

VIBGYOR HIGH

Third Preliminary Examination 2020-2021 PHYSICS SCIENCE Paper - 1

Grade: X Max. Marks : 80

Date: 15.03.2021 Time Allowed: 2 hours

Answers to this Paper must be written on the paper provided separately.

You will **not** be allowed to write during the first **15 minutes.**This time is to be spent in reading the Question Paper.

The time given at the head of this Paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.

Section I is compulsory. Attempt any four questions from Section II.

The intended marks for the questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].

This paper contains 8 printed pages.

SECTION - I (40 Marks)

Attempt all questions from this Section.

Q1			[10]
	а	State two factors affecting the turning effect of a body.	[2]
	b	Express 5 kWh into joule.	[2]
	С	With reference to the term mechanical advantage, velocity ratio and efficiency of a machine, name and define the term that will not change for a machine of given design.	[2]
	d	The wavelength of X-rays is 0.01 Å. Calculate its frequency. State the assumption made, if any	[2]



[2]

			stand in front of a reflecting surface so that he can hear a distinct	
			echo. (Take speed of the sound in air = 350 m/s).	
		(ii)	State the use of echo in medical field.	
Q2				[10]
	а	(i)	A body is acted upon by two forces each of magnitude F, but in opposite directions. State the effect of forces if: Both the forces act at the same point of the body.	[2]
		(ii)	The two forces act at two different points of the body at a separation r.	
	b		Find the kinetic energy of a body of mass 1 kg moving with a uniform velocity of 10 ms ⁻¹ .	[2]
	С		What is the velocity ratio of a single fixed pulley? How does friction in the pulley bearing affect it?	[2]
	d		Define forced vibration and resonant vibration.	[2]
	е		Explain why does a wine glass start rattling, when a note of some particular frequency is struck by piano?	[2]
Q3				[10]
	а	(i) (ii)	It takes 20 s for a person A of mass 50 kg to climb up the stairs, while another person B of same mass does the same in 15 s. Compare the work done, and power developed by the persons A and B.	[2]
		()	parational and parational residual and	
	b		Two isosceles right angled glass prism are placed near each other as shown in the figure. Complete the path of the ray entering the	[2]

Calculate the minimum distance at which a person should

(i)

е



first isosceles right angled glass prism till it emerges from the second identical prism.



Define focal Length. If a lens is placed in water instead of air, how [2] does its focal length change.
 Can a concave lens form an image of size two times that of the [2]

object? Give reason.

(i) How does the angle of minimum deviation produced by a prism [2] change with increase in the wavelength of incident light?

(ii) The nucleus $_{84}X^{202}$ emits an alpha particle and forms the nucleus Y. Represent this change in the form of an equation.

Q4 [10]

- a State two similarities between the γ rays and X rays. [2]
- b 1300 J of heat energy is supplied to raise the temperature of 0.5 [2] kg of lead from 20° C to 40° C. Calculate the specific heat capacity of lead.
- c A convex lens forms an image 16 cm long of an object 4 cm long [2] kept at a distance 6 cm from the lens. The object and the image are on the same side of lens.
 - (i) What is the nature of image?

е

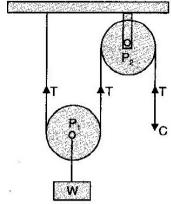


	(ii)	Find the position of image.	SCHOOL
d	(i) (ii)	Define the term power of a lens. Write a relation between the angle of incidence (i), angle of emergence (e), angle of prism (A) and angle of deviation (d) for a ray of light passing through an equilateral prism.	[2]
е		An electric bulb is rated at '100 W, 250 V'. What information does it convey?	[2]
		SECTION II (40 Marks)	
		Attempt any four questions from this Section.	[10]
а		A uniform meter rule rests horizontally on a knife edge at the 60	
		cm mark when a mass of 10 g is suspended from one end.	
	(i)	Draw a diagram of the arrangement.	[1]
	(ii)	Find the mass of the meter rule.	[2]
b		A pendulum is oscillating on either side of its rest position. Explain the energy changes that takes place in the oscillating pendulum. How does the mechanical energy remain constant in it? Draw the necessary diagram.	[3]
С	(i)	Define heat capacity and state its S.I. unit.	[2]
	(ii)	1 kg of ice at 0 °C is heated at constant rate and its temperature is recorded after every 30 s till steam is formed at 100 °C. Draw a temperature time graph to represent the change of phase.	[2]
			[10]
а		The diagram shows the combination of two pulleys P_1 and P_2 used to lift up a load W .	

Q5

Q6





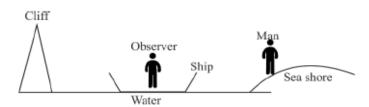
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	(i)	State the kind of pulleys P ₁ and P ₂ .	[1]
	(ii)	State the function of the pulley P ₁ .	[1]
	(iii)	What effort E has to be applied at C to just raise the load W = 20	[1]
		kgf? Neglect both the weight of the pulley P ₁ and friction.	
b		An iron ball of mass 0.2 kg is added into 0.5 kg of water at 10°C.	[3]
		The resulting temperature is 30°C. Calculate the temperature of	
		hot ball. (specific heat capacity of iron as 336 J/kg K)	
С		A lens forms an erect, magnified, and virtual image of an object.	
	(i)	Name the kind of lens.	[1]
	(ii)	Draw a ray diagram to show the formation of image.	[2]
	(iii)	Name the device which uses this principle.	[1]
			[10]
а			
	(i)	What is total internal reflection?	[1]
	(ii)	The speed of light in air is 3 x 10 ⁸ m s ⁻¹ . Calculate the speed of	[2]

Q7

A person is standing at the sea shore. An observer on the ship,
which is anchored in between a vertical cliff and the person on the
shore, fires a gun. The person on the shore hears two sounds, 2
seconds and 3 seconds after seeing the smoke of the fired gun. If
the speed of sound in the air is 320 ms⁻¹ then calculate:

light in glass. The refractive index of glass is 1.5.





- (i) the distance between the observer on the ship and the person on the shore.
- (ii) the distance between the cliff and the observer on the ship. A wave has wavelength just shorter than 4×10^{-7} m.

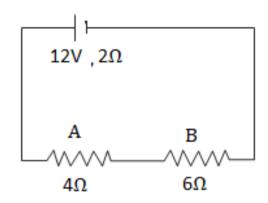
С

- (i) Name the wave. [1](ii) State one way of detecting these waves. [1]
- (iii) Mention two uses of it. [2]
- Q8 [10]
 - a What device other than a plane mirror, can be used to turn a ray of [3] light by 180°? Draw a diagram in support of your answer. Name an instrument in which this device is used.
 - b A voltage source sends a current 2.5 A to a resistor of 20 Ω connected across it for 5 minutes. Calculate:
 - (i) The potential difference of the source. [1]
 - (ii) The electrical energy supplied by the source, and [1]
 - (iii) The heat in calorie, produced in the resistor. [1]
 - c (i) Name the material used for (a) filament of an electric bulb and [2] (b) heating element of a room heater.
 - (ii) Two wires, one copper and other of iron are at the same length [2] and same radius. Which will have more resistance? Give reason.
- Q9 [10]
 - a A battery of e.m.f. 12 V and internal resistance 2 Ω is connected with two resistors A and B of resistance 4 Ω and 6 Ω respectively



joined in series.

Q10



		Find:	
	(i)	The current in the circuit,	[1]
	(ii)	The potential difference across 6 Ω Resistor,	[1]
	(iii)	Electrical energy spent per minute in 4 Ω resistor.	[1]
b		Mention any three safety precautions to be taken while handling	[3]
		electrical appliances.	
С	(i)	What is a fuse?	[1]
	(ii)	Name the material of fuse.	[1]
	(iii)	State two characteristics of material used for fuse.	[2]
			[10]
а		"A uniform circular motion is an accelerated motion".	
		Answer the following questions:	
	(i)	Explain the statement.	[1]
	(ii)	Name the force responsible to cause this acceleration.	[1]
	(iii)	What is the direction of force at any instant?	[1]
b		A pulley system has a velocity ratio 3 and an efficiency of 80%.	[3]
		Draw a labelled diagram of this pulley system. Calculate the M.A.	
С	(i)	'Radioactivity is a nuclear phenomenon'. Comment on this	[2]
		statement.	



(ii) State any two-medical uses of radioactivity.

. . . .

8