

## Group A

## A. Multiple choice question.

[1×7 = 7]

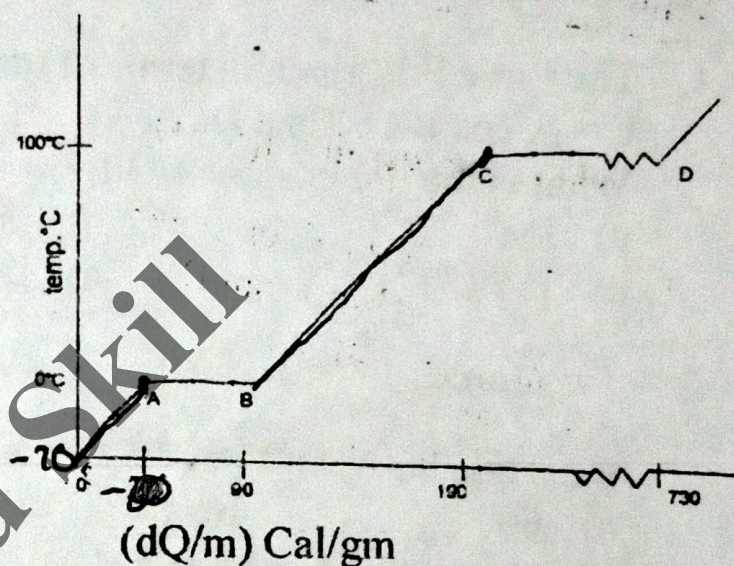
- The force  $F$  is given in terms of time  $t$  and displacement  $x$  by the equation  $F = A \cos Bx + C \sin Dt$   
What is the dimension of  $D/B$ ?  
a)  $[M^0 L^1 T^{-1}]$                       b)  $[M^1 L^1 T^{-1}]$   
c)  $[M^0 L^1 T^1]$                       d)  $[M^1 L^0 T^{-1}]$
- Two forces  $\vec{F}_1 = 5\hat{i} + 10\hat{j} - 20\hat{k}$  and  $\vec{F}_2 = 10\hat{i} - 5\hat{j} - 15\hat{k}$  act on a single point  
the angle between  $\vec{F}_1$  and  $\vec{F}_2$  is  
a)  $60^\circ$                       b)  $90^\circ$                       c)  $45^\circ$                       d)  $30^\circ$
- The density of a solid at normal pressure is  $\rho$ . When the solid is subjected to an excess pressure  $P$ , the density changes to  $\rho'$ . If the bulk modulus of the solid is  $K$  then the ratio  $\frac{\rho'}{\rho}$  is  
a)  $1 + \frac{P}{K}$                       b)  $1 + \frac{K}{P}$                       c)  $\frac{P}{P+K}$                       d)  $\frac{K}{P+K}$
- Two rods of materials A and B are of same length linear expansivity of A and cubical expansivity of B are  $12 \times 10^{-6} \text{ K}^{-1}$  and  $3 \times 10^{-5} \text{ K}^{-1}$  respectively. If both the rods are heated from the same temp. to  $80^\circ\text{C}$  the length of the rod A will be  
a) Large than rod B                      b) Double than length rod B  
c) Equal to length rod B                      d) Shorter than the length of rod B
- $\gamma_r = \gamma_g + \gamma_a$ , where,  $\gamma_r$  is real expansivity of liquid and  $\gamma_a$  is apparent expansivity of liquid for  $\gamma_a +ve$  when liquid is heated, the liquid level  
a) rises                      b) falls                      c) remains same                      d) can't be predicted
- A concave mirror of focal length  $f$  produces an image  $n$  times the size of the object. If the image is real then the distance of the object from the mirror is  
a)  $(n-1)f$                       b)  $\left(\frac{n-1}{n}\right)f$                       c)  $\left(\frac{n+1}{n}\right)f$                       d)  $(n+1)f$
- The ratio of electric force between two electrons to two protons separated by the same distance in air is  
a)  $10^0$                       b)  $10^6$                       c)  $10^4$                       d) None



### Short questions

8. i) Derive an expression for the force required to make a particle of mass  $m$  moving in a circle of radius  $r$  with uniform velocity  $v$ . [5x5 = 25]  
 ii) A particle of mass 2kg travel in a circle of radius 10m at a constant speed of 20m/s what is the magnitude of the acceleration and force? [2]  
 9. i) What type of mirror will you suggest for shaving on makeup purpose and why? [2]  
 ii) An object 10cm high is placed in front of a convex mirror of focal length 20cm and object is 30cm the mirror. Find the height of the image. [3]  
 10. i) Explain, the method of mixture to determine the sp. heat capacity of solid. [3]  
 ii) A newly born baby quickly wrapped with cotton cloths why? [2]

11. The graph between temp. vs heat required per unit mass of water is shown in fig below. Study the fig. and answer the following questions.



- a) Write down the temp. and state of water at point A and C. [1]  
 b) The slope of OA, is greater than BC, what does it signify? [2]  
 c) Calculate the total amount of heat required to convert  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$  15 gm ice into  $100^{\circ}\text{C}$  steam. [2]  
 12. i) Define electric field intensity and derive the expression for electric field intensity due to a point charge. [1+2]  
 ii) A charged oil drop remains stationary when situated between two parallel horizontal metal plates between which there is an electric field of intensity  $2 \times 10^4 \text{ V/m}$ . If mass of the drop is  $4.8 \times 10^{-15} \text{ kg}$ . Find the number of electrons attached to the drop. [2]

Group C

$$n_1 - n_2 =$$

$$\frac{\text{heat}}{\text{temp}}$$

### Long question

13. i) Derive following equations of motion from velocity – time graph. [1x8 = 8]  
 a)  $v = u + at$  [1]  
 b)  $S = ut + \frac{1}{2} at^2$  [2]  
 c)  $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$  [2]  
 ii) A body is dropped from the top of the tower of height 60 m at the same time another object is projected vertically upward from the foot of the tower with velocity 20m/s. Find when and where they meet each other. [3]