# Part-III PHYSICS

## Paper - II

## (English Version)

<u>Time : 3 Hours</u>

SECTION – A

(10x2=20)

Note: (i) Answer ALL questions.

(ii) Each question carries TWO marks.

#### (iii) ALL are very short answer type questions.

- 1. What focal length should the reading spectacles have for a person for whom the least distance of distinct vision is 50 cm?
- 2. Distinguish between ammeter and Voltmeter
- 3. A magnetic d pole placed in magnetic field experiences a net force. What can you say about the nature of the magnetic field?
- 4. What happens to compass needles at the Earth's poles?
- 5. When does a LCR series circuit have minimum impedance?
- 6. If the wavelength of electromagnetic radiation is doubled. What happens to the energy of photon?
- 7. What important fact did Millikan's experiment establish?
- 8. An electron, an a-particle and a proton have the same kinetic energy. Which of these particles has the shortest de Broglie wavelength?
- 9. What is a p-type semiconductor? What are the majority and minority charge carriers in it?
- 10. What is sky wave propagation?

(6x4=24)

- Note: (i) Answer ANY SIX questions.
  - (ii) Each question carries FOUR marks.
  - (iii) ALL are short answer type questions.
- 11. Define critical angle. Explain total internal reflection using a neat diagram 12. Explain Doppler effect in light. Distinguish between red shift and blue shift
- 13. Perive the equation for the couple acting on an electric dipole in uniform electric field.
- 14. Derive an expression for the electric potential due to a point charge
- 15. Derive an expression for the magnetic dipole moment of a revolving electron
- 16. Obtain an expression for the magnetic energy stored in a solenoid in terms of the magnetic field, area and length of the solenoid.
- 17. Explain the different type of spectral series.
- 18. Define NAND and NOR gates. Give their truth tables,

SECTION -C (2x8=16)

Note: (i) Answer ANY TWO questions.

- (ii) Each question carries EIGHT marks.
- (iii) ALL are long answer type questions.
- 19. How are stationary waves formed in closed pipes? Explain the various modes of vibrations and obtain relations for their frequencies. A closed organ pipe 70 cm long is sounded. If the velocity of sound is 331 m/s, what is the fundamental frequency of vibrations of the air column?
- 20. State the working principle of potentiometer. Explain with the help of circuit diagram how the emf of two primary cells are compared by using the potentiometer. A potentiometer wire is 5m long and a potential difference of 6V is maintained between its ends. Find the emf of a cell which balances against a length of 180 cm of the potentiometer wire.
- 21. Explain the source of stellar energy. Explain the carbon-nitrogen cycle, proton proton cycle occurring in stars.

### THE END