

**UPL UNIVERSITY OF SUSTAINABLE TECHNOLOGY**  
**D.E. –SEMESTER-I/II EXAMINATION- SUMMER 2025**

**Course Code: MH1104****Date: 11/06/2025****Course Name: Basic Physics****Time: 10:00AM to 1:00PM****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Use section wise separate answer book.
4. Each section covers 35 marks.

**SECTION – A [35 Marks]****Instructions:**

1. Question-1 is compulsory. Attempt any eleven out of fifteen questions.
2. Attempt any two questions from Question-2, 3 and 4.

<b>Q.1</b>	<b>Attempt any eleven.</b>	<b>Marks</b>
(1)	Which of the following physical quantity is derived one? (a) Mass (b) Volume (c) time (d) length	<b>01</b>
(2)	6 m = _____ cm (a) 600 (b) 60 (c) 0.600 (d) 0.6	<b>01</b>
(3)	Write down the number of significant figures in the following number: 0.00232636 (a) 6 (b) 5 (c) 3 (d) 4	<b>01</b>
(4)	What is the least count of vernier caliper having value of one main scale division is 1 mm and 10 divisions on its vernier scale. (a) 0.1 mm (b) 10 mm (c) 0.01 mm (d) 1 mm	<b>01</b>
(5)	Round off the following number in 3 digit: 6.25923 (a) 6.25 (b) 6.26 (c) 6.27 (d) 6.24	<b>01</b>
(6)	Electrons are _____ (a) Positive Charge (b) Negative charge (c) Neutral (d) Positive & negative	<b>01</b>
(7)	The Algebraic sum of current at any junction is equal to Zero. This statement is known as... (a) Kirchhoff's current law (b) Kirchhoff's voltage law (c) Ohm's law (d) Lenz's law	<b>01</b>
(8)	What is the SI unit of Charge? (a) Watt (b) Coulomb(C) (c) Ampere(A) (d) Joule	<b>01</b>

(9)	Force between two negative charges is.... (a) Attractive (b) Repulsive (c) small (d) zero	01
(10)	SI Unit of Resistance is _____ (a) Watt (b) Coulomb(C) (c) Ampere(A) (d) Ohm	01
(11)	What is the SI unit of Magnetic Flux? (a) Weber (b) Tesla (c) Ampere (d) Joule	01
(12)	Electromagnetic induction is a current produced because of voltage production (Electromotive force) due to changing....	01
(13)	The magnetic field lines outside the bar magnet: (a) Start from south pole and end at north pole (b) Start from north pole and end at south pole (c) Start from both the pole and end at infinity (d) Random path	01
(14)	A Current that not change its magnitude and polarity at regular intervals of time is... (a) AC current (b) DC Current (c) Constant current (d) AC voltage	01
(15)	Which of the following material is Para magnetic material? (a) Plastic (b) rubber (c) wood (d) Aluminum	01
<b>Q.2</b>	(a) Draw the diagram of vernier caliper. 03 (b) Explain Positive And Negative Error of Micrometer screw gauge with Diagram. 04 (c) The Value of Refractive indices of glass are 2.34,2.33,2.33,2.31 and 2.35 find Out Mean value, Absolute error, Mean absolute error, relative Error and Percentage Error. 05	
<b>Q.3</b>	(a) Write the properties of Electric field lines. 03 (b) What is Kirchhoff's voltage law? Explain it with proper diagram. 04 (c) Explain Series and Parallel combination of Resistance with proper diagram. 05	
<b>Q.4</b>	(a) Write the properties of magnetic field lines. 03 (b) Explain AC and DC Current with proper diagram. 04 (c) Explain Electromagnetic Induction With proper diagram. 05	

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**SECTION – B [35 Marks]**

**Instructions:**

1. Question-5 is compulsory. Attempt any eleven out of fifteen questions.
2. Attempt any two questions from Question-6, 7 and 8.

<b>Q.5</b>	<b>Attempt any eleven.</b>	<b>Marks</b>
(1)	What is the SI unit of heat? (a) Meter (b) Joule (c) Second (d) Kelvin	<b>01</b>
(2)	A device used to measure the temperature is... (a) transistor (b) thermometer (c) mercury (d) Volt meter	<b>01</b>
(3)	Degree of hotness or coldness is called (a) power (b) Force (c) Momentum (d) Temperature	<b>01</b>
(4)	The normal temperature of human body is (a) 50°C (b) 37 K (c) 37°F (d) 37°C	<b>01</b>
(5)	The process of transferring of heat without any contact between the source of heat and the heated object is called (a) conduction (b) convection (c) radiation (d) induction	<b>01</b>
(6)	What is the SI unit of Force? (a) kg (b) Newton(N) (c) m/s (d) watt	<b>01</b>
(7)	A fundamental property of a body to oppose any changes in its state is known as... (a) Inertia (b) Force (c) Power (d) Work	<b>01</b>
(8)	Which one is the fundamental force of the universe? (a) Frictional force (b) Spring Force (c) Gravitational force (d) Pseudo force	<b>01</b>
(9)	How much force is required to accelerate a 6 kg car by 15 m/s <sup>2</sup> ? (a) 80 N (b) 60 N (c) 21 N (d) 90 N	<b>01</b>
(10)	What is the Equation of Impulse of force? (a) $I = ma$ (b) $I = F \cdot dt$ (c) $p = mv$ (d) $p = m/a$	<b>01</b>
(11)	Light wave is _____ Wave. (a) Transverse (b) longitudinal (c) Non mechanical (d) inverse	<b>01</b>
(12)	Time required for complete one cycle or oscillation is known as ... (a) Frequency (b) year (c) Time period (d) Velocity	<b>01</b>

(13)	Sound wave is _____ Wave.	01
	(a) Transverse (b) longitudinal (c) Non mechanical (d) inverse	
(14)	Speed of light (C) = _____	01
	(a) 100 m/s (b) 3 m/s (c) $3 \times 10^8$ m/s (d) 60 m/s	
(15)	The waves which not require a medium, to transport their energy.....	01
	(a) Mechanical (b) Electromagnetic (c) Non mechanical (d) inverse	
<b>Q.6</b>	(a) Give the application of thermal conductivity.	03
	(b) Write a short note on Mercury thermometer.	04
	(c) Explain heat conduction and heat convection with one example.	05
<b>Q.7</b>	(a) State the newton's first, second and third law of motion.	03
	(b) Explain Impulse of force with one example.	04
	(c) State the newton's 2 <sup>nd</sup> law of motion and Derive the equations of force from the 2 <sup>nd</sup> law.	05
<b>Q.8</b>	(a) Define Amplitude, Time period and Frequency.	03
	(b) Define Mechanical, Non-Mechanical, Transverse and Longitudinal wave.	04
	(c) Explain Reflection, Refraction and Polarization of light with proper diagram.	05

**END OF PAPER**