- aper Numb	AA71 INTE	2019 (A) CRMEDIATE PAR	Roll NoM T-II (12 <sup>th</sup> CLASS)	17N-12-G1-19	
Note: think is Cutting questio case BU	ALLOWED: 20 Minutes You have four choices for of correct, fill that bubble in g or filling two or more bub ns as given in objective type JBBLES are not filled. Do	OBJECTIVe ach objective type question tof that question bles will result in zero question paper and leads to the color of	estion as A, B, C and D. The number. Use marker or permark in that question. Attended the others blank. No credit this sheet of OBJECTIVE	empt as many lit will be awarded in PAPER.	
	(A) Electromagnetism  A particle carrying a charge	(B) Electrostatics	(C) Magnetic Induction	(D) Electric field	
	The energy acquired by it is: (A) $9.6 \times 10^{-18} J$			(D) $9.6 \times 10^{-17} J$	
(3)	Kirchhoff's 2 <sup>nd</sup> rule is a man (A) Energy	nifestation of law of con (B) Charge	servation of: (C) Mass	(D) Momentum	
(4)	Formula for magnetic field (A) $\mu_0 I$	due to solenoid is given (B) $\mu_o$ nI	by: (C) $\mu_o SI$	(D) μ <sub>o</sub> nℓ	
(5)	The value of permeability of	of free space ' $\mu_o$ ' is:	(A) $4\pi \times 10^{-7}$	Wb A-1m-1	
			$Am^{-1}$ (D) $4\pi \times 10^{7} Wb A$	$m^{-1}$	
(6)	(C) Law of Conservation of	Momentum Energy	(B) Law of Conservation o (D) Faraday Law of Electron	f Charge omagnetic Induction	
(7)	Electric current produces ma	agnetic field was discov (B) Maxwell	vered by: (C) Oersted	(D) Lenz	
(8) <sub>11</sub>	The impedance of R - L ser (A) $Z = \sqrt{R^2 + X_L^2}$	ies circuit is: (B) $Z = \sqrt{R^2 + X_C^2}$	$(C) \mathcal{Z} = \sqrt{R + X_L}$	(D) Z = R	
(9) · 11	The capacitance required to an inductor of SmH is:  (A) 5.09 pF	(B) 5.09 µF	circuit of frequency 1000kH:  (C) 5.09mF	(D) 50.9 pF	
(10)	INDICATE AND AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY OF TH	plastic deformation unt	il they break are called: (A	A) Brittle Substances	
(11)	The size of base of transist	or is of the order of:		- 3	
	(A) 10 <sup>-6</sup> m	(B) $10^{-5} m$	(C) 10 <sup>-4</sup> m	(D) $10^{-3} m$	
(12)	(A) A is O (B) B is O (C) Both A and B are O (D) Both A and B are I				
(13)	Compton wavelength is: $(A) \frac{h}{m_o c^2}$	(B) $\frac{hc}{m_o}$	(C) $\frac{h}{m_o c}$	(D) $\frac{hc}{m_o\lambda}$	
(14)	The energy required for pa (A) 0.51 MeV	(B) 1.02 MeV	(C) 2.04 MeV	(D) 3.06 MeV	
(15)	The relation for Balmer Se (A) $\frac{1}{\lambda} = R_H \left( \frac{1}{2^2} - \frac{1}{n^2} \right)$	eries is written as: (B) $\frac{1}{\lambda} = R_H \left( \frac{1}{3^2} - \frac{1}{n^2} \right)$	$ \left(C\right)\frac{1}{\lambda} = R_H \left(\frac{1}{4^2} - \frac{1}{n^2}\right)$	$\int (D) \frac{1}{\lambda} = R_H \left( \frac{1}{5^2} - \frac{1}{n^2} \right)$	
(16)	1 rem is equal to: (A) 0.15v	(B) 0.01Sv	(C) 10 Sv	(D) 100 Sv	
(17)	4.44.444	vided into: (B) Five groups	(C) Four groups	(D) Three groups	
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2019 (A)

Roll No: MTN-12-19-91

## INTERMEDIATE PART-II (12th CLASS)

PHYSICS PAPER-II (NEW

(NEW SCHEME) GROUP-I

TIME ALLOWED: 2.40 Hours

SUBJECTIVE

MAXIMUM MARKS: 68

NOTE: - Write same question number and its part number on answer book, as given in the question paper.

## SECTION-I

Attempt any eight parts.

 $8 \times 2 = 16$ 

- (i) Suppose that you follow an electric field line due to a positive point charge. Do electric field and the potential increase or decrease?
- (ii) Is it true that Guass's law states that the total number of lines of forces crossing any closed surface in the outward direction is proportional to the net positive charge enclosed within surface?
- (iii) What are the factors upon which the electric flux depend?
- (iv) Differentiate between electrical potential difference and electric potential at a point.
- (v) How can a current loop be used to determine the presence of a magnetic field in a given region of space?
- (vi) Why does the picture on a TV screen become distorted when a magnet is brought near the screen?
- (vii) What is galvanometer? On which principle it works?
- (viii) What is Magnetic Flux Density? Also write its unit.
- (ix) How would you position a flat loop of wire in a changing magnetic field so that there is no emf induced in the loop?
- (x) A suspended magnet is Oscillating freely in a horizontal plane. The Oscillations are strongly damped when a metal plate is placed under the magnet. Explain why does this occur?
- (xi) . What is Transformer? What is its working principle?
  - (xii) What is back emf effect in motors?

3. Aftempt any eight parts.

 $8 \times 2 = 16$ 

- (i) Why does the resistance of a conductor rise with temperature?
- (ii) Is the filament resistance lower or higher in a 500W, 220V light bulb than in a 100W, 220V bulb?
- (iii) State Kirchhoff's first rule and write its mathematical formula.
- (iv) How many times per second will an incandescent lamp reach maximum brilliance when connected to a 50 Hz source?
- (v) How does doubling the frequency affect the reactance of (a) an inductor (b) a capacitor
- (vi) Define impedance and write the impedance expression for R L series circuits.
- (vii) Differentiate between Ductile and Brittle substances.
- (viii) How would you obtain n-type and p-type material from pure Silicon?
- (ix) Define Modulus of clasticity. Show that the units of Modulus clasticity and stress are the same.
- (x) Write two characteristics of Op-amplifier.
- (xi) . How does the motion of an electron in a n-type substance differ from the motion of holes in a p-type substance?
- (xii) What is the effect forward and reverse biasing of a diode on the width of depletion region?

4. Attempt any six parts.

 $6 \times 2 = 12$ 

- (i) A particle of mass 5.0 mg moves with speed of 8.0 ms<sup>-1</sup>. Calculate de Broglie wavelength.
- (ii) Why don't we observe a Compton effect with visible light?
- (iii) Which has the lower energy quanta? Radiowaves or X-rays.
- (iv) Define Spectroscopy.

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(v) What are the advantages of Laser over ordinary light?

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(2)

(vi) Write the names of four basic forces of nature.

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- (vii) What information is revealed by the length and shape of the tracks of an incident particle in Wilson Cloud Chamber?
- (viii) What do you understand by "background radiation"? Give two sources of this radiation.
- (ix) If a nucleus has a half-life of 1(one) year, does this mean that it will be completely decayed after 2 years?

## SECTION-II

NOTE: -	Attempt any three questions. 3 × 8 =	24
5.(a)	Define Electric Potential. Derive the relation of electric potential at a point due to point charge.	5
(b)	A platinum wire has resistance of 10 ohm at $0^{\circ}C$ and 20 ohm at $273^{\circ}C$ . Find the value of temperature coefficient of resistance of platinum.	3
	N II	
6.(a)	Define Solenoid. Derive an expression for the energy stored per unit volume inside the solenoid.	5
(b)	A power line 10.0m high carries a current 200A. Find the magnetic field of the wire at the ground.	3
7.(a)	What are Electromagnetic Waves? Discuss principle of generation, transmission and reception of electromagnetic waves.	5
(b) <sub>.</sub>	The current flowing into the base of a transistor is $100 \mu$ . Find its collector current $I_c$ , its emitter current $I_s$ and the ratio $I_c/I_s$ if the value of current gain $\beta$ is 100.	3
8.(a)	What is meant by Strain Energy? How can it be determined from the force-extension graph?	5
(b)	What is the maximum wavelength of the two photons produced when a positron annihilates an electron? The rest mass energy of each is $0.51  MeV$ .	3
9.(a)	What are building blocks of matter? Explain.	5
(b)	What is the energy in eV of quanta of wavelength of $\lambda = 500  nm$ .	3

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