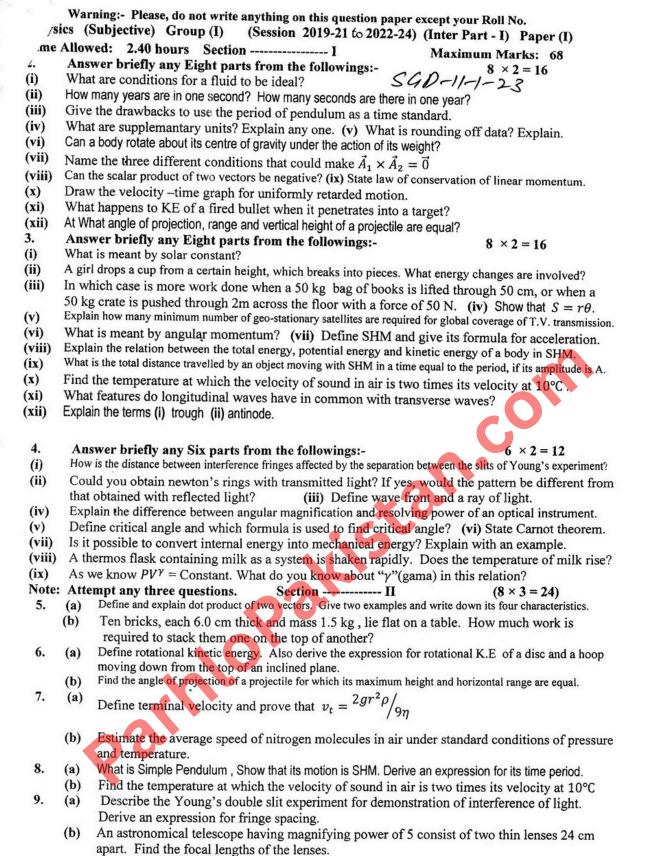
	(Inter Part - I)	Our Roll No. in the space (Session 2019-21 to 20	22-24) Sig. of	Roll NoStudent
Physics	(Objective) SAD	-11-1-23 (Group	I)	Paper (I)
Time Allowed:- 20 minutes PAPER CODE 2475 Maximum Marks:- 17				
Note:- \	You have four choices for each	ch objective type question as	A, B, C and D. The choice w	which you think is correct: fill
that circle in front of that question number. Use marker or pen to fill the circles, Cutting or filling two or more circles will				
result in zero mark in that question. Write PAPER CODE, which is printed on this question paper, on the both sides of the Answer Sheet and fill bubbles accordingly, otherwise the student will be responsible for the situation. Use of Ink Remover or				
	recting fluid is not allowed.	ingly, other wise the student w	in de responsiere for the situ	Q. 1
1) In general, the conditions for different orders of minima on either side of centre are given by				
,	$d \sin \theta = m \lambda$. Here 'm			
	(A) $\dot{m} = \pm (1,2,3,4,)$	(B) $m=\pm(0,1,2,3,4,)$	(C) $m=0,2,4,6,8,$	(D) $m=1,3,5,7,$
	The speed of light in wa	ter is		
-,	(A) $2 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$	(B) $2.25 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$	(C) $2.75 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$	(D) $3 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$
		he system is important. Th		
	(A) Potential energy	(B) Kinetic energy and		(D) Potential energy, Kinetic
	and Kinetic energy	internal energy	and internal energy	energy and internal energy
4)	The percentage loss in effi	ciency in petrol engine is		
		(B) 60 % to 65%	(C) 25 % to 30%	(D) 35 % to 40%
5)	73.650 and 64.350 can b	e rounded off as		
	(A) 73.7 and 64.3	(B) 73.6 and 64.4	(C) 73.8 and 64.2	(D) 73.5 and 64.2
6)	A number such as 5.0×1	04cm can be expressed in	n scientific notation as	
	2			
	(A) 5.0×10^2 m ·	(B) 5.0×10^6 m	(C) 5.0×10^4 cm	(D) 5.0×10^{-2} cm
		(2) 5,0,10	(-,	
			1	7/2
			to	136
7)	If $T_1=10N$ and $T_2=20N$.	What is the value of wei	ght in the fig.	
				1
		(C) 1	0.6631	W (D) 8 (ON
	(A) 10N	(B) 30 N (C) 1	8.66 N	(D) 8.60 N
		ich the values of cross pro	duct of two vectors become	(D) 20%
	(A) 90°	(B) 60°	(C) 45°	(D) 30°
9)	At which angle, the heigh	ght and range of projectile		(D)
	(A) 76°	(B) 66°	(C) 56°	(D) 46°
10)	When a car is moving in	a circle then its		
	(A) v and a are parallel	(B) v and a are anti parallel	v and a are perpendicular	(D) v is zero but a is not
			to one another	zero
		n this fig	T	
11)	What is the work done i	n this fig	1	
		V /-	4 6	(D) 25 I
	(A) 5 J (B)	133	(0) 200	(D) 25 J
12)		ocity 7.9 kms ⁻¹ is taking	to complete its cir	cle around Earth.
(A) 5668 seconds (B) 84 Seconds (C) 84 minutes (D) 5060 minutes (13) When lift is moving upward, then what is the reason of varying weight of a body.				
13)	When lift is moving up	ward, then what is the rea	ison of varying weight of	(D) Acceleration of
	(A) Acceleration of	(B) Acceleration of	system is subtracted	
	system becomes mor	e system is added in gravity	from gravity	system occomes zero
1.4)	than gravity	en fluid is falling through	the height 5m. Take g=1	10ms ⁻²
	$(\Lambda) \cap S mc^{-1}$	(B) 1 (1) ms	(()) ms	(D) IUIIS
15)	What is the frequency of	of an object vibrating at the	ne end of a spring, if the	equation for its position is
13,		. an object from any at a		
	$x = 0.25 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)t$			(7) 01**
	(A) 1.0 Hz (I	3) 0.5 Hz	(C) 0.25 Hz	(D) 0.1 Hz
16)	Laplace consider y for	gas for 333 ms ⁻¹	speed of sound.	(D) (C)
	(A) Monoatomic	(B) Diatomic	(C) Polyatomic	(D) Subatomic
17) For 10°C rise in temperature, the speed of sound becomes.				
	(A) 6.1 ms^{-1}	(B) 0.61 ms^{-1}		(D) 338.1 ms ⁻¹
		1119 - 1123	25000 (3)	13.21 pet
				- B



1120 -- 1123 -- 25000