Intermediate Part First (New Scheme)

PHYSICS

(Subjective)

GROUP - I

Time: 02:40 Hours

Marks: 68

SECTION - I

2.	Writ	e short answers to any EIGHT parts.	10
	(i)	Write the dimensions of pressure and density.	
	(ii)	Define radian and steradian.	
		Two vectors have unequal magnitudes. Can their sum be zero? Explain.	e. (1
	(iv)	Suppose the sides of a closed polygon represent vectors arranged head to tail. What is the sum of these vecto	3.
	(v)	Give two factors on which turning effect depends.)
	(vi)	When a rocket re-enters the atmosphere, its nose cone becomes very hot. Where does this heat energy come from	
	(vii)	Define law of conservation of energy.	
		Explain the difference between laminar flow and turbulent flow.	
	(ix)	Define venturi effect. Also write its relation.	
	(x)	If a mass spring system is hung vertically and set into oscillations, why does the motion eventually stop?	
	(xi)	Describe some common phenomena in which resonance plays an important role.	
	(xii)	Define periodic motion. Give example.	
3.	Writ	te short answers to any EIGHT parts.	16
	(i)	At what point or points in its path does a projectile have its minimum speed, its maximum speed?	
	(ii)	Can the velocity of object reverse the direction when acceleration is constant? If so, give an example,	
	(iii)	The horizontal range of projectile is four times of its maximum height. What is angle of projection?	
	(iv)	Define ballistic flight and ballistic trajectory.	
	(v)	When mud flies off the tyre of a moving bicycle, in which direction does it fly? Explain.	
	(vi)	Why does a diver change his body positions before and after diving in the pool?	
		Differentiate between real weight and apparent weight.	
	(viii)	How many radians are there in 2 degree?	
	(ix)	Explain the terms crest, trough node and anti-node.	
	(x)	How are beats useful in tuning musical instruments?	
	(xi)	Why sound travel faster in hydrogen than in oxygen 1	
		What do you mean by sonar technique? Explain bleff	04383
4.	Wri	ite short answers to any SIX parts \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	12
2503 15	(i)	How would you distinguish between an polarized light and polarized light?	
	(ii)	An oil film spreading over a wet footpath shows colours. Explain how does it happen?	
	(iii)	Under what conditions two or more sources of light behave as coherent sources?	
	(iv)	Why would it be advantageous to use blue light with a compound microscope?	
	(1)	Differentiate between linear magnification and angular magnification.	
	(vi)	Why does the pressure of a gas in a car tyre increase when it is driven through some distance."	
	(viii	Is it possible to convert internal energy into mechanical energy? Explain with an example	
	(viii	Does the entropy of a system increase or decrease due to friction? Explain briefly.	
	(ix)	State first law of thermodynamics.	
		GEGGEON III	
		SECTION - II Attempt any THREE questions. Each question carries 08 marks.	
3	(a) [Derive Boyle's law and Charle's law from the pressure of a gas equation.	05
	(615	Suppose, we are told that the acceleration of a particle moving in a circle of radius r with uniform	
		elocity v is proportional to some power of r, say r ⁿ , and some power of v, say v ^m , determine the	
		powers of r and v.	03
,	{- 	Define vector product. Write any four characteristics of vector product.	():
t	. tau	A 100g golf ball is moving to the right with a speed of 20ms. It makes a head on collision with	
	(b):	A 100g golf ball is moving to the right with a speed of 20ms. It makes a head on company	03
	il	in 8kg steel ball, initially at rest. Compute velocities of the balls after collision.	٧.
7	(a)I	Discuss the inter-conversion of potential and kinetic energy in absence of air friction. Also discuss	0:
	t	he effect of air resistance.	٧.
	(b).	A stationary wave is established in a string which is 120cm long and fixed at both ends. The string	
	,	vibrates in four segments, at a frequency of 120Hz. Determine its wavelength and the fundamental	
	1	frequency	0.
8	Call	What is simple pendulum? Show that motion of simple pendulum is simple harmonic. Also derive	
3,53	. , .,	expression for its time period.	(1)
	76.	A gramophone record turntable accelerates from rest to an angular velocity of 45 resonnin in 1 60s	
	100	a grantophiche record territable accelerates from resista a consultation and a six and	
	1	What is its average angular acceleration	
7)	What is simple microscope? Describe its construction, working and also derive the relation for its	
	3	angular inagnification	
	101	A light of $\beta = 589 \mathrm{nm}$ is incident normally on grating having 3000 times per centimeter. What is the	11
	ŀ	highest order, the spectrum obtained with this grating	1.1