

- Instructions:** i) All the answers must be in the same order.  
 ii) Scientific calculators are allowed.

### Section-A

**Answer all the questions**

**5x1M=5M**

- Sound travels fastest in  
 a) Vacuum                      b) Air                      c) Water                      d) Steel
- Two strings P and Q, made of the same material, have equal lengths. The cross section area of P is half that of Q while the tension on P is twice that on Q. The ratio of velocities of transverse waves in P and Q is  
 a)  $\sqrt{2} : 1$                       b)  $1 : \sqrt{2}$                       c)  $2 : 1$                       d)  $1 : 2$
- Find the change in focal length of a convex lens of focal length 20cm when it is immersed in water. The refractive index of glass and water are  $3/2$  and  $4/3$  respectively.  
 a) 60 cm                      b) 80cm                      c) 20cm                      d) no change
- A concave mirror gives an image three time as large as the object placed at a distance of 20 cm from it. For the image to be real, the focal length should be (with sign convention)  
 a) +15cm                      b) -15cm                      c) +30cm                      d) -30cm
- The phenomenon used in optical fibers for transmission of light energy is -----

### Section-B

**Answer any two questions**

**2x5M= 10M**

- What is Doppler effect? Obtain an expression for the apparent frequency of sound heard when the source is in motion with respect to an observer at rest.(3M)
  - Rocket is moving at a speed of 198 m/s towards a stationary target. while moving it emits a wave of 1500Hz. Calculate the frequency of sound as detected by the target. (Speed of sound in air is 330m/s)(2M)
- Derive an expression for Lens maker's formula.(3M)
  - The distance between two point sources of light is 24 cm. where should you place a converging lens, of focal length 9 cm, so that the images of both sources are formed at the same point.(2M)
- Explain the formation of stationary waves in an open pipe. Derive the expressions for first three harmonics.(3M)
  - Two sitar strings A and B playing the note 'Ga' are slightly out of tune and produce beats of frequency 6Hz. The tension in the string A is slightly reduced and the beat frequency is found to reduce to 3Hz. If the original frequency A is 324Hz. What is the frequency of B?(2M)