Roll No	(To be filled in by the candidate) (Academic Sessions 2019 – 2021 to 2022 – 2024)
PHYSIC	
	R – I (Objective Type) GROUP – I Maximum Marks: 17
	R-I (Objective Type) GROUP-I Maximum Marks: 17 PAPER CODE = 6471 $LHL-II-I-23$
	Four possible answers A, B, C and D to each question are given. The choice which you think is correct,
	ill that circle in front of that question with Marker or Pen ink in the answer-book. Cutting or filling
	wo or more circles will result in zero mark in that question.
1-1	Which of the following is supplementary unit:
	(A) Ampere (B) Candela (C) Mole (D) Steradian
2	In measurement 8,000 kg, if the scale has a least count of 10 kg, then the number of significant
	figures are:
	(A) 3 (B) 4 (C) 2 (D) 1 If the magnitude of resultant of two equal forces is also equal to the magnitude of either forces,
3	If the magnitude of resultant of two equal forces is also equal to the magnitude of either forces
	then the angle between forces is:
	(A) 45° (B) 120° (C) 90° (D) 60°
4	(A) 45° (B) 120° (C) 90° (D) 60° For i, j and k unit vectors $i \times (j \times k)$ is :
	(A) \vec{O} (B) \vec{i} (C) \vec{j} (D) \vec{k}
5	Slope of velocity-time graph gives:
	(A) Acceleration (B) Distance (C) Momentum (D) Displacement
6	The angle between velocity and acceleration at the highest point during the projectile motion is:
	(A) 45° (B) 30° (C) 90° (D) 0°
7	As the food we eat in the day has about the same energy as:
	(A) $\frac{1}{2}$ litre of petrol (B) $\frac{1}{3}$ litre of petrol (C) $\frac{1}{5}$ litre of petrol (D) $\frac{1}{7}$ litre of petrol
8	The moment of inertia of a cylinder is:
	(A) $\frac{2}{5}mr^2$ (B) $\frac{1}{2}mr^2$ (C) mr^2 (D) $\frac{1}{12}mr^2$
	12
9	1 torr = Nm^{-2} :
	(A) 133.3 (B) 143.3 (C) 153.3 (D) 123.3
10	The angle $\theta = wt$ specifies in SHM:
10	
j	(A) Displacement (B) Direction of motion of the point
	(C) Both displacement and direction (D) Direction of force
11	If a wave travelling in denser medium is reflected from the boundary of rarer medium, the
	phase change in the wave is:
	(A) 0° (B) 180° (C) 90° (D) 60°
12	According to Doppler effect, a star moving towards the earth show:
	(A) Red shift (B) Blue shift (C) Yellow shift (D) Green shift
13	In Michelson's interferometer, to observe two consecutive dark and bright fringes, the movable
	mirror is moved through:
	(A) $\frac{\lambda}{2}$ (B) $\frac{\lambda}{4}$ (C) $\frac{\lambda}{3}$ (D) λ
	(A) $\frac{\lambda}{2}$ (B) $\frac{\lambda}{4}$ (C) $\frac{\lambda}{3}$ (D) λ
14	In collimator the rays coming out of the lens are parallel if the distance between lens and slit is:
	(A) Equal to the focal length of lens (B) Greater than the focal length of lens
	(C) Less than the focal length of lens (D) At any distance between lens and slit
15	If the source and sink are at the same temperature, then net change in entropy is:
15	
16	(A) Minimum (B) Maximum (C) Zero (D) Negative If the frequency of rotation of a spacecraft is doubled, then gravity produced becomes:
16	
	(A) Double (B) 3 times (C) 4 times (D) Does not change
17	An ideal reversible heat engine has efficiency:

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PAPE	R-I (Essay Type) GROUP-I Maximum Marks: 68	
	SECTION-I LHR-11-1-23	
2. W	rite short answers to any EIGHT (8) questions:	16
(i)	Write down dimensions of: (i) Co-efficient of viscosity. (ii) Pressure.	
(ii)		
	there in one light year? (Speed of light = $3 \times 10^8 m/s$)	
(iii)	What is an error? Write down its types.	
(iv)	How the uncertainty is reduced in a timing experiment?	
(v)	Two vectors have un-equal magnitudes. Can their sum be zero? Explain.	
(vi)	Under what circumstances would a vector have components that are equal in magnitude?	
(vii)	A and B are two non-zero vectors. How can their scalar product be zero? How can their vector product be zero?	
(viii)	At what point or points in its path does a projectile have its minimum speed, its maximum speed?	
(ix)	As an object is thrown vertically upwards, its velocity decreases. Is this against the law of conservation of linear momentum?	
(x)	If 'H' is height attained by a projectile and 'T' is the time of flight, then $H = \frac{gT^2}{8}$	
(xi)	What is impulse? How it is related to momentum?	
(xii)	A person is standing near a fast moving train. Is there any danger that he will fall towards it?	
3. Wr	ite short answers to any EIGHT (8) questions:	16
(i)	Calculate the work done when a 50 kg bag of books is lifted through 50 cm.	
(ii)	this heat energy come from?	
(iii)	Discuss the relation and the importance of -ve sign in the relation $U_g = -\frac{GMm}{r}$	
(iv)	How centripetal force acts and give two forces which can provide centripetal force to the circulating system?	
(v)	How would you explain the concept of moment of inertia in orbital and spin angular momentum?	
(vi)	Explain how many minimum number of geo-stationary satellites are required for global coverage of T.V. transmission?	
(vii)	What should be the length of simple pendulum whose period is 2 sec.?	
(viii)	Does the acceleration of a simple harmonic oscillator remain constant during its motion? Is acceleration ever zero? Explain.	
(ix)	What is meant by phase angle? Does it define angle between maximum displacement and the driving force?	

(x) Why Newton's formula of speed of sound has 16% error? Support your answer

by proper reasoning.

(xii) Define the terms crest and trough.

(xi) How beats are useful in tuning musical instruments?

(Turn Over)