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FILL RO	LL NO. CO	OLUMI	V WISE	FROM I	LEFT 10 I	KIGIIT	лСС	ORDI	ING	TO E.	XAMP	LE SHOWN AB	OVE.		, ,
Time. 2	0min					•	'SEC	CTI	ON	- A	. "				Marks: 18
NOTE:	Use Bl	ack/B	lue ma	rker fo	r shadin	g only	one	bub	ble f	for e	ach q	uestion. No m	ark will b	e awar	ded for Cutting,
	erasin	g, ove	rwritin	g, and	multiple	bubb	le sh	adin	g.						
Q. 1					i i.e. A, B, range for			anuli	ne .						•
i.	•	:tne tra (30°, 1		e same	(ange tot (a)	(63°,		angr				(5º, 86º)		6	(450, 550)
**				me era	ph is calle	•	-			,		(= ,)		•	
ii.	Wieg an	Distar		me gra	(B)	Accel					0	Velocity		(Momentum
iii.	The pow			S	~										
116,	o.	100W	,		6	120V					o	110W	•	0	12W
iv.	Two boo	dies of	masses	mi and	l m2 have	equal	mon	enti	ım, t	heir	kineti	c energies E ₁ a	nd E2 are i	n the ra	tio
	(A)		$:\sqrt{m_2}$		(B)	$m_{\rm t}$:					© .	$m_2 : m_1$		0	$\sqrt{m_1^2}: \sqrt{m_2^2}$
	_	•	•	C		•	-	46	1,		_				, , , -
v.		icai ve 8 km/		anarı	ificial sate ®	8 km			4		a	8 km/s	•	0	8 m/s
	(** I'/Y	when θ		•			2/,		•			
vi.	Lineara	Oo	ation ti	/ cc	Ø	900				Ų	o	360°		· 📵	1800
vii.	The dra		increa:	ses as t	he speed	of the	objec	:t			6				
••••	(A)	Decre			B	Beco	me c	onst	ant		©	Become zero		•	Increases
viii.	What is	the tir	ne perio	od of se	cond pen									•	4 sec
	(A)	1 sec			•	2 sec					©	3 sec		0	4 200
ix.	In an is	olated	system,	the to	tal energy	of vib	ratin	g ma	iss s	pring	(15	Low		(i)	High
ľ	_				B	Varia	able				©	Low			
x.	Waves			*********		Velo	oitar				©	Mass			Energy
	⊗ .		entum		(B)		-				•				
xi.	-				ends on . ®		idity					Pressure		0	Density
٠	(A)	lem)	erature eftickt	; can be	controlle										
xii.			or ugur	can be	(B)	Glas	ses				0	Lenses	-	(0).	Mirrors
	(A). The pri	rom eleiole	of Your	ng doul	ole slits ex	oerim	ent i	s bas	ed o	n the	divis	ion of		-	
xiii.	0	Amn	litude			Wav	elen,	gth			(c)	Frequency		0	Velocity
xiv.	If tenu	eratu:	e of the	heat s	ource is it	ncreas	ed, th	ie eff	icier	ncy o	f a Ca	rnot's engine		•1	
\ \ \^\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	ii comp		eases			Dec	reasc	S				Remains con	stant	_	First increases and then become
]	•				, ®						©			(D)	constant
	m)		00 DUW	e in the	meachre	ment c	of ma	ss ar	ıd sr	oced:	are 59	% and 6% resp	ectively. T	he max	imum error in the
xv.	ne pe measu	remen	t of Kin	etic end	ergy is										
ļ	⊗	30%)			15%	r				©	17%		0	90%
xvi.				uantity	is						_	Chart		•	Strain
1	(A)	Ford	e .		(1)		cosity				(6) 	Stress		•	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
xvii.		is the r	ninimuı	n numl	per of une		ector	· to r	esul	t a ni	HI VCC	tor?	•	o	1
1	(A)	2			®	.3					.©	7		٠	-
xviii.	The ar	igle fo	r which	$ \ddot{A} - \dot{I} $	$\vec{3} = \vec{A} + \vec{A}$	$B \mid $ is c	orre	ct is			· · · · ·	200		\sim	45º
		90º			B .	600					©	30°		0	40,

Student Roll No

Example Roll No

MRD-XI-17(A) PHYSICS - (Part-I) (Fresh / New Course) P-308

Time A	llowed	E 2:40 Hrs Section – B & C Total Marks; 67	
Q. 2	Writ	"Section – B" Marks: 40 e short answer of any TEN of the following parts. Each part carries equal marks.	
	(i)	Deduce the dimension of gravitational constant.	
	(ii)	Define vector product and give two examples.	
	(III)	An object is traveling with a constant acceleration of $10m/s^2$. How much distance	3
		will it travel in 2 nd second of its-journey?	
	(iv)	Does the tension in the string of a swinging pendulum do any work? Explain.	
	(v)	Why does the coasting rotating system slow down as water drops into the beaker?	
	(vi)	Why do many trailer trucks use wind deflectors on the top of their cabs? How do)
		such devices reduce fuel consumption?	
	(vii)	A singer, holding a note of right frequency, can shutter a glass. Explain.	
	(viii)	What is the difference between progressive and stationary waves?	
	(ix)	What is diffraction grating?	
	(x)	A soap bubble looks black when it bursts, why?	
	(xi)	What are the conditions for a process to be reversible?	
	(xii)	Define power and show that $P = \vec{F} \cdot \vec{V}$	
	(xiii)	A spherical body is dropped in two different fluids and its terminal velocity is found	1
		to be different. Give reasons.	
NOTE	: At	"Section – C" Marks: 27 tempt any three questions. Each question carries equal marks.	r
Q. 3:	a)	What is meant by Carnot engine and Carnot cycle? Explain in detail. (5))
	b)	Calculate the change in entropy when 30g of water at 0°C as it is changed into ice a	t
		0° C? (latent heat of fusion of ice = 336000J/kg) (4))
Q. 4:	a)	Show that the speed of sound does not depend on pressure. (5)).
	b)	A mass at the end of spring describes S.H.M with T=0.40sec. Find out \vec{a} when the	e
	,	displacement is 0.04m? (4)
Q. 5:	a)	Define projectile motion? Derive expression for the time of flight of the projectile. (5)
	b)	The resultant of two vectors, one is double in magnitude than the other, i	S
		perpendicular to the smaller force. What is the angle between the two forces? (4)
Q. 6:	a)	Show that a satellite near the earth will have greater velocity. (5)
	b)	The orbit of an electron mobbing around the nucleus of an atom is considered to be circular of radius 50pm and the period of motion is 0.15fs. Calculate the centripeta acceleration of the electron.	ıl