(d) increases than decreases (c) remains same Ans.(a) (iv) Which of the following is correct relation for critical velocity.

(iii) On increasing temperature of a liquid generally it's surface

(a)
$$V_{i} = \frac{k r}{\eta \rho}$$

(a) decreases

tension

(b)
$$V_{i} = \frac{k \rho}{\eta r}$$

(b) increases

(c)
$$V_{C} = \frac{\eta r}{k \rho}$$

(d)
$$V_t = \frac{k \eta}{r \rho}$$

Ans.(c)

(v) Which one is the correct relation between the three coefficients of expansion.

(a)
$$\frac{\alpha}{3} = \frac{\beta}{2} = \gamma$$
 (b) $\frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{\beta}{3} = \gamma$

(b)
$$\frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{\beta}{3} = \beta$$

(c)
$$\frac{\alpha}{1} = \frac{\beta}{2} = \frac{\gamma}{3}$$
 (d) $\frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{\beta}{6} = \frac{\gamma}{9}$

(d)
$$\frac{a}{2} = \frac{\beta}{6} = \frac{\gamma}{9}$$

Ans.(c)

(vi) In adlabatic process, which among the following remains

- (a) Heat
- (b) Temperature
- (c) Volume
- (d) Prossure

(vii) If refractive index (R.I) of water with respect to air is 4/3 and R.I of glass with respect to air is 3/2 then R.I of gluss with respect to water is

(a)
$$\frac{8}{9}$$

(b)
$$\left(\frac{4}{3} + \frac{3}{2}\right)$$

(c)
$$\frac{9}{8}$$

(d) None

Ans. (c)

(viii) Emission of LASER is

- (a) Spontaneous
- (b) Regular
- (c) In packets
- (d) Stimulated

Ans.(d)

(ix) Nature of light waves in air is

- (a) Transverse
- (b) Longitudinal
- (c) Transverse & Longitudinal both
- (d) None of the above

Ans.(c)

(x) The number of photo electrons from a metal depends upon

- (a) Frequency of incident radiation
- (b) Wavelength of incident radiation
- (c) Velocity of incident radiation
- (d) Intensity of incident radiation

Ans.(d)

Q2.What do you mean by accuracy and precision? Explain error and its various types?

Q. I Choose the correct answer in the following question:

(1) S.I. unit of co-efficient of thermal conductivity is (a) Wkm

(b) Wk 1m-1

(c) Jkg'ls 1

(d) Jkg 'k '

Ans.(b)

(ii) If a wire is stretched to doubled its length, it's strain is

(a) 2

(b) 1/2

(c) I

(d) 4

Ans.(c)

Q3. State and explain Hooke's law & various modulus of clasticity? Also, draw a stress strain diagram and label the various points.

Ans. Refers to Chapter 5.1 Q.no.2.5 & 6

Q4. Explain optical pumping ? Also, explain with neat diagram, the construction and the working of He-Ne Laser.

Ans.: Out of Syllabus

QS. Explain isothermal and adiabatic expansion of gas? Also, explain why have gases two specific heat capacity while solids and liquids have only one?

Ans. Out of Syllabus

Q6. How is X-ray's produced using coolidge tube explain with diagram. What are the application of X-rays?

Ans. Out of Syllabus

Q7. Explain stress and its types (at least two types).

Ans. Refers to Chapter 5.1 Q.no. 2.3

Q8. How does chalk obsorb water or lnk ? Explain.

Ans.: Refers to Chapter 5.2 Q.no. 6

Q9. What are streamline and turbulant motion? What are the characteristics of a stream line motion.

Ans.: Refers to Chapter 5.3 Q.no. 5

Q10. What do you mean by conduction mode of transmission of heat? Also explain Co-fficient of thermal conductivity.

Ans. Refers to Chapter 6 Q.no. 1 & 3

QII. Explain how specific heat capacity of a gas at constant pressure is greater than that at constant volume.

Ans.: Out of Syllabus

Q12.Differentiate between free vibration and forced vibration.

Ans.: Refers to Chapter 7.1 Q.no. 6

Q13. Explain construction and working of a photocell?

Ans. Out of Syllabus

Q14. The terminal velocity of raindrop is 30cm/s. Taking the viscosity of air as 1.8 × 10⁻¹ Nm⁻³s. What is the radius of the rain drop, (density of air = 1.29 kg/m¹)

Ans. Refers to Chapter 5.3 (Solved . Example- 11)

Q18. What rises in a capillary tube upto a height of 6cm. What will be the rise of water column of radius of the tube is doubted.

Q16. What amount of heat will flow out per second the three a wooden window of size 3m × 2m and thickness be temperature of outside room is 30FC more than that of and thermal conductivity of wood is 1.68 w m⁻¹ k⁻¹.

Ans. Same as 2013, Q. no : 11

Q17.Pressure of 1.5 mole of a gas at 27°C is 10Nmc3, then out its volume?

Ans.Out of Syllabus

Q18. Radiation of 6000°A, wavelength fall on a metal p_{ij} of work function 1.8 eV. Calculate the maxima kinetic energy of the emitted electrons $I \text{ eV} = I_{ij}$ $I \text{ in } I_{ij}$, $I_{ij} = 6.62 \times I0^{-14} \text{Js.} I \text{ A}^{\circ} = I0^{-10} \text{m}$, C = 3 m/s.

Ans.: Out of Syllabus