





- xxxii) The velocity of sound in space:  
 \*332m/sec                      \* 344m/sec                      \* 320m/sec                      \*zero
- xxxiii) A pendulum clock is running fast, it can be corrected by making this pendulum:  
 \* Longer                      \* Shorter                      \* Heavier                      \* Lighter
- xxxiv) SI unit of intensity of sound is:  
 \*watt/m<sup>2</sup>                      \*decibel                      \*weber                      \*diopter
- xxxv) Double slit arrangement is suggested by Young in order to obtain:  
 \* Monochromatic light                      \* Phase coherence  
 \* Constructive interference                      \* stable interference pattern
- xxxvi) The condition for interference in thin films is reversed b/c of  
 \*Small thickness                      \*Refraction                      \*Phase reversal                      \*Diffraction.
- xxxvii) Two sources of light are said to be coherent if \_\_\_\_\_.  
 \* They produce waves of the same wave length  
 \* They have the same amplitude of vibration  
 \* They produce waves in the medium simultaneously  
 \* They produce waves of the same amplitude
- xxxviii) If we narrow the distance between two slits in Young's experiment the fringe width:  
 \* Increases                      \* Decreases                      \* Remains same                      \* Becomes zero
- xxxix) The point to which the light rays are brought to focus is called:  
 \* Principle Focus                      \* Optical Axis                      \* Centre of curvature                      \* centre of mass
- xL) If the magnification of the lens is 10 and the image distance is 20cm then the object distance is:  
 \* 2cm                      \* 4cm                      \* 6cm                      \* 8 cm
- xLi) Distance between two consecutive crests or troughs is known as  
 \* pitch                      \* wavelength                      \* frequency                      \* velocity
- xLii) If an Astronomical telescope has an objective of focal length 900mm. and the focal length of its eyes piece is 5mm. the magnifying power of the telescope will be:  
 \* 4500                      \* 180                      \* 895                      \* 905

**SECTION B (SHORT-ANSWER QUESTION) 25 MARKS**

**Q2: Attempt any five questions.**

- (i) Show that  
 a) Dot product obeys distributive law.  
 b) Cross product do not obey commutative law.
- (ii) For what value of p are the two vectors  $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{i} - p\mathbf{j} + 3\mathbf{k}$  &  $\mathbf{B} = 3\mathbf{i} + 2\mathbf{j} - 4\mathbf{k}$  perpendicular to each other.
- (iii) Drive an expression for range of projectile.
- (iv) How is the magnifying power of the (i) Astronomical telescope and (ii) compound microscope affected by increasing the focal length of their objectives?
- (v) Prove that following equations are dimensionally correct.  
 a)  $2as = V_f^2 - V_i^2$                       b)  $f = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{g/l}$
- (vi) How far apart the diffracting planes in a sodium chloride crystals for which X-rays of wavelength  $1.54\text{\AA}$  make a glancing angle of  $15^\circ 54'$  in the 1<sup>st</sup> order.

- (vii) Note of frequency of 500 Hz is being emitted by an ambulance moving towards a listener at rest. If the listener detects a frequency of 526 Hz, calculate the speed of the ambulance. Speed of sound is 340 m/s at that moment.
- (viii) A truck starts from rest at the top of a slope which is 1 m high and 49 m long. Find its acceleration and speed at the bottom of the slope assuming that friction is negligible
- (ix) A diver leaps from a tower with an initial horizontal velocity component of 7 m/s and upward velocity component of 3 m/s. Find the component of her position after 1 second

**SECTION C (DETAILED ANSWER QUESTIONS) (18 Marks)**

**NOTE: Attempt any One question from this section.**

- Q3a) Derive relationships
- i) between linear and angular velocities
  - ii) between linear and angular accelerations (06)
- b) What is Hooke's law? Prove that mass spring system has simple harmonic motion. (06)
- c) Give Newton's formula for speed of sound. What corrections made by Laplace in it, Discuss. (06)
- Q4a) What is an inclined plane? A block of mass "m" is placed on an inclined surface; derive the expression for its acceleration when the block is sliding down in presence and absence of friction. (06)
- b) Describe Michelson's interferometer. How we can find monochromatic light by using it. (06)
- c) With the help of ray diagram. Derive relation for magnifying power of Astronomical telescope. (06)