(Inter Part – I)	vrite your Roll No. in the	space provided and sign	Roll No
Physics (Objective)	(50331011 2017-19	(C) 2020-22) Si	of Student
Time Allowed: - 20 minutes	(Gr	oup I) Sha41-21	Paper (I)
Note:- You have four chaires f			
Note:- You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct; fill result in zero mark in that question. Write PAPER CODE, which is printed on this question paper, on the both sides of the white correcting fluid is not allowed.			
white correcting fluid is not allow	ved	lent will be responsible for th	e situation. Use of Ink Remover or
1) Dimension of Mome			Q. 1
(A) [M]	(B) [T]	(C) (MT)	(7) 5.
2) Measurement taken	by vernier calliner with 1	(C) [MT]	(D) [L]
2) Measurement taken by vernier calliper with least count 0.01 cm is recorded as 0.45 cm. Its percentage uncertainity is			
(A) 0.45 %	(B) 0.1 %	(C) 0.2 %	(D) 2.0/
3) If $\vec{A} \times \vec{B}$ points along	y +ve z-axis, then vector	\vec{A} and \vec{R} must lie	(D) 2 %
(A) yz- plane	(B) xz-plane	(C) xy-plane	(D)
4) In unit vectors $(\hat{i} \times \hat{j})$		(C) xy-plane	(D) zz-plane
(A) Null vector	•		
	(B) \hat{i}	(C) \hat{j}	(D) 1
5) If the angle of projecti	on is greater that 45°, the	n the	
(A) Height attained is	(B) Height attained is	less (C) Range and heigh	at (D) Both height attained
more but range is le	ess hill range is more	ottoin a d ! - 1	
6) A ball is thrown with	an initial speed of 30 ms	s ⁻¹ in a direction 30° above	e the Horizontal
res referent componer	n velocity is		
(A) 25.98 ms ⁻¹	(B) 30 ms ⁻¹	(C) 10 ms ⁻¹	(D) 15 ms ⁻¹
7) In work-Energy prince	iple work done on a bod	y is equal to	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
(A) Kinetic energy	(B) Potential energy	(C) Carrie a central	(D) Change in Energy
8) A body of mass 10 kg		211	
(A) 10 N	(B) 98 N	(C) zero N	(D) 980 N
9) In one Revolution, the	angular displacement co	overed is	(=) 500 11
(A) 60°	(B) 360°	(C) 90°	(D) 180°
10) Stoke's Law holds for	bodies when they have		(-) -33
(A) Spherical shape	(B) Curved shape	(C) Rectangular shape	e (D) Oblong shape
11) A simple pendulum is	completing 20 vibration	in 5 second; its frequency	y is
(A) 4112	(B) 20 Hz	(C) 200 Hz	(D) 100 Hz
12) The product of frequen (A) 2			
	B) 3	(C) 1	(D) 4
13) On loading the prong o (A) Decreases	(P) Increases		
(i) Decreases	(B) Increases	(C) May increases or	(D) Remaining constant
14) A Diffraction grating has	3000 lines per continuetes	decreases	
(A) $3.33 \times 10^{-4} cm$	(B) $3.33 m$	its grating element is	(-
15) A Telescope with object	tive of food 11 40	(C) $333 \times 10^{-4} cm$	(D) $3.33 \ cm$
15) A Telescope with objective of focal length 40 cm and eyepiece of focal length 5 cm, when focused for infinity has length equal to			
(A) 35 cm	equal to		
16) The sum of all Energies	(B) 8 cm	(C) 45 cm	(D) 200 cm
Higstic notential	of molecules is known a	as	
(A) energy	(B) Kinetic energy	(C) Internal energy	(D) Potential energy
17) If the Temperature of the s		ones of a second :	(D) I otential energy
(A) Decreases	(B) Increases	(C) Remains constant	(D) First increases then
decreases			
		24000 (1) (y)	Č
		100	

1121 Warning:- Please, do not write anything on this question paper except your Roll No. (Session 2017-19 to 2020-22) (Inter Part - I) Paper (I) hysics (Subjective) Group (I) ime Allowed: 2.40 hours Section ----- I Maximum Marks: 68 Answer briefly any Eight parts from the followings:
(a) Pressure (b) Density 540-4-2/ $8 \times 2 = 16$ 2. (i) Does a dimensional analasis give any information on constant of proportionality that may appear (ii) in an algebric expression. Explain. What do you mean by precision and accuracy. (iv) What do you mean by dimension of a physical quantity. (iii) The vector sum of three vectors gives zero resultant. What can be orientation of vectors. (v) Can you add zero to a null vector. (vii) Define Scalar product of two vectors. (vi) Define impulse and show how it is related to linear momentum. (viii) At what point or points in it's path does a projectile have it's minimum speed, its maximum speed. (ix) Define time of flight of a projectile, give it's units. (xi) Define two Dimensional motion. (x) Explain how Swing is produced in a fast moving cricket ball. (xii) $8 \times 2 = 16$ Answer briefly any Eight parts from the followings:-3. In which case is more work done when a 50 kg bag of books is lifted through 50 cm, or when a 50 kg (i) crate is pushed through 2m across the floor with a force of 50 N. Define escape velocity and calculate its value. (ii) Explain the situations in which the work is positive, negative or zero. (iii) Show that orbital angular momentum $L_o = mvr$ (iv) State the law of conservation of angular momentum. Explain its importance. (v) A hoop starts rolling without slipping down from the top of an inclined plane. What is its speed at the bottom. (vi) Does the acceleration of a simple harmonic oscillator remain constant during its motion? Is the (vii) acceleration ever zero? Explain. If a mass spring system is hung vertically and set into oscillations, why does the motion eventually stop? (viii) Define free and forced oscillations. (x) How are beats useful in tuning musical instruments? (ix) On what factors does the speed of sound in a medium depend? (xi) What is the frequency and the wavelength of third harmonic in a closed organ pipe? (xii) Answer briefly any Six parts from the followings:- $6 \times 2 = 12$ 4. State Huygen's principle. (ii) Can visible light produce interference fringes? Explain. (i) Define magnifying power and resolving power of lens. (iii) Write the conditions for Interference. (v) What is meant by normal adjustment of telescope. (iv) Prove the relation $W = P\Delta V$ (vi) Starting from the relation of pressure of a gas prove that absolute temperature of an ideal gas is (vii) directly proportional to the average translational K.E of gas molecules. Is it possible to construct a heat engine that will not expel heat into the atmosphere. (viii) Derive Boyles law on basis of Kinetic molecular theory of gases. (ix) $(8 \times 3 = 24)$ Section ----- II Note: Attempt any three questions. Explain the addition of vectors by rectangular components method. (a) 5. A ball is thrown horizontally from theight of 10 m with velocity of 21 ms⁻¹. How far off it hit the ground and that velocity? Define gravitational potential energy between expression for the absolute potential energy on the (b) (a) 6. An organ pipe has a length of 50 cm. Find the frequency of its fundamental note and the next harmonic, when it is closed at the end. Speed of sound = 50 m/s.

Define rotational K.E. Also derive the relations for the velocities of disc and hoop moving down an inclined plane of bottem.

How large must a heating that be if air moving 3 ms⁻¹ along it can replenish the air in a room of 2000 m³ relations count 15 min 2 Account the circle desired. surface of the earth. (b) 7. (b) of 300 m³ volume every 15 min? Assume the air's density remains constant. What is simple pendulum? Show that the motion of simple pendulum is simple harmonic 8. (a) motion. Also find relation for its time period and frequency. (b) Estimate the average speed of nitrogen molecules in air under standard conditions of pressure and temperature.

wavelength of a spectral line for which the deviation in second order is 15°.

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A light is incident normally on a grating which has 2500 lines per centimeter. Compute the

(a) What is compound microscope? Describe its working. Also find relation for its magnifying power.