

1. All questions are compulsory.
  2. Q. 1 to 5 are Very short Answer type questions (1 Mark each. )
  3. Q. 6 to 12 are short Answer type questions. (2 Marks each. )
  4. Q. 13 to 24 are short answer questions (3 Marks each. )
  5. Q. 25 to 27 are Long Answer type questions, (5 marks each. )
  6. Please write down the serial number of the question before attempting it.
  7. You may use the following values of physical constants where ever necessary:

Permittivity in free space ( $\epsilon_0$ )	= $8.85 \times 10^{-12}$ F/meter
Permeability in free space ( $\mu_0$ )	= $4 \pi \times 10^{-7}$ T m A <sup>-1</sup>
Mass of Proton ( $m_p$ )	= $1.67 \times 10^{-27}$ kg
Mass of electron ( $m_e$ )	= $9.1 \times 10^{-31}$ kg.
Charge on electron or proton (e)	= $1.6 \times 10^{-19}$ C
Velocity of Light (C )	= $3 \times 10^8$ m/sec
Avogadro's Number (N)	= $6.023 \times 10^{23}$
Plank's Constant (h)	= $6.626 \times 10^{-34}$ J. Sec
  8. Use of calculators is not permitted. However, you may ask log table for Mathematical tables.
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1. An electron beam passes through a region of crossed electric and magnetic fields of strengths  $E$  and  $B$  respectively. For what value of electron speed the beam will remain undeflected?
2. As soon as the current is switched on a high voltage wire, the bird sitting on it flies away, why?
3. A semiconductor has equal electron and hole concentration  $6 \times 10^3 \text{ m}^{-3}$ . On doping with a certain impurity the electron hole ratio becomes 4:3. Identify the type of semiconductor after doping.
4. Identify the part of the electromagnetic spectrum to which waves of frequency (i)  $10^9 \text{ Hz}$  (ii)  $10^{20} \text{ Hz}$  belong. Calculate the ratio of their velocities in glass. ( $\mu = 1.5$ ).
5. How does the fringe width affected if entire interference experiment is dipped in the water?
6. Write the expression for energy of photons in permitted energy level of electron. Calculate energy of photons when an electron comes back from second energy level to first energy level.
7. What is the power dissipated in an a.c. circuit in which voltage and current are given by  $V = 230 \sin(\omega t + \pi/2)$  and  $I = 10 \sin \omega t$ ?
8. How is band gap,  $E_g$ , of a photo diode related to the maximum wavelength  $\lambda_m$ , that can be detected by it?
9. A voltmeter is connected between the plates of a charged capacitor. If the plates of the capacitor are moved farther apart, what will be the effect on the reading of voltmeter?
10. Write the mathematical relation for the resistivity of a material in terms of relaxation time, number density, and mass and charge carriers in it. Explain, using this relation, why the resistivity of a metal increases and that of a semiconductor decreases with rise in temperature?
11. Define resolving power of a telescope. How would it change with increase of (i) aperture of the objective and (ii) wavelength of light?
12. The susceptibility of a magnetic material is  $-0.085$ . Identify the magnetic material. A specimen of this material is placed in a uniform magnetic field. Draw the modified field pattern.
13. Find the wavelength of E.M. waves of frequency  $5 \times 10^{19} \text{ Hz}$  in free space. Give its two applications.
14. The following data was recorded for values of object distance and the corresponding values image distance in the experiment on study of real image formation by a concave mirror of radius of curvature  $40 \text{ cm}$ . One of these observations is incorrect. Identify this observation and give reason for your choice.

S.NO	1	2	3	4
Object Distance (in cm)	25	30	36	40
Image Distance (in cm)	100	60	42	40

15. Two primary cells of emf,  $E_1$  and  $E_2$  ( $E_1 > E_2$ ) are connected to a potentiometer wire  $AB$  as shown in fig. If the balancing lengths for the two combinations of the cells are  $250 \text{ cm}$  and  $400 \text{ cm}$ , find the ratio of  $E_1$  and  $E_2$ .
16. If a photosensitive surface has a threshold frequency  $4.6 \times 10^{14} \text{ Hz}$ . Calculate the minimum energy of photon (eV) which will emit photo-electron.

OR

For photoelectric effect in sodium, the figure shows the plot of cut-off voltage versus frequency of incident radiation. Calculate (i) threshold frequency, (ii) work function for sodium.

17. Use basic laws of radioactive decay to show that radioactive nuclei follow on radioactive decay law.

18. State two factors by which the range of T.V. signals can be increased?

19. (a) In a meter bridge the balance point is found to be at 39.5 cm from the end A, when the resistance Y is of  $12.5\Omega$ . Determine the resistance X

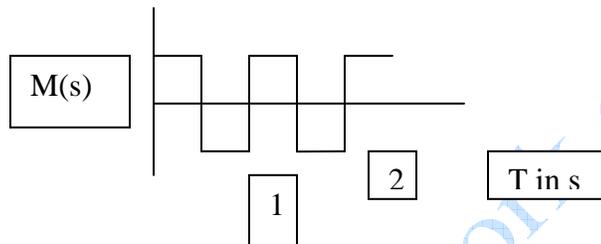
(b) Determine balance point of the bridge if X and Y are interchanged.

© What happens if the galvanometer and cell are interchanged ?

OR

Find the current drawn from a cell of emf 1 V and internal resistance  $2/3\Omega$  connected to the network given.

20. A modulating signal is a square wave as shown



The carrier wave is given by  $c(t) = 2 \sin(8\pi t)$

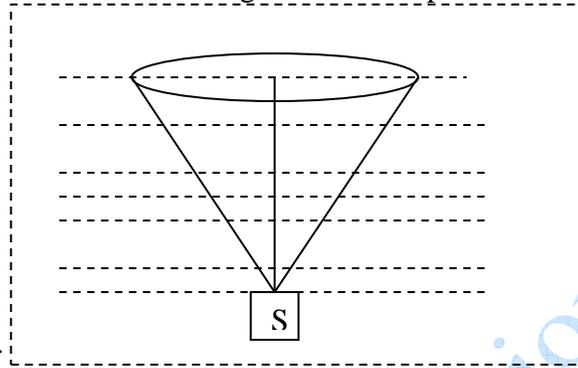
- (i) Sketch the amplitude modulated waveform
- (ii) What is the modulation index?

21. Two charged conducting spheres of radii  $a$  and  $b$  are connected to each other by a conducting wire. What is the ratio of (i) charges on the spheres and (ii) electric fields at the surfaces of the two spheres.

22. At what angle should a ray of light be incident on the face of a refracting angle  $60^\circ$  so that it just suffers total internal reflection at the other face? The refractive index of prism is 1.5?

23. A circuit containing a 80mH inductor, a  $60\mu\text{F}$  capacitor and a  $15\Omega$  resistor are connected to a 230 V, 50 Hz supply. Obtain the average power transferred to each element of the circuit and total power absorbed.

24. A small bulb is placed at the bottom of a tank containing water to a depth of 80 cm



. What is the area of the surface of water through which light from the bulb can emerge out? Refractive index of water is  $4/3$ .

25. A horizontal straight wire 10m long extending from east to west is falling with a speed of  $5.0 \text{ ms}^{-1}$  at right angles to the horizontal component of the earth's magnetic field equal to  $0.30 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Wb m}^{-2}$ .

- What is the instantaneous value of emf induced in the wire ?
- What is the direction of emf?
- Which end of the wire is at the higher electrical potential?

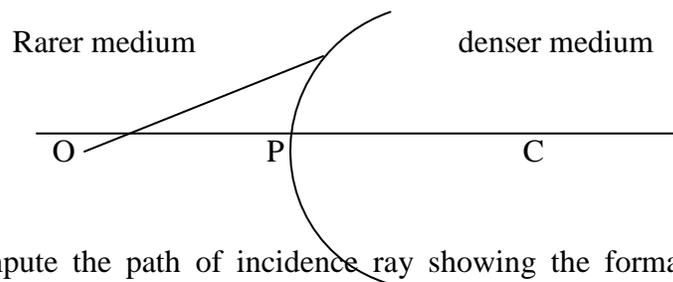
25. a) Explain the construction and working of a Van de Graaff generator.

- A metal wire is bent into a circle of radius 10 cm . It is given a charge of  $200 \mu \text{ C}$  which spreads on it uniformly. Calculate the electric potential at its centre.

**OR**

- State the theorem which relates the enclosed charge, inside a closed surface, with the electric flux through it. Use this theorem to obtain the electric field at a point due to a uniformly charged thin plate.
- An electric charge of  $8.85 \times 10^{-13} \text{ C}$  is placed at the center of a sphere of radius 1m. what is the total electric flux linked with the sphere?

26 . a) A spherical surface of radius of curvature  $R$ , separates a rarer and denser medium as shown in figure



Compute the path of incidence ray showing the formation of image. Hence derive the relation connecting object distance 'u' image distance 'v' radius of curvature  $R$  and refractive indices  $n_1$  and  $n_2$ .

- Draw the ray diagram of astronomical telescope .

27. (a) With the help of a circuit diagram explain the working of transistor as oscillator.
- (b) Draw a circuit diagram for a two input OR gate and explain its working With the help of input, output waveforms.

OR

- (a) Explain briefly with the help of a circuit diagram how V-I characteristics of a p-n junction diode are obtained in (i) forward bias, and (ii) reverse bias.
- (b) A photodiode is fabricated from a semiconductor with a band gap of 2.8 eV. Can it detect wavelength of 6000 nm ? Justify.

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