LHR-II-21

Roll No).		_	be filled in by	the candid	ate)				
(Academic Sessions 2017 – 2019 to 2019 – 2021)										
PHYSICS		221-(INTER PART – II)			Time Allowed: 20 Minutes Maximum Marks: 17					
Q.PAP	ER – II (Objective Type)	GROUP PAPER CODE =		12	Maximum	I IVIAIRS . I /				
Note: Four possible answers A, B, C and D to each question are given. The choice which you think is correct,										
	fill that circle in front of that	question with Marke	r or l	Pen ink in the a	nswer-book	c. Cutting or filling				
	two or more circles will result				41	:				
1-1	When some dielectric is ins	erted between the p	lates	of a capacitor	then capac	citance :				
		Decreased	(C)	Zero	(D)	Infinity				
2	Coulomb per volt is called	:								
		Joule		Henry		Farad				
3	Kirchhoff's first rule is a m	servation of	:							
		Energy		Charge		Kinetic energy				
4 Work done on a charged particle moving in uniform magnetic field is:										
	(A) Maximum (B)	Zero	(C)	Minimum	(D)	Negative				
5										
	(A) Saw tooth wave (B)	Digital wave	(C)	Sinusoidal w	rave (D)	Square wave				
6	Energy stored in the inductor	or is in the form of	:							
	(A) Electrical energy (B) Magnetic energy	,							
	(C) Kinetic energy (I	***								
7	The principle of an electric			:						
					(D)	Kirchhoff's law				
8	(A) Ampere's law (B) Faraday's law (C) Coulomb's law (D) Kirchhoff's law The device which allows only flow of A.C. through it is:									
	727707m2 3222 Vac7 22027m2	100 mg	7		(D)	Thermistor				
9	(A) Capacitor (B) S.I unit of impedance is:	Inductor	(C)	Battery	(D)	THEITHSTOI				
	500000	TT.	(0)	A	(D)	Ohm				
10	(A) Henry (B) Very weak magnetic field p	Hertz		Ampere detected by :	(D)	Ohm				
10		2 19 2 0.00 - 0.00 9 0.00 10 00 10 00 1			(D)	r ·				
11		Metallic needle				Liquid				
11 If $R_1 = 10 K\Omega$ and $R_2 = 100 K\Omega$ then gain of inverting amplifier is:										
		-10		10	(D)	11				
12	Automatic functioning of st	reet light can be do	ne by	the use of:						
		Capacitor		Comparator		Thermistor				
13	When platinum wire is heat	ed. It changes to che	erry r	ed at temperat	ture:					
	(A) 500 °C (B)	900 °C	(C)	1100 °C	(D)	1300 °C				
14	The rest mass energy of an	electron positron pa	ir is							
	(A) 0.51 Mev (B	1.02 Mev	(C)	1.2 Mev	(D)	1.00 Mev				
15	The value of Rydberg const	ant is :								
	(A) $1.0974 \times 10^7 m^{-1}$ (B)	$6.02 \times 10^{-34} m^{-1}$	(C)	$3 \times 10^8 m^{-1}$	(D)	$1.6 \times 10^{19} m^{-1}$				
16	The half life of uranium -23		(0)							
	1997/3.2019/3.2019/3.2010/3.4019/3.1019/3.1019/3.1019/3.1019/3.1019/3.1019/3.1019/3.1019/3.1019/3.1019/3.1019/) 3.8 days	(C)	2.5 days	(D)	23.5 minutes				
17	Binding energy per nucleon		(0)	2.0 44,5	(2)					
		Iron	(C)	Radium	(D)	Polonium				
L	(A) Helium (B)					2000 (8472)				

LHR- I-21

Roll No	(To be filled in t	by the candidate)				
PHYSI PAPER	(Academic Sessions 2017 – 2019 to 2019 – 2021) ICS 221-(INTER PART – II) R – II (Essay Type) GROUP – II	Time Allowed: 2.40 hours Maximum Marks: 68				
	SECTION - I					
2 Wr	rite short answers to any EIGHT (8) questions :	16				
	Is E necessarily zero inside a charged rubber balloon if balloon is that charge is distributed uniformly over the surface.					
(ii)	Do electrons tend to go to region of high potential or of low poten	ntial?				
	How a sensitive electric apparatus is shielded from electric fields					
(iv)						
(v)	Describe the right hand rule to find the direction of magnetic field inside a current carrying solenoid.					
(vi)	Electric force does work, while no work is done by the magnetic	force. Why?				
. ,	A plane conducting loop is located in a uniform magnetic field th x-axis. For what orientation of the loop is the flux a maximum? the flux a minimum?	at is directed along the				
(viii)	How can a current loop be used to determine the presence of a magiven region of space?	agnetic field in a				
(ix)	How an emf is induced in a coil of wire using a bar magnet?					
(x)	Why the self induced emf is sometimes called as back emf?					
(xi)	Does the induced emf always act to decrease the magnetic flux th	rough a circuit?				
(xii)	Show that ε and $\frac{\Delta \phi}{\Delta t}$ have the same units.					
3. Wr	rite short answers to any EIGHT (8) questions:	16				
(i)	Does bends in a wire affect its electrical resistance? Explain.					
(ii)	Why does the resistance of a conductor rise with temperature?					
(iii)	What is temperature co-efficient of resistance?					
(iv)	A sinusoidal current has rms value of 10A. What is the maximur	n or peak value?				
(v)	How many times per second will an incandescent lamp reach man connected to a 50 Hz source?	ximum brilliance when				
(vi)	What are the electromagnetic waves?					
(vii)	Write a note on superconductors.					
(viii)	What is meant by hysteresis loss? How is it used in the construct	tion of a transformer?				
(ix)	Differentiate between N-type and P-type substances.					
(x)	Why ordinary silicon diodes do not emit light?					
(xi)	Why a photodiode is operated in reverse biased state?					
(xii)	What is the working principle of a light emitting diode?					
4. Wr	ite short answers to any SIX (6) questions:	12				
(i)	If an electron and proton have the same de Broglie wavelength, we greater speed?					
(ii)	Which photon red, green or blue carries the most energy and mor					
		(Turn Over)				

(2)

		(2)	
4.	(iii)	What are black body radiations?	
	(iv)	What do we mean when we say that the atom is excited?	
	(v)	Is energy conserved when an atom emits a photon of light?	
	(vi)	Describe a brief account of interaction of various types of radiations with matter.	
	(vii)	Why are heavy nuclei unstable?	
	(viii)	What do we mean by term critical mass?	
	(ix)	Differentiate between Baryons and Mesons.	
		SECTION - II	
N	ote :	Attempt any THREE questions.	
5.	(a)	Define capacitance. Derive an expression for the capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor when dielectric is inserted between the plates.	
	(b)	A rectangular bar of iron is 2 cm by 2 cm in cross-sectional area and 40 cm long.	
		Calculate its resistance if the resistivity is $11 \times 10^{-8} \Omega m$.	3
6.	(a)	Discuss the principle, construction and working of alternating current generator. Also find expression for induced emf and current.	5
	(b)	Find the radius of an orbit of an electron moving at a rate of $2.0 \times 10^7 ms^{-1}$ in a	
		uniform magnetic field of $2.0 \times 10^{-3} T$.	3
7.	(a)	What is the behaviour of A.C. current and voltage in inductor? Discuss power loss through an inductor over a period.	5
	(b)	The current flowing into the base of a transistor is $100 \mu A$. Find its collector current l_C ,	
		its emitter current I_E and the ratio $\frac{I_C}{I_E}$. If the value of current gain β is 100.	3
8.	(a)	Describe the principle, construction and working of a Wilson Cloud Chamber.	5
	(b)	What stress should cause a wire to increase in length by 0.01%, if the Young's	
		modulus of the wire is $12 \times 10^{10} P.a$? What force would produce this stress if the diameter of the wire is 0.56 mm?	3
9.	(a)	What is wave nature of particles? How Davisson and Germer experiment confirmed it?	5
	(h)	Find the speed of the electron in the first Dohn orbit	2

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