

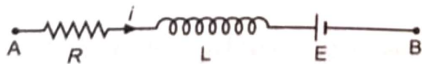
*(The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions)*

**Each of the following questions carries 1 mark each -**

- The total electric flux through the faces of the cube with side of length 'a' if a charge q is placed at the centre of the cube is  
 (a)  $q/8\epsilon_0$  (b)  $q/\epsilon_0$  (c)  $q/6\epsilon_0$  (d)  $q/4\epsilon_0$
- If n cells each of emf  $\epsilon$  and internal resistance r are connected in parallel, then the total emf and internal resistance will be  
 (a)  $\epsilon, r/n$  (b)  $\epsilon, nr$  (c)  $n\epsilon, r/n$  (d)  $n\epsilon, nr$
- cutting a bar magnet into half is like cutting a solenoid. We get two smaller solenoids  
 (a) with stronger magnetic properties.  
 (b) with weaker magnetic properties.  
 (c) with semi magnetic properties. (d) none of these.
- A transformer is employed to  
 (a) Obtain a suitable dc voltage (b) Convert dc into ac  
 (c) Obtain a suitable ac voltage (d) Convert ac into dc
- 1eV is energy acquired by an electron when it is accelerated through potential difference of –  
 (a) 1 V (b) 10 V (c) 0.1 V (d) none of these
- In a coil of self-induction 5 H, the rate of change of current is 2 A/s. Then emf induced in the coil is  
 (a) 10 V (b) 5 V (c) –5 V (d) –10 V
- By what factor must the mass number change for the nuclear radius to become twice?  
 (a)  $3^3$  (b)  $4^3$  (c)  $2^3$  (d)  $5^3$
- The spacing between field lines indicates its \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) charge (b) position (c) strength (d) none of above

**Each of the following questions carries 2 mark each -**

- The maximum current that can be measured by a galvanometer of resistance  $40 \Omega$  is 10 mA . It is converted into voltmeter that can read upto 50 V. Find the resistance to be connected in the series with the galvanometer .
- In the circuit diagram shown,  $R = 10 \Omega$  ,  $L = 5 \text{ mH}$  ,  $E = 10 \text{ V}$  and  $i = 1 \text{ A}$ . The current is decreasing at the rate of  $10^3 \text{ A/s}$ . Then find  $V_A - V_B$  at this instant is



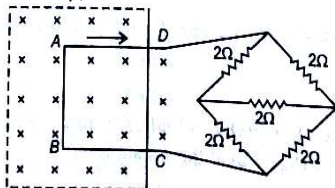
- A plane electromagnetic wave travels in vacuum along z-direction. What can you say about the directions of its electric and magnetic field vectors? If the frequency of the wave is 30 MHz, what is its wavelength?

Or

The oscillating electric field of an electromagnetic wave is given by:

$$E = 30 \sin [2 \times 10^{11} t + 300 \pi x] \text{ Vm}^{-1}$$

- Obtain the value of the wavelength of the electromagnetic wave.
  - Write down the expression for the oscillating magnetic field.
- A metallic square loop ABCD of size 15 cm and resistance  $1.0 \Omega$  is moved at a uniform velocity of v m/s, in a uniform magnetic field of 2 T, the field lines being normal to the plane of the paper. The loop is connected to an electrical network of resistors, each of  $2 \Omega$ . Find the speed of the loop, for which 2 mA current flows in the loop.



- State Bohr's quantisation condition of angular momentum. Calculate the shortest wavelength the Brackett series and state to which part of the electromagnetic spectrum does it belong.  
 Or  
 Calculate the orbital period of the electron in the first excited state of hydrogen atom.

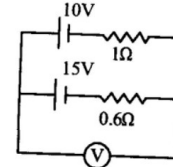
- Violet light is incident on a converging lens of focal length f. State with reason, how the focal length of the lens will change, if the violet light is replaced by red light.  
 Or  
 (a) Obtain relation between critical angle between & refractive index.  
 (b) A convex mirror is immersed in water of refractive index 1.33. Will the lens behave as a converging or a diverging lens? Give reason.

- Answer the following.

- Why do Ge and Si behave as semiconductors?
- Draw IV characteristics of PN junction diode .

- An electron, an alpha particle, a deuteron and a proton have the same KE. Which one has shortest de Broglie wavelength?

- A 10 V battery with internal resistance  $1 \Omega$  and a 15V battery with internal resistance  $0.6 \Omega$  are connected in parallel to a voltmeter as shown in the figure. The reading in the voltmeter will be close to

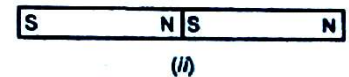
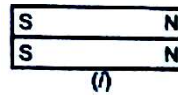


- Name the parts of the electromagnetic spectrum which is

- Suitable for RADAR systems in aircraft navigations.
- Used to treat muscular strain.
- Used as a diagnostic tool in medicine. Write in brief, how these waves can be produced?
- Used in cooking ,

**Each of the following questions carries 3 marks each -**

- (a) Calculate the force per unit length acting between two parallel wires of infinite extent separated by a distance 2 cm each carrying current of 4 A .  
 (b) Two identical bar magnets of magnetic dipole moment M each are arranged as shown in the figure (i) and figure (ii).



What will be the dipole moment in each case?

- (a) Draw the ray diagram showing the formation of image by a reflecting type telescope .  
 (b) Give the difference between reflecting type and refracting type telescope .

Or

Find the equivalent focal length of the combination of two thin lenses in contact .

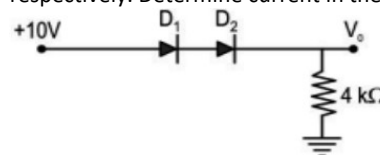
- What Q value of a nuclear reaction ?

If the fission of a  ${}_{26}\text{Fe}^{56}$  nucleus into two equal fragments,  ${}_{13}\text{Al}^{28}$  . Is the fission energetically possible? Argue by working out Q of the process. Given  $m ({}_{26}\text{Fe}^{56}) = 55.935 \text{ u}$  and  $m ({}_{13}\text{Al}^{28}) = 27.982 \text{ u}$ .

Or

Using the curve for the binding energy per nucleon as a function of Mass number A, state clearly how the release of energy in the processes of nuclear fission and nuclear fusion can be explained.

- The threshold voltage for diodes  $D_1$  and  $D_2$  are 0.3 V and 0.7 V respectively. Determine current in the circuit. Find  $V_0$



- A conducting wire XY of mass m and negligible resistance slides smoothly on two parallel conducting wires as shown in figure. The circuit has a resistance R due to AC. AB and CD are perfect conductors. There is a magnetic field  $B = B(t) \hat{k}$

