

Physics Exam Answer Key - 3

Grade: VII

Duration: 2 hours

Maximum Marks: 80

SECTION A (Objective & Short Answer)

Q1. Choose the correct answers from the given options: [10]

1. The work done by a force is negative when:

Answer: (iii) The force is opposite to the direction of displacement

2. The refractive index of a medium is given by the ratio of:

Answer: (i) Speed of light in vacuum to speed of light in the medium

3. A perfectly elastic collision is characterized by:

Answer: (iii) Conservation of both momentum and kinetic energy

4. The unit of power in terms of base SI units is:

Answer: (i) $\text{kg } m^2/s^3$

5. The apparent weight of a body submerged in a liquid is:

Answer: (ii) Less than actual weight

6. The internal energy of an ideal gas depends on:

Answer: (ii) Temperature only

7. When a convex lens forms an image at infinity, the object is located:

Answer: (iii) At the focal point

8. Which of the following phenomena proves that light has a wave nature?

Answer: (iii) Diffraction

9. A transformer works on the principle of:

Answer: (ii) Mutual induction

10. If a pendulum is taken to the moon, its time period will:

Answer: (i) Increase

Q2. Fill in the blanks with appropriate terms: [5]

1. The torque acting on a body is the product of __ and perpendicular distance from the axis of rotation.

Answer: Force

2. A Carnot engine operates between two temperatures T_1 and T_2 , where $T_1 > T_2$.
Its efficiency is given by ____.
Answer: $1 - (T_2/T_1)$
3. The unit of electric flux is ____.
Answer: Weber (Wb)
4. The force exerted by a magnetic field on a moving charge is given by ____.
Answer: Lorentz Force
5. The escape velocity of a body on Earth is approximately ____.
Answer: 11.2 km/s

Q3. State whether the following statements are True or False: [5]

1. The center of mass of an object always lies within the object.
Answer: False
2. Sound waves can be polarized.
Answer: False
3. Inertia depends only on the mass of an object.
Answer: True
4. A transformer can increase power.
Answer: False
5. When a liquid is heated, its density increases.
Answer: False

Q4. Name the following: [5]

1. The scientist who proposed the uncertainty principle.
Answer: Werner Heisenberg
2. The quantity that remains constant in an isolated system.
Answer: Total energy (or Momentum in some cases)
3. The process by which heavy nuclei split into lighter nuclei, releasing energy.
Answer: Nuclear fission
4. The property of a body that resists changes in its state of motion.
Answer: Inertia
5. The lowest possible temperature at which a substance has zero thermal energy.
Answer: Absolute zero (-273.15°C or 0 K)

SECTION B (Descriptive & Numerical)

Q5. Answer all the following questions: [10]

1. Define impulse and derive its relation with momentum.

Answer: Impulse is the product of force and time duration.

◦ Relation with momentum: Impulse = Change in momentum ($Ft = mv - mu$)

2. Explain how the concept of moment of inertia is related to rotational motion.

Answer: Moment of inertia is the rotational equivalent of mass and affects how a body resists angular acceleration.

3. Derive an expression for the acceleration due to gravity at a depth d inside the Earth.

Answer: $g_d = g(1 - d/R)$, where R is Earth's radius.

4. Why do astronauts appear weightless in a spacecraft?

Answer: Astronauts appear weightless because they are in a state of free fall towards Earth, experiencing microgravity.

5. Explain how a moving coil galvanometer works.

Answer: A moving coil galvanometer works on the principle of electromagnetic induction.

6. Convert 100 K to Celsius and Fahrenheit.

Answer:

◦ Celsius: $T_C = T_K - 273 = -173^\circ C$

◦ Fahrenheit: $T_F = (9/5 \times (-173)) + 32 = -279.4^\circ F$

7. Derive the formula for kinetic energy in terms of momentum.

Answer: $KE = \frac{p^2}{2m}$

End of the Answer Key