sound wave sp | peed Marks: 2 |
| 0 | increase | | |
| | decrease | | |
| 0 | constant | | |
| 0 | none | | |
| Mecha | anical waves requir | e medium | Marks: 2 |
| 0 | inelastic | | |
| | elastic | | |
| 0 | Fluidor solid | | |
| 0 | air or vacuum | | |
| (| circuit used in magı | nestrostriction | Marks: 2 |
| 0 | AC Tank | | |
| 0 | | | |
| O | DC Tank | | |
| • | DC Tank LC Tank | | |

| Veloc | ity of light in the medium with | increase its refractive index | |
|-------|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------|
| | | | Marks: 2 |
| | decreases | | |
| 0 | increases | | |
| 0 | zero | | |
| 0 | constant | | |
| At wh | nat angle of incidence, light ray will | not refract | Marks: 2 |
| | 0° | | |
| 0 | 90° | | |
| 0 | < θc | | |
| 0 | 180° | | |
| Refra | ctive index represented by | | Marks: 2 |
| 0 | Eta | | |
| 0 | μ | | |
| | both a and b | | |
| 0 | none | | |
| Absol | lute μ for glass and diamond are | | Marks: 2 |
| 0 | 0.52 and 1.42 | | |
| 0 | 1.42 and 2.42 | | |
| 0 | -1.5 and -2.4 | | |
| | 1.52 and 2.42 | | |

| Laser | r is radiation | Marks: 2 |
|-------------|---------------------------------------------------|----------|
| | monochromatic | |
| 0 | polychromatic | |
| 0 | white light | |
| 0 | none | |
| | tional property of Laser used in | Marks: 2 |
| 0 | surveying | |
| 0 | remote sensing | |
| 0 | Lidar | |
| | All of Above | |
| Sourc | ce in fibre optic is and receiver is | Marks: 2 |
| 0 | Laser and LED | |
| 0 | LED and Laser | |
| _ | | |
| | LED and photodiode | |
| 0 | LED and photodiode Photodiode and Laser | |
| 0 | | Marks: 2 |
| 0 | Photodiode and Laser | Marks: 2 |
| O Avg li | Photodiode and Laser ifespan of fibre is | Marks: 2 |
| O Avg li | Photodiode and Laser ifespan of fibre is 10 yrs | Marks: 2 |

| rays travels in | Marks: 2 |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| SM step | |
| SM graded | |
| MM graded | |
| All | |
| al fibre is made of material | Marks: 2 |
| | |
| metallic | |
| conductor | |
| none | |
| ER is emission | Marks: 2 |
| | Marks. Z |
| Stimulated | Marks. 2 |
| Stimulated Spontaneous | Marks. 2 |
| | marks. 2 |
| Spontaneous | Marks. 2 |
| Spontaneous Absorption | Marks: 2 |
| Spontaneous Absorption None | |
| Spontaneous Absorption None d wave frequency less than 20Hz is | |
| Spontaneous Absorption None d wave frequency less than 20Hz is Audible | |
| | SM graded MM graded All al fibre is made of material semi-conductor metallic conductor none |

| Stand | ling wave is also | Marks: 2 |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 0 | Progressive | |
| | Stationary | |
| 0 | Longitudnal | |
| 0 | none | |
| Which | n one is mechanical wave ? | Marks: 2 |
| 0 | light | |
| 0 | x-ray | |
| 0 | radio | |
| | sound | |
| | | |
| Lumir | nous will be considered as | Marks: 2 |
| Lumir | nous will be considered as | Marks: 2 |
| | | Marks: 2 |
| 0 | Intensity | Marks: 2 |
| 0 | Intensity Brightness | Marks: 2 |
| OOOO | Intensity Brightness Both | Marks: 2 |
| OOOO | Intensity Brightness Both None | |
| 0000 | Intensity Brightness Both None color having longest wavelength | |
| OOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOOO<l< th=""><th>Intensity Brightness Both None color having longest wavelength red</th><th></th></l<> | Intensity Brightness Both None color having longest wavelength red | |

| out o | f phase means difference of degree. | Marks: 2 |
|---------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 0 | 0 | |
| | 180 | |
| 0 | 90 | |
| 0 | A and B | |
| Intens | sity and amplitude of light relation | Marks: 2 |
| | I proportional to A ² | |
| 0 | I inversly proportional to A | |
| 0 | I = A | |
| 0 | None | |
| | | |
| If two | waves having same phase and ampere the resultant wave will be | Marks: 2 |
| If two | waves having same phase and ampere the resultant wave will be zero | Marks: 2 |
| | | Marks: 2 |
| 0 | zero | Marks: 2 |
| 0 | zero double | Marks: 2 |
| OOOO | zero double half | Marks: 2 |
| OOOO | zero double half none | |
| O O O Condi | zero double half none ition for reverbration is | |
| O O Condi | zero double half none ition for reverbration is occurs in open hill area | |

| IVIASS | of object is 15 Kg what work required to lift it upto 1.5m? | Marks: 2 |
|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 0 | 200J | |
| 0 | 210J | |
| | 225J | |
| 0 | 220J | |
| | of kinetic energy | Marks: 2 |
| 0 | W | |
| | J | |
| 0 | A | |
| 0 | K | |
| | | |
| Work | is quantity | Marks: 2 |
| Work | is quantity scalar | Marks: 2 |
| | | Marks: 2 |
| • | scalar | Marks: 2 |
| • | scalar vector | Marks: 2 |
| OOO | scalar vector cant say | Marks: 2 |
| OOO | scalar vector cant say none | |
| Unit of | scalar vector cant say none f power | |
| O Unit o | scalar vector cant say none f power Watt | |