

**NOTE:** Attempt all questions of Section-A by filling the corresponding bubble on the MCQ ANSWER SHEET and return it to the Superintendent within given time, even if you have not attempted any question.

**SECTION-A**

Time: 20 Minutes

Marks: 12

1. One joule per second is equal to ..... A) 1 newton, B) 1 pascal,  C) 1 watt, D) 1 candila
2. The density of mercury in  $\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$  is .....  A) 13600, B) 6000, C) 1000, D) 2000
3.  $37^\circ\text{C} = \dots\dots\dots$   $^\circ\text{F}$  A) 96.6, B) 97.6,  C) 98.6, D) 99.6
4. Melting point of lead is .....  A)  $327^\circ\text{C}$ , B)  $961^\circ\text{C}$ , C)  $0^\circ\text{C}$ , D)  $420^\circ\text{C}$
5. Dark rough surfaces are generally good for ..... of heat.  
A) reflection,  B) radiation, C) conduction, D) convection
6. Light travels about ..... in one year.  A)  $9.5 \times 10^{15}\text{m}$ , B)  $9.5 \times 10^{20}\text{m}$ , C)  $9.5 \times 10^{25}\text{m}$ , D)  $3 \times 10^8\text{m}$
7. .... is not a derived quantity. A) area, B) volume, C) density,  D) length
8. The slope of displacement-time graph is called ..... A) speed, B) acceleration, C) displacement,  D) velocity
9. If  $m = 0.25\text{kg}$  and  $a = 10\text{ms}^{-2}$  then  $F = \dots\dots\dots$   A) 2.5N, B) 25N, C) 250N, D) 0.25N
10. Clock-wise torque is taken as ..... A) positive,  B) negative, C) zero, D) parallel
11. The mass of earth is approximately ..... A)  $6 \times 10^{23}\text{kg}$ ,  B)  $6 \times 10^{24}\text{gm}$ , C)  $6 \times 10^{25}\text{kg}$ , D)  $6 \times 10^{24}\text{kg}$
12. 1 Newton  $\times$  1 Meter = ..... A) 1 watt, B) 1 pascal,  C) 1 joule, D) 1 mole

Time: 2 Hours 40 Minutes

**SECTION-B**

Marks: 32

1. Attempt any eight of the following. All carry equal marks.
  - i. Why is area called a derived quantity?
  - ii. Define the following: Acceleration, Power, Velocity, Vector
  - iii. Show that time rate of change of momentum is equal to net force acting on the body.
  - iv. How are heat losses reduced in a thermos flask? Explain.
  - v. How can you determine the centre of gravity of an irregular shaped body?
  - vi. What is the difference between force of gravity and force of gravitation?
  - vii. Prove that  $PE = mgh$
  - viii. State and explain Pascal's principle.
  - ix. Define evaporation of liquids. Name the factors on which it depends.
  - x. Why is the freezer compartment kept at the top of a refrigerator? State briefly.
  - xi. Explain why door handles are not put near hinges.

**SECTION-C**

Marks: 21

**NOTE:** Attempt any three of the following questions. All questions carry equal marks.

2.
  - i. Define kinetic energy. Also prove that  $KE = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$
  - ii. A body is thrown vertically upward with a speed of 30m/s. How high will it rise?
3.
  - i. Define equilibrium of a body. State the two conditions of equilibrium.
  - ii. How much momentum will a body of mass 15kg transfer to the floor if it falls from a height of 1.2m?
4.
  - i. Derive formula for the orbital speed of an artificial satellite.
  - ii. What is the pressure at a depth of 300m below the surface of water?
5.
  - i. Explain the principle, calibration and various scales of thermometer.
  - ii. Find the amount of heat transfer in 1.5 hrs through a concrete wall having area  $6m^2$  and  $\Delta T = 20^\circ C$  when thickness of wall is 1m.