Sub.Code: 1021'D'

NEB - GRADE XII 2081 (2024) Physics

(New Course)

(For the regular and grade increment general stream's students whose first two digits of registration number starts from 78, 79 and 80)

Attempt all the questions.

Group 'A'

Rewrite the correct options of each questions in your answer sheet.[11×1=11]

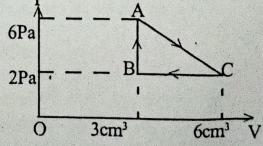
- 1. If the meniscus of a liquid kept in a glass tube is plane then what will be the value of angle of contact?
 - (A) zero (B) less than 90° (C) greater than 90° (D) equal to 90°
- 2. The period of oscillation of mass M suspended from a spring is 2 second. What will be the period if mass is equal to 4M?
 - (A) 1sec (B) 2sec. (C) 4sec (D) 8sec
- 3. A disc of moment of inertia I is rotating about an axis passing through its centre and perpendicular to its plane. If a small wax of mass m is dropped at distance r from the axis of rotation then what will be the new moment of inertia of the disc?
 - (A) I (B) I mr² (C) I + mr² (D) $\frac{I}{mr^2}$
- 4. An ideal heat engine working between temperatures T_1 and T_2 has efficiency η . If both the temperature are raised by 50K each, the new efficiency of engine will be
 - (A) η (B) more than η
 - (C) less than η D) depends upon the nature of working substance.

5. An ideal gas is taken through series of changes represented in diagram.

The workdone by the gas at the end of cycle is.

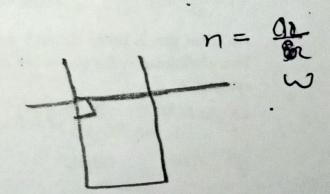
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A

- (A), 6×10^{-6} J (B) 12×10^{-6} J
- (C) 3×10⁴J (D) 6J



6.	In which of the following medium, the velocity of sound is highest?						
	(A) Vacuum	(B) Water		(C)	Hydrogen	0	1
7.	Critical angle for	r a glass is 42	. What	will be	the polari	izing angle for it?	el
	$(A) 30^{\circ}$	(B) 45°		(C)	56°	(D) 65°	
8.	Study the following list of thermoelectric series and answer the que given below.						ion
	Sb, Fe,	Zn, Pb,	Mn,	Cu,	Bi		
	Which of the fol	following combination would give the least emf?				ast emf?	
9.	(A) Sb and Bi (B) Fe and Cu (C) Sb and Cu (D) Zn and M. Which of the followings can be explained by the area of the hyster curve?						
	(A) retentivity	(B) loss of	energy	per cv	cle		
	(C) coercivity	(D) Curie's	temper	rature			
10.	O. A charge of 2 coulomb is moving with velocity of 0.5 ms ⁻¹ at an angle of 3 in a magnetic field of 4T. What will be the magnetic force experienced the charge?						
		B) 2N		C) 4	N	D) 0.5N	
11.	Which of the earthquakes wave is frist recorded on the sesimograph?						
	A) S-waves				P-waves	occanograph:	
	C) Love waves	3			Rayleigh w	aves	

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Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Time: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 75

Attempt all the questions.

Group 'A'

Question No. 1 to 11 (Multiple Choice Questions) will be provided after 30 minutes of starting examination. Rewrite its (MCQ) correct options (answer) in the same answer sheet.

Group 'B'

Short answer questions.

[8×5=40]

12. a) Define moment of inertia.

- [1]
- b) State principle of conservation of angular momentum with one example. [1+1]
- c) A wheel starts from rest and accelerates with constant angular acceleration to an angular velocity of 8 revolutions per second in 5 seconds. Calculate:
 - i) angular acceleration and
 - ii) angle which the wheel has rotated at the end of 3 sec.

OR

a) Define simple harmonic motion.

U

[2]

- b) Obtain an expression for frequency of oscillation of vertical mass spring system.
- c) A simple pendulum of effective length 4m swings with an amplitude of 0.2 m. Compute the velocity of pendulum at its lowest point.

 [g = 9.8ms⁻²]
- 13. a) Define capillarity with two suitable examples.
 - b) Water flows steadily through a horizontal pipe of non-uniform cross-section. If the pressure of water is 4×10⁴ Nm⁻² at a point where the velocity of the flow is 2ms⁻¹ and cross-section is 0.02m². What is the pressure at a point where cross-section reduces to 0.01 m²? Density of water is 1000 kgm⁻³.

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14. a) Adiabatic process is the thermodynamic process in which the heat contained in a gaseous system remains constant.

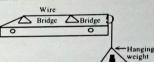
Adiabatic curve is much steeper than an isothermal curve, why?

Derive an expression for workdone by an ideal gas in an adiabatic process. [2]

A refrigerator has a coefficient of performance of 1.95. In each cycle, it absorbs 3×10⁴J of heat from cold reservoir. How much heat is discarded to the high temperature during each cycle? [2]

15. Given figure represents the sonometer wire under certain tension T.

a) Does the frequency of fundamental vibration of wire depend on the value of hanging weight? Justify.



b) What will be the value of fundamental frequency of vibration of the wire if the hanging weight is immersed in a liquid of upthrust U?

c) Describe the different modes of vibration in a closed organ pipe. [3]

16. a) Define potential gradient. Express it in terms of specific resistance of the potentiometer wire.

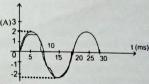
b) An unknown resistance R₁ is connected in series with resistance 10Ω. This combination is connected to one of the gaps of a meter bridge, while another resistance R₂ is connected to next gap. The balance point is obtained at 50cm. Now, when 10Ω resistance is removed, the balance point is 40cm. Find the value of R₁.

17. a) Observe the given graph and answer the following questions.
i) What is the value of the current I when time is 5ms?

ii) What is the period T for the complete cycle? [1]

complete cycle? [1]
iii) What is the frequency of the given
ac? [1]

b) Define peak value of an ac. How it is related to rms value of the ac? [2]



18. a) Define depletion layer and potential barrier in P-N junction diode ?[2]

Bu

b) For the digital circuit given below, write the truth table showing the outputs Y, and Y, for all possible inputs A and B.

Identify, which gate is obtained from the above combination of gates. [1] a) Define ionization potential.

b) The total energy of an electron in the first excited state of hydrogen atom is about -3.4 eV.

i) What is the potential energy of electron in this orbit? ii) If the electron in the first excited state jumps to the ground state of hydrogen atom then calculate the wave length of the emitted radiation. (Value of Rydberg's Constant, R =1.097 × 10⁷m⁻¹) [3]

Radioactivity is the property in which heavy elements undergoes spontaneous disintegrations.

i) Define decay constant. [1]

ii) What fraction of activity of a radioactive substance left after fourth half-lives?

A G.M. counter used to measure the activity of a radioactive element shows 895 counts per minute and after 10 minute, it shows 327 counts per-minute. Calculate decay constant and half life. [3]

Group 'C'

 $[3 \times 8 = 24]$ Long answer questions: 20. a) Sound waves are called pressure wave. Why?

b) Define one bel. What is threshold of hearing?

c) Derive an expression for apparent frequency heard by a listener while moving towards stationary source of sound.

d) A car is approaching towards a cliff at a speed of 20m/s. The driver sounds a whistle of frequency 800Hz. Calculate the frequency of echo as heard by the car driver. [Velocity of sound in air 350m/s] [3]

Does interference of light follow the principle of conservation of energy? Justify.

Obtain the expression for the position of nth order maxima from central [2] bright fringe in Young's double slit experiment.

temperature of hot junction, when the cold junction is kept at 0°C? [2] Derive an expression for the magnetic field strength inside a long current

carrying solenoid using Ampere's circuital law. An alpha particle of mass 6.65×10⁻²⁷ kg travels with a speed of

6×106 m/s at right angle to the magnetic field of 0.2T. Calculate its acceleration. 22. In Thomson's Method, Specific charge of an electron is determined.

i) Why is electric field kept perpendicular to the magnetic field in this method?

ii) What is the ratio of electric to the magnetic field?

b) An electron moves in a circular path of radius 20 cm in a uniform magnetic field of 2×10⁻³T. Calculate the speed of electron and period of revolution. (Mass of electron = 9.1×10^{-31} kg)

c) Sketch the graphs, showing the variation of stopping potential (V) with the frequency of incident radiation for two photosensitive materials A

and B having threshold frequency f_0 and f' such that $f_0 > f'$.

i) Which of two materials A or B has higher work function?

ii) What does the value of intercept of graph A on the potential axis gives?

Contd...

[2]

[1]