MRD-E/XI (A)

Roll Number

Note: Use th	is Sheet for this Sect	tion. No marks will be $(\mathbf{A} \mathbf{P} \mathbf{C} \mathbf{D}) = \mathbf{A} \mathbf{B} \mathbf{C} \mathbf{D}$	awarded for cuttings	erasing and over writing.
Q.1 write the	e correct option 1-e ((A,B,C,D) and write I	t in the given releva	int box.
(1).	which of the follow	(h) A need	ity.	
/·· >	(a). Time	(b). Area	(C). Mass	(d). Length
(11) (iii).	Which of the following is not a unit of length?			
	(a). cm (b). Light Year (c). Radian (d). Meter			
	$A \cdot B = A \times B$ if ang	gle between A and B is $a = 0^{0}$	S.	(I) (-0
	(a). 0°	(b). 90°	(c). 30°	(d). 45°
(iv).	If a force of 10N is	applied parallel to a m	oment arm of 5m the	e torque is.
	(a). 50 N	(b). 5 N	(c). 10 N	(d). Zero
(v).	A body is dropped f	from a 5m high tower.	Its initial velocity is	
	(a). 5 m/s	(b). Zero	(c). 10 m/s	(d). 50 m/s
(vi).	Dimension of impulse is similar to dimension of			
	(a). Force	(b). Work (c	c). Torque (d).	Momentum
(vii).	Work done by a cer	ntripetal force is		
	(a). Positive	(b). Zero	(c). Negative	(d). None
(viii).	The correct expression for escape velocity on earth is.			
	(a). gRe	(b). \sqrt{g} Re	(c). $\sqrt{2g}$ Re	(d). 2gRe
(ix).	The frequency of Second's pendulum is.			
	(a). 0.5 Hz	(b). 2 Hz	(c). 0.2 Hz	(d). 5 Hz
(x).	In transverse wave the distance between crest and trough is equal to			
	(a). λ	(b). 2λ	(c). Δ_{A}	(d). $\frac{\Delta}{2}$
(xi)	Expression for angular velocity of a body performing S H M is written as			
(/11).	(a) $w = 2\pi/$	(b) $w = f/$	$(a) w = 2\pi f$	(d) Nona
	(a). $W = 2\pi/f$	(b). $W = \frac{3}{2\pi}$	(c). $W = 2\pi g$	(u). None
(xii).	One nm is equal to.			
	(a). 10^{-3} m	(b). 10^{-10} m	(c). 10^{-6} m	(d). 10^{-9} m
(xiii).	The ray and wave fronts are mutually			
	(a). Parallel	(b). Anti Parallel	(c). Perpendicular	(d). None
(xiv).	Bragg's Law is given by.			
	(a). 2d sin $\theta = n\lambda$	(b). $d = n \lambda \sin \theta$	(c). d = 2λ	(d). None
(xv).	104^0 F is equal to.			
	(a). 82^0 C	(b). 40^0 C	(c). 32^0 C	(d). 323° C
(xvi).	Mean translational K.E per molecule of an ideal gas at temperature T is.			
	(a). $\frac{2}{3}$ KT	(b).KT ⁴	(c). $\frac{1}{2}$ KT ²	(d). $\frac{3}{2}$ KT
	/ J	h volume of the exeter	/ 2	
(XV11).	(a) Iso thermal	(b) Ioo charia	(a) Jao baria	
(:***	(a). Iso unermal	(D). ISO CHORIC	(C). 180 Daric	(u). None
(XV111)	(a) Weight (a)	(b) Leven 1-		(1) N
	(a). weight	(b). Impulse	(c). Forque	(a). None

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Physics Part-I

Time: Allowed: 2.40h

Marks: 67

SECTION "B"

Q2. Answer in Short any Ten (10) of the following Parts. Each Part has equal marks. (40)

- (i) Write the principle of the dimensional homogeneity of physical equations.
- $(\vec{A} \times \vec{B})^2 + (\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B})^2 = A^2 B^2$ Prove it. (ii)
- The gravitational Force acting on a satellite is always directed towards the centre of (iii) the earth does this force exert torque on the satellite?
- In long jump what factors determine the span of the jump? (iv)
- Distinguish between elastic and inelastic collision, giving one example of each. (v)
- (vi) Estimate your muscle power.
- (vii) Why does an astronaut in an orbiting satellite feel weightless?
- (viii) Describe the working of an engine carburetor.
- (ix) Define Free and Forced Oscillations giving one example of each.
- (x) Differentiate between Transverse waves and Longitudinal waves.
- Explain constructive and destructive interference of light. (xi)
- What are different types of optical fibres? (xii)
- Is it Possible to cool a room by keeping the refrigerator door open? (xiii)

SECTION "C"

Note: Attempt any THREE questions. All questions carry equal marks. (27)

- Q3. (A) State and explain Scalar Product of two vectors. (5)
 - (B) Find the value of "q" for which the following two vectors will become perpendicular to each other.

$$\vec{A} = 2 \hat{i} - 4 \hat{j} + \hat{\kappa}$$
 $\vec{B} = 13 \hat{i} - q \hat{j} + \hat{\kappa}$ (4)

- (A) Show that rate of change of angular momentum is equal to torque $\Delta L_{\Lambda T} = \tau$. Q4. (5)
 - (B) A wheel is revolving at a steady rate of 120 rev/min. what is(a) its angular velocity (b) the linear velocity of point on the wheel 0.25m from the axle. (4)
- (A) Define diffraction grating and derive an equation for finding the wave length of light.(5) Q5.
 - (B) The 546.1 nm wave length is observed at an angle of 81^0 in the third order spectrum of a diffraction grating. Calculate the number of lines per mm of the grating. (4)
- Q6. Write short note on any two of the following.
 - $4\frac{1}{2}$ (i) Resonance. Simple Microscope. (ii) Reversible and irreversible processes.
 - $4\frac{1}{2}$ (iii)
 - $4\frac{1}{2}$ Escape velocity. (iv)