# 054(E)

(MARCH, 2007)

Time: 3.00 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 100

# Instructions:

There are 4 sections and total 60 questions in this question paper. 1.

- Symbols used in this question paper have their usual meanings. 2.
- Log table or simple electronic calculator can be used. 3.
- Write new section from a new page. 4.

# SECTION - A

Question Nos. 1 to 16 are multiple choice questions. Each carries ONE mark. Choose correct answer (A, B, C, D) from the given alternatives and write it. 16

The dimensions of Permitivity  $[\epsilon_0^{}]$  are ....... 1.

Take Q as dimension of charge

 $(A) \quad M^{-1}L^3T^{-2}Q^{-2}$ 

 $(B) \qquad M^{-1}L^{-3}T^2Q^2$ 

(C)  $M^{-1}L^2T^{-3}Q^{-1}$ 

(D)  $M^1L^{-2}T^{-2}Q^{-2}$ 

One variable capacitor is connected to a 100 V battery. If the capacitance is increased from 2  $\mu F$  to 10  $\mu F$  then the change in energy in the above system 2. will be .....

 $(A) \quad 2{\times}10^{-2}\,J$ 

(B)  $2.5 \times 10^{-2} \, \text{J}$ 

 $(C) \quad 4{\times}10^{-2}\ J$ 

(D)  $6.5 \times 10^{-2} \, \text{J}$ 

Maximum power in a 0.5  $\Omega$  resistance connected with two batteries of 2V emf 3. and  $1\Omega$  internal resistance in parallel is

(A) 2 W

1.28 W (**B**)

(C)  $\frac{8}{9}$ W

3.2 W (**D**)

4	4. A wire of $2m$ is bent in the forther loop when $1  ext{ A current flor}$	orm of a ows throu	circular loop. The magnetic moment of gh it is Am <sup>2</sup> .			
	(A) 2 π	(B)	$rac{1}{\pi}$			
	(C) $\frac{\pi}{2}$	(D)	$rac{\pi}{4}$			
5	. Magnetization intensity for Va	201111m is				
	(A) Zero	(B)	•			
	(C) Positive	(D)	Negative ∞			
6.	The relative permeability of a	diamam	otio auto			
	(A) negative	(B)	very large			
	(C) less than one	(D)	small but greater than 1.			
_			out greater than 1.			
7.	made of stores energy in its	3				
	(A) electric field	(B)	conducting wire			
	(C) magnetic field	(D)	electric and magnetic field.			
8.	Which of the following option for L, C and R does not give us the dimension of frequency?					
	$(A)  \frac{C}{L}$	(B)	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$ $\frac{1}{RC}$			
	(C) $\frac{R}{L}$	(D)	$\frac{1}{RC}$			
9.	The maximum value of $\vec{E}$ in a	n electro	Omagnatia was '			
	9. The maximum value of $\overrightarrow{E}$ in an electromagnetic wave is equal to 18 V $m^{-1}$ , then the maximum value of $\overrightarrow{B}$ will be equal to					
	(A) $4 \times 10^{-6} \text{ T}$	(B)	$6 imes10^{-8}~{ m T}$			
	(C) $9 \times 10^{-9} \text{ T}$	(D)	$11 \times 10^{-11} \text{ T}$			
10						
10.	tong of the lens of the eye is changed by					
	(A) Cornea		Ciliary muscles			
	(C) Retina		Crystallic lens			

11.	Whic	h of the following phenome	enon is n	ot possible for Sound:
		Polarization	(B)	Reflection
		Interference	( <b>D</b> )	Diffraction
12.	initia	oton and an α-particle are pa al velocity is zero, the ratio lerated is	of their	ough same potential difference. If their de-Broglie's wave-length after getting
	(A)	1:1		1:2
	(C)	2:1	(D)	$2\sqrt{2}:1$
13.	The	frequency of characteristic	X-ray de	termines property of the target.
	(A)	Atomic weight	(B)	Atomic number
	(C)		(D)	Conductivity
14.	Hal sub	f life of a radio active eleme stance will remain undecay	nt is 5 m red.	in. In 20 min. the% of the
		6.25	(B)	25
		75	(D)	93.75
15.		mplete the following reactio		
	$_{92}U$	$J^{235} +_0 n^1 \rightarrow \dots +_{38} Kr^{90} + \dots$		
	(A)	$_{54}\mathrm{Xe}^{143},\ 3_{0}n^{1}$	(B)	$_{54} \mathrm{Xe}^{145}$
	(C)	$_{57}{ m Xe}^{142}$	(D)	$_{54}\mathrm{Xe}^{142},~_{0}n^{1}$
16	. Th	e value of the depletion cap	acitance	on increasing the reverse bias.
	(A)		(B)	
	$(\mathbf{C})$		(D)	does not change
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	SECTIO	N - B
$Q\iota$	ıestio	ns <b>17</b> to <b>32</b> are very short q	uestions	each carrying <b>ONE</b> mark. 16
17	'. W	rite Coulomb's Inverse Squ	are law.	
18	3. De	efine Static Electric Potenti <b>OR</b>	al.	
	W	rite dimensional formula of	Capacita	ance.

	The state of the s
19.	How many electrons will pass in one second through a conducting wire carrying current equal to $0.64~\mathrm{A}$ ? $e=1.6\times10^{-19}~\mathrm{C}$ .  OR  What is Ohmic loss?
	What is Offmic loss?
20.	What is called Toroid?
	OR
	What is called Gyro-magnetic ratio?
0.1	
21.	What is called Permanent magnets?
22.	What is called Inductor? Draw its Circuit symbol?
23.	Write principle of a Transformer.
24.	How much current does leg or lead the voltage in A.C. circuit with only inductor?
25.	What is Mie-Scattering?
26.	Write Huygen's principle.

- 27. What is Polarised light?
- **28.** Slope of a graph of  $V_0 e \rightarrow f$  gives which physical quantity?

OR

Write De-Broglie hypothesis.

- 29. Name the series which falls in ultra violet region of Hydrogen spectra.
- **30.** Fill in the blank:

 $1 n \operatorname{Ci} = \dots \operatorname{Bq}$ 

**31.** What is called Doping?

OR

Write boolean equation of 'NOT' gate.

**32.** In case of a transistor, write formula showing relation between  $I_E$ ,  $I_C$ , and  $I_B$ .

# **SECTION - C**

Question Nos. 33 to 48 are short answer type questions.

Each question carries TWO marks.

**32** 

**33.** Using Gaussian law, derive formula for electric field due to an infinitely long straight charged wire (line charge).

$$\vec{E} = \frac{\lambda}{2\pi\epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{1}{r} \hat{r}.$$

#### OR

Obtain formula for capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor.

- 34. Write Kirchhoff's First Law and obtain equation using necessary figure.
- **35.** Explain charging process in Lead storage cell (accumulator), using necessary circuit.
- **36.** Obtain formula for force (Lorentz force) acting an a charge moving in a magnetic and electric field.
- **37.** Write down points of comparison between an electric dipole and a magnetic dipole.
- 38. Write two definitions of Mutual Inductance and on which factors it depends?
- 39. Define real power for A.C. circuit and hence obtain formula for power.  $P = V_{rms} \ I_{rms} \cos \delta \ \text{for A.C. series circuit.}$
- 40. Derive Gaussian formula for concave mirror using appropriate figure.
- **41.** For a Prism, derive formula  $i + e = A + \delta$ .
- **42.** Write down condition for constructive and destructive interference in terms of Path difference and Phase difference.

43. Write four characteristics of Photon.

#### OR

Write four uses of a Photocell.

44. Write limitations of Bohr model.

#### OR

Write four uses of LASER Light.

- 45. Define Radio activity and obtain Exponential law for radio-active decay.
- 46. Name the parameters of a Transistor and define them.
- **47.** Draw logic circuit of AND gate and describe two cases of input and output of AND gate.
- 48. Explain Analog and Digital communication.

## OR

Explain Simplex and Duplex communication.

#### SECTION - D

Question Nos. **49** to **60** are short answer type questions. Each question carries **THREE** marks.

36

- **49.** Q amount of charge is uniformly distributed over some body. How should the body be divided into two parts, so that the force acting between the two parts is maximum for a given separation between them?
- **50.** A drop of water (spherically shaped) has  $3\times 10^{-10}$  C amount of charge residing on it. 500 V electric potential exists on its surface. Calculate the radius of this drop. Two such drops (having identical charge and radius) combine to form a new drop. Calculate the electric potential on the surface of the new drop.  $K = 9\times 10^9$  SI.
- 51.  $29.1 \times 10^{-2}$  A current is obtained when a  $5\Omega$  resistor is connected with a battery of unknown internal resistance r and unknown emf.  $14.7 \times 10^{-2}$  A current is obtained, if the above battery is connected to  $10\Omega$  resistor. Calculate the emf and internal resistance of the battery.

054(E)

- **52.** A battery having an *emf*  $\epsilon$  and an internal resistance r is connected with a resistance R. Prove that the power in the external resistance is maximum when R = r.
- 53. An electron in an atom is revolving round the nucleus in a circular orbit with a speed of  $10^7 \, \mathrm{ms}^{-1}$ . If the radius of the orbit is  $10^{-10} \, \mathrm{m}$ , find the resulting magnetic

field at the center.  $\it e=1.6\times10^{-19}~C$  ;  $\it \mu_0=4\pi\times10^{-7}T~m~A^{-1}$ 

### OR

A toroidal core with 3000 turns has inner and outer radii of 0.11 m and 0.12 m respectively. When a current of 700 mA is passed, then the magnetic field produced in the core is 2.5 T. Find the relative permeability of the core  $(\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \, \text{T m A}^{-1})$ .

**54.** Two long solenoids are of equal length l and the smaller solenoid having cross-sectional area a is placed within the larger solenoid in such a way that their axes coincide. Find the mutual inductance of the system.

#### OR

For an A.C. circuit comprising of L-C-R in series,  $L=10~H,~W=100~rad~s^{-1},~R=100~\Omega$  and Power Factor is equal to 0.5. Calculate the capacitance of the circuit.

**55.** A 1000 W bulb is kept at the centre of a spherical surface and is at a distance of 10 m from the surface.

Find  $E_0$ ,  $B_0$  (the maximum electric and magnetic field strengths) and I (the intensity of the waves). Take the working efficiency of the bulb as 2.5% and consider it as a point source.  $\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \; \mathrm{SI}$  and  $C = 3 \times 10^8 \; \mathrm{ms}^{-1}$ .

**56.** When a linear object is placed infront of a convex mirror, image of the ½ th size of object is formed. Calculate the object distance and the image distance. This linear object is kept perpendicular to the axis.

## OR

The ratio of intensities of light emerging from two sources is  $\alpha$ . For the interference pattern produced by them, prove that

$$\frac{I_{max} + I_{min}}{I_{max} - I_{min}} = \frac{1 + \alpha}{2\sqrt{\alpha}}$$

where  $I_{max}$  = Intensity of bright fringe, and  $I_{min}$  = Intensity of dark (faint) fringe.

- 57. Wave length of Light incident on a photo-sensitive surface is reduced from 4000 Å to 360 nm. Find the change in stopping potential.  $h = 6.625 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js.}$
- 58. Calculate the quantum number for which the radius of the orbit of electron in Be<sup>3+</sup> would be equal to that for the ground state of electron in Hydrogen atom. Also compare the energy of the two states.

## OR

Mass of a  $_{17}\mathrm{Cl}^{35}$  nucleus is 34.9800 u. If mass of a proton is 1.00783 u and neutron is 1.00866 u, find the binding energy of  $_{17}\mathrm{Cl}^{35}$  nucleus. Take 1 u = 931 Me V.

- 59. The base current changes by  $200~\mu\text{A}$  when a 200~mV signal is applied at the input of a CE amplifier. If the output voltage is equal to 2 volt, what is the voltage gain?
- **60.** Height of TV tower is  $10^2$  m. If the average population density is  $1000 / \mathrm{km}^2$ , how many people can observe the programmes of this station? (Radius of the Earth =  $6400 \mathrm{\ km}$ )