Time Allowed: 20 Minutes

Physics (Part-I)

(Fresh/New Course)

"Section-A"

Note: There are three sections in this paper i.e. Section A, B & C.

VERSION:

; B

Marks: 18

Total Marks: 85

	INSTRUCTIONS:)
		on the MCQs Answer Sh		
			ne circle for correct option of a	
~ 1			r writing and multiple circles s	hading.
Q. 1.	Choose the correct option i.e. A,B,C, or D. The longer the pendulum, greater will be its			
1.			4 9	
		Time period	Mass	Both A & B
2.		nple pendulum is 2 sec. If i	ts length is increased by 4 ti	mes, then its $T = \dots$
	8 sec	B 12 sec	© 4 sec	① 16 sec
3.		pelow the mean position is	called	
· .	(A) Crest	Trough	Wave length	② Amplitude
4.	The principle of diffract	tion grating is based on the	and diffraction	of light waves.
	A Reflection	® Refraction	Interference	Both A & B
5.	Maximum work can be	obtained in	process.	
	Adiabatic 1.	B Isochoric	O Cyclic	Isothermal
6.	2π radians =			
	⊗ 360°	1 revolution	@ 180°	Both A & B
7.	Work can be expressed	in terms of base units as		
	♠ kg ms ⁻²	\bullet kg m ² . s ⁻²	\odot kg m ² . s ⁻³	
8.	The end point is usually	called of the ve	ctor.	9
	(A) Tail	B Origin	⊚ Mid	Head
9.	When moment arm "r" and force are parallel then Torque is			
	Negative	Maximum	Zero	Minimum
10.	The vertical component	Lof velocity changes unifor	mly and is at high	est point in projectile motion.
•	Maximum	Minimum	© Constant	● Zero
11.	If $\theta = 180^{\circ}$ then work d	lone is		
	Positive	Zero	Negative	Maximum
12.		system the unit of Power is	ů .) 1/1m/m/m/m
	Pascal	Joule	© Watt	• horse power
13.			ergy increases by	-
401	55 %	44 %	© 77 %	
14.	¥	'A .	nto the orbit is called	velocity.
	Critical	B Terminal	_	© Escape
15.			© Angular	Escape
4474		Ring or Thin walled cylin	and the second s	O 1 1472
	$\bigcirc \frac{1}{2} MR^2$	● MR ²		$\bigcirc \frac{1}{12} MR^2$
16.		le in three dimensional spa		
	A Radian	Steradian	© Candela	Revolution
17.	Bernoulli's equation is b	pased upon law of conserva	tion of	
	Momentum	(B) Charge	© Mass	Energy
18.	Density of air is	*****		
	\bullet 1.2 kg . m ⁻³		© 11.2 kg. m^{-3}	① $11.2 \mathrm{g.cm^{-3}}$

Physics (Part-I)

(Fresh/New Course)

"Section-B"

Marks: 40

Total Marks: 67

- Q. 2. Write short answers of any Ten (10) of the following parts. Each part carries equal marks.
- (i) Show that the rate of change of angular momentum is equal to the torque.
- (ii) Define terminal velocity and prove that $V_t \, \propto r^2$.
- (iii) What will be the frequency of a simple pendulum if its length is 1m?
- (iv) Define and briefly explain Interference of sound waves.
- (v) State and explain Brewster's law of Polarization.
- (vi) The pressure in a gas cylinder containing hydrogen will leak more quickly than if it is containing oxygen. Why?
- (vii) Define Error and its Types.
- (viii) What is the minimum number of unequal vectors to result into a null vector? Explain with the help of diagram.
- (ix) State and explain law of conservation of momentum.
- (x) Define Projectile motion. Derive mathematical form for maximum height attained by projectile.
- (xi) Show that work done along a closed path is zero.
- (xii) Define and briefly explain vector product of two vectors.
- (xiii) Show that $E = mc^2$ is dimensionally correct.

"Section-C"

Marks: 27

Note: Answer any Three (3) questions. Each question carries equal marks.

- Q. 3. (a) Explain Laplace's correction in theoretical and experimental values of speed of sound in gas.
 - (b) Light is incident normally on a grating which has 350 lines/mm. Find the wave length of spectral line for which the deviation in second order is 25°.
- Q. 4. (a) Define the molar heat capacities C_p and C_v for a gas, and show that $C_p C_v = R$ for a mole of an ideal gas.
 - A 5gm mass at the end of a spring describes S.H.M with a period of 0.08 sec. Find the acceleration when displacement is 6 cm.
- Q. 5. (a) State the equation of continuity. Show that $v \propto \frac{1}{\Lambda}$ where 'v' is the speed of fluid and 'A' is cross sectional area of the pipe.
 - (b) An 80 kg Athlete runs upstairs in 6 sec. The vertical height of the stairs is 5480 cm. Calculate his power.
- Q. 6. (a) Define centripetal acceleration. Show that $\overrightarrow{a_c} = -\omega^2 \vec{r}$.
 - (b) A person on the sea shore observes that 68 waves reach the shore in 1 min. If the wave length is 12 m, find velocity of waves.