Device which controls the temperature by turning heating and cooling systems of it is called:  (a) Thermostate (b) Thermometer (c) Thermocouple (d) Norno of thems  (d) Newton (b) Electron volt (e) Volt (d) Kilo watthour (d) Norno of thems  Unit of electromotive force is:  (e) Newton (b) Proton (c) Neutron (d) Photon Instrument used to detect small current is callod:  (g) Ammeter (b) Volt meter (c) Galvanometer (d) Ohm meter (d) Ammeter (b) Volt meter (c) Galvanometer (d) Ohm meter (e) Salvanometer (d) Ohm meter (e) Salvanometer (d) During negative beta decay, charge number:  (a) 10 During negative beta decay, charge number:  (b) Not defined  An electron of rest mass energy 940 MeV has a total energy of 1175 MeV. Its kinet energy is:  (a) 1175 MeV (b) 940 MeV (c) 705 MeV (d) 235 MeV (d) 235 MeV (e) Tile MeV. Its kinet energy is:  (a) 1175 MeV (b) 940 MeV (c) 705 MeV (d) 235 MeV (d) 131 meries.  (a) 116 meries (e) Decrease (e) Remains same (d) 1 st increases (b) Decrease (c) Remains same (d) 1 st increases (b) Decrease (c) Remains same (d) 1 st increases (b) Decrease (c) Remains same (d) None (a) Increase (b) Decrease (c) Remains same (d) None (a) Increase (b) Decreases (c) Remains same (d) None (a) Increase (b) Decreases (c) Remains same (d) None (a) Increase (b) Decreases (c) Remains same (d) None of these these (e) The compositions of capacitance 2C and C respectively are connected in series, the equivalent capacitance is:  (a) (2C/3 (b) 3C/2 (c) 3C/2 (d) 2C		2016-2017	17.17	PHYSIC	S ) A	nnual Exam	ination		
1.1 Choose the correct answer for each from the given options:  Device which control the temperature by turning heating and cooling systems of the state of the correct of the control of the state of			All Control	Section-A(M	CQ's)				
of its called: (a) Thermonotate (b) None of these (c) None of these (d) Electron volt (e) Electron volt (e) Position is an anti-particle of: (a) Electron volt (b) Frotion (c) Neutron (d) Photon (d) Photon (d) Photon (d) Photon (d) Photon (d) Anti-particle of: (e) Frotion (d) Photon (d)	2.1	Choose the cor	rectansw	er for each fro	m the given opt	tions:			
(a) Newton of these  Unit of electromotive force is:  (d) Newton (b) Electron volt (c) Volt (d) Kilo watthour (d) None of these  Unit of electromotive force is:  (e) Newton (b) Electron volt (e) Volt (d) Kilo watthour (e) Electron (b) Proton (c) Nauturn (d) Photon Instrument used to detect small current is called:  (a) Ammeter (b) Volt meter (c) Galvanometer (d) Ohm meter (d) Ameter (e) Volt meter (d) Galvanometer (d) Ohm meter (e) Salvanometer	(1)	Device which controls the temperature by turning heating and cooling systems or							
(d) None of these  (a) Newton  (b) Electron volt  (c) Volt  (d) Kilo walthour  (e) Position is an anali-particle of:  (a) Electron  (b) Froton  (c) Neutron  (d) Photon  (a) Electron  (b) Froton  (c) Neutron  (d) Photon  (d) Photon  (s) Ammeter  (b) Volt meter  (c) Galivanometer  (d) Collimeter  (d) Volt meter  (d) Callemeter  (d) Volt meter  (d) Are certificient of volume expansion of a material is 6 x 10 ° k, the coefficient of line expansion is:  (d) Line certificient of volume expansion of a material is 6 x 10 ° k, the coefficient of line expansion is:  (d) Line certificient of volume expansion of a material is 6 x 10 ° k, the coefficient of line expansion is:  (d) Increases by one  (b) During negative beta decay, charge number:  (d) Increases by one  (d) No defined  (d) An electron of rest mass energy 940 MeV has a total energy of 1175 MeV. Its kinetenergy is:  (e) 1175 MeV  (f) Plunks constant has the same unit as:  (o) Linear momentum  (o) Force  (f) Energy  (g) Energy  (g) Energy  (g) Energy  (g) Increase  (g) Linear momentum  (h) Angular momentum  (g) Force  (g) Energy  (g) Energy  (g) Energy  (g) Energy  (g) Energy  (g) Increase  (g) Linear momentum  (h) Angular momentum  (g) Force  (g) Energy  (g) Ene		off is called; (a) Thormostato (b) Thermometer (c) Thermocouple							
Unit of electromotive force is:   (a) Newton   (b) Electron volt   (c) Volt   (d) Kilo watthour   Position is an anti-particle of:   (a) Electron   (b) Proton   (c) Neutron   (d) Photon   (d) Photon   (d) Photon   (d) Ammeter   (b) Volt meter   (c) Satishanometer   (d) Chm meter   (d) Ammeter   (d) Chm meter   (d)									
(a) Newton (b) Electron volt (c) Voit (d) Kilo walthour (in) Position is an anti-particle of: (a) Electron (b) Proton (c) Neutron (d) Photon (s) Electron (b) Proton (c) Neutron (d) Photon (s) American (d) Commentar (d) Commentar (d) Commentar (d) Commentar (d) Commentar (d) Not Member (d) Commentar (d) Not defined (d) No		NOW IN COLUMN THE PARTY OF THE							
(a) Picetion is an anti-particle of: (a) Electron (b) Proton (c) Neutron (d) Photon (nstrument used to detect small current is callod: (s) Anmeter (b) Volt meter (c) Galvancemer (d) Chrimeter (d) Not defined (e) Planks constant has the same unit as: (a) Increase by one (b) Elengy (c) Planks constant has the same unit as: (a) Increase (d) Increase (d) Increase (d) Increase (d) Increase (d) Increase (d) Ist increases and then decreases (e) Remains same (d) Ist increases and then decreases (c) Remains same (d) Ist increases and then decreases (d) Ist increases and then decreases (d) Remains same (d) None (d) Increase (b) Decreases (c) Remains same (d) None (d) Increase (d) Increases (b) Decreases (c) Remains same (d) None (d) Increase (d) Ist increases and then decreases (c) Remains same (d) None (d) Increase (d) Increases (d) Organism series (e) Remains same (d) None (d) Increase (d) Organism series (e) Remains same (d) None (d) Increase (d) Organism series (e) Remains same (d) None (d) Increase (d) Organism series (e) Remains same (d) None (d) Increase (d) Organism series (e) Remains same (d) None (d) Increase (d) Organism series (e) Remains same (d) None (d) Increase (d) Organism series (e) Remains same (d) None (d) Increase (d) Organism series (e) Remains same (d) None (d) Increase (d) Organism series (e) Remains same (d) None (d) Increase (d) Organism series (e) Remains same (d) None (d) Increase (e) Remains same (d) None (d) Organism series (e) Remains same (d) Organism series (e) Remains same (d) Organism series (e) Remains same (d) Organism series (e) Rema	(1)				Val washings.	With the Control			
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vi   instrument used to detect small current is called: (a) Ammeter (b) Volt meter (c) Gailyanometer (d) Chm meter (h) Volt meter (c) Gailyanometer (d) Chm meter (d)	iii)						-		
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expansion is: (a) < 10 ft - 1 (b) 4 × 10 "k - 1 (c) 2 × 10 "k - 2 (d) 1× 10 "k - 4 (d) 1× 1		(a) Ammeter	(p)	Volt meter (c	) Galvanometer	(d)Ohm n	neder		
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(a) increases by one (b) Decreases by one (c) Remains same (d) Not defined An electron of rest mass energy 940 MeV has a total energy of 1175 MeV, its kine energy is: (a) 1175 MeV (b) 940 MeV (c) 705 MeV (d) 235 MeV iiii) Planks constant has the same unit as: (a) Linear momentum (b) Angular momentum (c) Force (d) Energy If the temperature of sink decreases, the efficiency of a Carnot engine: (a) Increase (b) Decrease (c) Remains same (d) Interesse (b) Decrease (c) Remains same (d) Interesse (b) Decreases (c) Remains same (d) None (a) Increase (b) Decreases (c) Remains same (d) None (d) Increase (b) Decreases (c) Remains same (d) None (e) Increase (b) Decreases (c) Remains same (d) None (d) Increase (b) Decreases (c) Remains same (d) None of these (d) Two especitors of especitance 2C and C respectively are connected in series, (es) 2C/3 (b) 3G/2 (c) C/2 (d) 2C (d) When Pi-junction working in reversed bias, the depletion region: (a) 3C/3 (b) 3G/2 (c) C/2 (d) 2C (d) None of these (d) None of these (d) Aphoton of frequency 'v' has a momentum: (s) \frac{h}{\lambda} \frac{h}{\lambd		(a)6×10-K-1	(b)-	(x10 K, (c)	5×10.K	(d)1×10	K		
(ii) Not defined (iii) An electron of rest mass energy 940 MeV has a total energy of 1175 MeV. Its kine energy is: (iii) 1175 MeV (b) 940 MeV (c) 705 MeV (d) 235 MeV (iiii) Planks constant has the same unit as: (iii) Linear momentum (b) Angular momentum (c) Force (d) Energy (iii) Planks constant has the same unit as: (iiii) Linear momentum (b) Angular momentum (c) Force (d) Energy (iii) If the temperature of sink decreases, the efficiency of a Carnot engine: (iii) Increase (b) Decrease (c) Remains same (d) Intercases (b) Decreases (c) Remains same (d) None these (d) Ist increases (b) Decreases (c) Remains same (d) None these (d) Two capacitors of capacitance 2C and C respectively are connected in series, there equivalent capacitance is: (iii) 2C/3 (b) 3C/2 (c) C/2 (iii) 2C/3 (b) 3C/2 (c) C/2 (iii) 2C/3 (b) 3C/2 (c) C/2 (iii) None of these (b) Decreases (c) Remains same (d) None of these (d) None of these (d) None of these (b) Decreases (c) Remains same (d) None of these (d) None of these (b) Decreases (c) Remains same (d) None of these (d) None of these (b) Decreases (c) Remains same (d) None of these (d) None of these (b) Decreases (c) Remains same (d) None of these (d) None of these (b) Decreases (c) Remains same (d) None of these (d) None of these (b) Decreases (c) Remains same (d) None of these (d) None of these (b) Decreases (c) Remains same (d) None of these (d) None of these (b) Decreases (c) Remains same (d) None of these (d) None of these (b) Decreases (c) Remains same (d) None of these (d) None of these (d) Color (d) Col	VI)	During negative beta decay, charge number:							
<ul> <li>An electron of rest mass energy 940 MeV has a total energy of 1175 MeV. Its kine energy is:</li></ul>									
energy is: (a) 1175 MeV (b) 940 MeV (c) 705 MeV (d) 235 MeV Planks constant has the same unit as: (a) Linear momentum (b) Angular momentum (c) Force (d) Energy If the temperature of sink decreases, the efficiency of a Carnot engine: (a) Increase (b) Decrease (c) Remains same (d) Ist increases (b) Decreases (d) Stati horosases and then decreases (d) Tati horosases (d) Decreases (d) Stati horosases (d) None these (d) Ist increases (b) Decreases (d) Remains same (d) None these (d) Two capacitors of capacitance 2C and C respectively are connected in series, these (d) Two capacitors of capacitance is: (a) 2C/3 (b) 3C/2 (c) C/2 (d) 2C (d) When Pi-junction working in reversed bias, the depletion region: (a) increase (b) Decreases (c) Remains same (d) None of these (d) None of these (d) Aphoton of frequency 'v' has a momentum: (a) Aphoton of frequency 'v' has a momentum: (a) Aphoton of frequency 'v' has a momentum: (a) Isothermal (b) Adiabatic (c) Isobaric (d) Isochoric (a) Isothermal (b) Adiabatic (c) Isobaric (d) Isochoric (a) Isothermal (b) Adiabatic (c) Isobaric (d) Isochoric (a) Increase 16 times (b) Increase 4 times (c) Decrease to 1/4 (d) Decrease (v) If the cross-sectional area of a conductor multiplied by 4, resistance of conductor, (a) Increase 16 times (b) Increase 4 times (c) Decrease to 1/4 (d) Decrease (d) Japon Vir Increase 16 times (b) Increase 4 times (c) Decrease to 1/4 (d) Decrease (d) Japon Vir Increase 16 times (b) Increase 4 times (c) Decrease to 1/4 (d) Decrease (d) Japon Vir Increase 16 times (b) Increase 4 times (c) Decrease to 1/4 (d) Decrease (d) Increase 16 times (b) Increase 4 times (c) Decrease to 1/4 (d) Decrease (d) Increase 16 times (b) Increase 4 times (c) Decrease to 1/4 (d) Decrease (d) Increase 16 times (e) Increase 4 times (e) Decrease to 1/4 (d) Decrease (d) Increase 16 times (e) Increase 4 times (e) Decrease to 1/4 (d) Decrease (d) Increase 16 times (e) Increase 4 times (e) Decrease to 1/4 (d) Decrease (d) Increase 16 times (e) Increase 4 times (e) Decrease to 1/4 (d) Decrease (d		(d) Not defined			have a finish assess	ou of 4475 \$40	At the bless		
<ul> <li>(a) 1175 MeV</li> <li>(b) 940 MeV</li> <li>(c) 705 MeV</li> <li>(d) 235 MeV</li> <li>(iii) Planks constant has the same unit as: <ul> <li>(a) Linear momentum</li> <li>(b) Angular momentum</li> <li>(c) Force</li> <li>(d) 1 Increase</li> <li>(e) Porcease</li> <li>(e) Remains same</li> <li>(d) 1 st increases and then decreases</li> <li>(e) Remains same</li> <li>(d) 1 st increases and then decreases</li> <li>(e) Remains same</li> <li>(d) 1 st increases (h) Decreases</li> <li>(e) Remains same</li> <li>(d) None specification of diagonal stance 2C and C respectively are connected in series, there equivalent capacitance is:</li> <li>(a) 2C/3</li> <li>(b) 3C/2</li> <li>(c) G/2</li> <li>(d) When Pi-junction working in reversed bias, the depletion region:</li> <li>(a) Increase</li> <li>(b) Decreases</li> <li>(c) Remains same</li> <li>(d) None of these</li> <li>(d) None of these</li> <li>(d) A photon of frequency V has a momentum:</li> <li>(e) h / (b) h / (c) h / (c) / (c) (c) / (d) None of these</li> <li>(e) Increase</li> <li>(f) Decreases</li> <li>(g) E35 × 10°</li> <li>(g) 255 × 10°</li> <li>(g) 625 × 10°</li> <li>(g) 10 (d) None of these</li> <li>(h) A (h) Adiabatic</li> <li>(c) Increase 16 times (b) Increase 4 times (c) Decrease to 1/4 (d) B3 × 10° N/C</li> <li>(e) 83 × 10° N/C</li> <li>(f) 83 × 10° N/C</li> <li>(g) 84 × 10° N/C</li> <li>(g) 85 ×</li></ul></li></ul>	VIII)		et mass e	pergy seu wev	nas a total ener	gy or 1175 me	IV. HS KITH		
Planks constant has the same unit as:   (a) Linear momentum   (b) Angular momentum   (c) Force   (d) Energy     If the temperature of sink decreases, the efficiency of a Carnot engine:   (a) Increases   (b) Decreases   (c) Remains same     (d) 1st increases and then decreases   (d) 1st increases and then decreases   (d) 1st increases   (d) 1st increases   (e) Decreases   (e) Remains same   (d) None these     (d) 1st increases   (e) Decreases   (e) Remains same   (d) None these     (e) Decreases   (e) Decreases   (e) Remains same   (d) None these     (e) 1st increases   (e) Decreases   (e) Remains same   (d) None of these     (e) 2C/3   (e) 3C/2   (e) C/2   (d) 2C     (e) 3C/3   (e) 3C/2   (e) C/2   (e) (d) 2C     (e) 1ncrease   (b) Decreases   (e) Remains same   (d) None of these     (d) None of these   (e) Decreases   (e) Remains same   (e) None of these     (e) None of these   (e) 1st the depletion region:     (a) Increase   (b) Decreases   (e) Remains same   (d) None of these     (e) None of these   (e) 1st the depletion region:     (a) Increase   (b) Agriculture   (e) 1st the depletion region:     (a) Increase   (b) Agriculture   (e) 1st the depletion region:     (a) Increase   (b) Agriculture   (e) 1st the depletion region:     (a) Increase   (b) Agriculture   (e) 1st the depletion region:     (a) Increase   (b) Agriculture   (e) 1st the depletion region:     (a) Increase   (b) Agriculture   (e) 1st the depletion region:     (a) Increase   (b) Agriculture   (e) 1st the depletion region:     (a) Increase   (b) Agriculture   (e) 1st the depletion region:     (a) Increase   (b) Agriculture   (e) 1st the depletion region:     (a) Increase   (b) Agriculture   (e) 1st the depletion region:     (a) Increase   (b) Agriculture   (e) 1st the depletion region:     (b) Agriculture   (e) 1st the depletion region:     (a) Increase   (b) Agriculture   (e) 1st the depletion region:     (a) Increase   (b) Agriculture   (e) 1st the depletion region:     (b) Agriculture   (e) 1st the depletion region:     (a) Increase   (			0.00	0.400.444.04	144 200 Man	100	225 May		
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If the temperature of sink decreases, the efficiency of a Carnot engine:									
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these Two capacitors of capacitance 2C and C respectively are connected in series, let equivalent capacitance is:  (a) 2C/3 (b) 3C/2 (c) C/2 (d) 2C (e) 2C (	(x)				(a) Pagain	y or scattered	Norse.		
Two capacitors of capacitance 2C and C respectively are connected in series, larce equivalent capacitance is:  (a) 2C/3 (b) 3C/2 (c) C/2 (d) 2C  (di) When Pi-junction working in reversed bias, the depletion region: (a) Increase (b) Decreases (c) Remains same (d) None of these  (d) None of these  (di) A photon of frequency "v" has a momentum:  (a) \(\frac{h}{\lambda}\) (b) \(\frac{hC}{\lambda}\) (c) \(\frac{\lambda}{\lambda}\) (d) None of these  (v) The thermodynamic process in which volume of a system remains constant realized in the constant of the c			(D)	Decreases	(c) reamains	sparrie (a)	None		
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(b) Q.15	Determine force on a current carrying conductor in uniform magnetic field.					
10000	<ul> <li>(a) Explain photoelectric effect on the basis of quantum theory and forive Einstein's photoelectric equation.</li> </ul>					
(b)	Using Bohr's theory of atomic structure derive the expression of radius of nth orbit of hydrogen atom.					
Q.16	Write notes on any TWO of the following: (i) Colomb's Law (ii) Toriod					
	(iii) Effect of temperature on resistance (iv) Radio-Activity					

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