HIGHER SECONDARY FIRST YEAR

GOVT. MODEL QUESTION PAPER

XI - STANDARD

PHYSICS

Time Allowed: 2 30 hrs

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions:

- 1) Check the question paper for fairness of printing. If there is any lack of fairness, inform the Hall Supervisor immediately.
- 2) Use Blue or Black ink to write and underline and pencil to draw diagrams.

PART-I

- Note: (i) Answer all the questions. $15 \times 1 = 15$
 - (ii) Choose the most appropriate answer from the given four alternatives and write the option code with the corresponding answer.
- What is the angular displacement made by a particle after 1. 5 s, when it starts from rest with an angular acceleration 0.2 rad s⁻²?

a) 4 rad	b)	1 rad
c) 2.5 rad	d)	5 rad

- The process in which heat transfer is by actual movement 2. of molecules in fluids such as liquids and gases is called
 - a) Thermal conductivity b) Convection
 - d) Radiation c) Conduction

- 3. Which of the following pairs of physical quantities have the same dimensions?
 - a) Torque and Power b) Force and Torque
 - c) Force and Power d) Torque and Energy
- 4. For a satellite moving in an orbit around the earth, the ratio of kinetic energy to potential energy is _____
 - a) 2 b) $\sqrt{2}$ c) $\frac{1}{2}$ d) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

5. There is a small bubble at one end and bigger bubble at other end of a pipe. Which among the following will happen?

- a) remains in equilibrium
- b) smaller will grow until they collapse
- c) bigger will grow until they collapse
- d) none of the above
- 6. A refrigerator has COP of 3. How much work must be supplied to a refrigerator in order to remove 200 J of heat from its interior?

a) 33.33 J	b)	44.44 J
c) 66.67 J	d)	50 J

- 7. If the temperature of the wire is increased, then the Young's Modulus will ______
 - a) increase rapidly
 - b) increase by very small amount
 - c) remain the same
 - d) decrease
- 8. If the internal energy of an ideal gas U and volume V are doubled, then the pressure of the gas _____

- c) doubles d) remains same
- 9. A body of mass 5 kg is thrown up vertically with kinetic energy of 1000J. If acceleration due to gravity is 10 ms⁻², find the height at which the kinetic energy becomes half of the original value.

10. Which graph represents uniform acceleration?



- 11. In an isochoric process, find which is relevant among the following:
 - a) $\Delta U = 0$ b) $\Delta T = 0$ c) W = 0d) Q = 0

a) 0.157 ms	0) 0.257 ms
c) 0.10 ms ⁻¹	d) 0.025 ms ⁻¹

13. A closed cylindrical container is partially filled with water. As the container rotates in a horizontal plane about a perpendicular bisector, its moment of intertia

- a) remains constant
- b) depends on the director of rotation
- c) increases
- d) decreases

14. Which of the following represents a wave?

a) $\frac{1}{x+vt}$	b)	sin(x+vt)
c) $(x-vt)^3$	d)	x(x+vt)

15. If the linear momentum of the object is increased by 0.1%, then the kinetic energy is increased by

a) 0.4%	b)	0.01%
c) 0.1%	d)	0.2%

PART – II

Answer any six questions and Q. No. 24 is compulsory.

6×2=12

- 16. Write any two errors of systematic errors. Explain them.
- 17. What is projectile? Give two examples.
- 18. State Newton's Second Law of Motion.
- A car takes a turn with the velocity 50 ms⁻¹ on a circular road of radius of curvature 10 m. Calculate the centrifugal force experienced by a person of mass 60 kg inside the car.
- 20. Why is it more difficult to revolve a stone tied to a longer string than a stone tied to a shorter string?
- 21. State Stefan Boltzmann Law and write its expression.
- 22. List the factors affecting Brownian motion.
- 23. "Soldiers are not allowed to march on a bridge". Give reason.
- 24. The surface tension of a soap solution is 0.03 Nm^{-1} . How much work is done in producing soap bubble of radius 0.05 m?

PART - III

Answer any six questions and question No. 33 is compulsory. 6×3=18

- 25. What is the torque of the force $\vec{F} = 3\hat{i} 2\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$ acting at a point $\vec{r} = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}$ about the origin?
- 26. What are the various types of friction? Suggest few methods to reduce friction.
- 27. A heavy body and a light body have same momentum. Which one of them has more kinetic energy and why?
- 28. Find the rotational kinetic energy of a ring of mass 9 kg and radius 3 m rotating with 240 rpm about an axis passing through its centre and perpendicular to its plane.
- 29. What do you mean by the term weightlessness? Explain the state of weightlessness of a freely falling body.
- Derive an expression for the terminal velocity of a sphere falling through a viscous liquid.
- 31. Explain linear expansion of solid.
- 32. Write down any six postulates of kinetic theory of gases.
- 33. Two waves of wavelength 99 cm and 100 cm both travelling with the velocity of 396 ms⁻¹ are made of interfere. Calculate the number of beats produced by them per sec.

PART – IV

Answer all the questions.

34. a) Explain the principle of homogenity of dimensions and derive an expression for the force F acting on a body moving in a circular path depending on the mass of the body (m), velocity (v) and radius (r) of the circular path. Obtain the expression for the force by the dimensional analysis method (take the value k = 1).

(**OR**)

5×5=25

b) State and prove Bernoulli's Theorem for a flow of incompressible, non-viscous and streamlined flow of liquid.

35. a) Prove the law conservation of momentum. Use it to find the recoil velocity of a gun when a bullet is fired from it.

(OR)

- b) State and prove parallel axes theorem.
- a) What is elastic collision? Derive an expression for final velocities of two bodies which undergo elastic collision in one dimension.

(**OR**)

- b) How will you determine the velocity of sound using resonance air column apparatus?
- 37. a) Derive Mayer's relation for an ideal gas.

(**OR**)

- b) Explain the horizontal oscillations of a spring.
- a) (i) Write down the equation of a freely falling body under gravity.
 - (ii) A ball is thrown vertically upwards with the speed of 19.6 ms⁻¹ from the top of a building and reaches the earth in 6 s. Find the height of the building.

(**OR**)

- b) (i) Define orbital velocity and establish an expression for it.
 - (ii) Calculate the value of orbital velocity for an artificial satellite of earth orbiting at a height of 1000 km (Mass of the earth = 6×10^{24} kg radius of the earth = 6400 km).

MODEL QUESTION PAPER - 1

XI - STANDARD

PHYSICS

Time Allowed: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions:

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PART - I

- Note: (i) Answer all the questions. 15×1=15
 - (ii) Choose the most appropriate answer from the given four alternatives and write the option code with the corresponding answer.

1.	The dimension of $(\mu_0 \varepsilon_0)^{-1/2}$ is			
	a) length	b)	time	
	c) velocity	d)	force	

 A particle is in circular motion with an acceleration α= 0.2 rad s⁻², What is the angular displacement made by the particle after 5s?

- a) 2.5 rad b) 25 rad
- c) 250 rad d) 2500 rad
- 3. An object is dropped from rest. Its v-t graph is:



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- 4. The work done by the conservative force for a closed path is _____
 - a) always negative
 - c) zero

- b) always positive
- d) not defined
- 5. Find the maximum speed at which a car can turn round a curve of 36 m radius on a level road. Given the coefficient of friction between the tyre and the road is 0.53.

a) 26.81 m/s	b)	1.381 m/s
c) 133.8 m/s	d)	13.81 m/s

6. Which of the following is not a scalar?

a) Viscosityb) Surface tensionc) Pressured) Stress

7. Choose the correct statement from the following:

- a) Centrifugal and centripetal force are action reaction pair
- b) Centripetal force is a natural force.
- c) Centripetal force acts towards centre and centrifugal appears to act away from the centre in a circular motion.
- d) Centripetal force acts towards centre and centrifugal force appears to act away from the centre in a circular motion.

8. When a ballet dancer folds her arms:

- a) angular velocity and moment of inertia decreases
- b) angular velocity and moment of inertial increases
- c) angular velocity decreases and moment of inertia increases
- d) angular velocity increases and moment of inertial decreases

9. The Linear momentum and position vector of the planet is perpendicular to each other at:

a) perihelion and aphelion b) at all points

- c) only at perihelion d) at no point
- 10. When a cycle tyre suddenly bursts, the air inside the tyre expands. This process is called ______
 - a) isobaric b) isochoric
 - c) adiabatic d) isothermal
- 11. Which of the following shows the correct relationship between pressure and density of an ideal gas at constant temperature?



- 12. Which one of the following represents simple harmonic motion?
 - a) acceleration=kx
- b) acceleration= $k_0 x + k_1 x^2$
- c) acceleration=-k(x+a)

d) acceleration =k(x+a)

13. Which of the following represents a wave?

a) $(x-vt)^3$ b) x(x+vt)c) $\frac{1}{x+vt}$ d) $\sin(x+vt)$

14. The wavelength of a sine wave is $\lambda=1m$. Calculate the wave number.

- a) 62.8 rad m^{-1} b) 6.28 rad m^{-1}
- c) 628.0 rad m⁻¹ d) 0.628 rad m⁻¹

15. The waves produced by a motor boat sailing in water are:

- a) Transverse
- b) Longitudinal
- c) Stationary
- d) Longitudinal and Transverse

PART – II

Answer any six questions and question No. 24 is compulsory. 6×2=12

- 16. State the Principle of Homogeneity of Dimensions.
- 17. A particle moves along the x-axis in such a way that its coordinates x-varies with time 't' according to the equation $x=2-5t+6^2$. What is the initial velocity of the particle?
- 18. State Newton's II Law of Motion.
- 19. Define center of gravity.
- 20. Write any two difference between transverse and longitudinal waves.
- 21. If Earth has no tilt, what happens to the seasons of Earth?
- 22. What are the factors affecting Brownian Motion?
- 23. Which one of these is more elastic, steel or rubber? Why?
- 24. If the length of the simple pendulum is increased by $\mu G\%$ from original length calculate the percentage.

PART – III

Answer any six questions and question No. 33 is compulsory.

6×3=18

- 25. An oxygen molecule is travelling in air at 300 K and 1 atm, and the diameter of oxygen molecule is 1.2×10^{-10} m. Calculate the mean free path of oxygen molecule.
- 26. How will you measure the diameter of the Moon using parallax method?
- 27. Show that the path of a projectile is a parabola.
- 28. A car takes a turn with velocity 50 ms⁻¹ on the circular road of radius of curvature 10m. Calculate the centrifugal force experienced by a person of mass 60 kg inside the car.
- 29. Which is conserved in inelastic collision? Total energy (or) Kinetic energy-Explain.
- 30. State Kepler's Laws.
- 31. State the laws of transverse vibrations in stretched strings.

- 32. Explain the working of refrigerator.
- 33. Two pistons of a hydraulic lift have diameters of 60 cm and 5 cm. What is the force exerted by the larger piston when 50 N is placed on the smaller piston?

PART – IV

Answer all the questions.

- a) Obtain an expression for the time period T of a simple pendulum. The time period T depends on:
 - i) mass 'm' of the bob ii) length 'l' of the pendulum and
 - iii) acceleration due to gravity 'g' at the place where the pendulum is suspended. [constant $k=2\pi$]

(OR)

- b) State and prove Parallel Axis Theorem.
- 35. a) Discuss the properties of scalar and vector products

(**OR**)

- b) Derive an expression for escape speed.
- 36. a) Explain in detail Newton's Law of Cooling.

(**OR**)

- b) (i) Arrive at an expression for power and velocity. Give some examples for the same.
 - (ii) A vehicle of mass 1250 kg is driven with an acceleration 0.2 ms⁻² along a straight level road against an external resistive force 500 N. Calculate the power delivered by the vehicle's engine if the velocity of the vehicle is 30 ms⁻¹.
- a) State and prove Bernoulli's theorem for a flow of incompressible, non-viscous and stream lined flow of fluid.

(**OR**)

b) Discuss in detail the energy in simple harmonic motion.

5×5=25

38. a) Describe Newton's formula for velocity of sound waves in air and also discuss the Laplace's correction.

(**OR**)

b) Obtain an expression for acceleration of a particle moving in an inclined plane.

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MODEL QUESTION PAPER - 2

XI - STANDARD

PHYSICS

Time Allowed: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions:

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PART – I

- Note: (i) All questions are compulsory. 15×1=15
 - (ii) Choose the most appropriate answer from the given four alternatives and write the option code with the corresponding answer.
- 1. One of the combination from the fundamental physical constants is hc/G. The unit of this expression is
 - a) kg^2 b) m^3 c) s^{-1} d) m
- 2. Which one of the following Cartesian coordinate system is not followed in physics?



- 3. When a car take sudden left turn in the curved road, passengers are pushed towards the right due to ______
 - a) Inertia of direction b) Inertia of motion
 - c) Inertia of rest d) absence of inertia
- 4. A uniform force of $(2\hat{i} + \hat{j})N$ N acts on a particle of mass 1 kg. The particle displaces from position $(3\hat{j} + \hat{k})m$ to $(5\hat{i} + 3\hat{j})m$. The work done by the force on the particle is
 - a) 9 J b) 6 J
 - c) 10 J d) 12 J
- 5. The centre of the mass of a system of particle does not depend upon, _____
 - a) position of the particle
 - b) relative distance between the particles
 - c) masses of particle
 - d) force acting on particles
- 6. A student tunes his guitar by striking a 120 Hz with a tuning force, and simultaneously plays the 4th string on his guitar. By keen observation he hears the amplitude of the combined sound oscillating thrice per second. Which of the following frequencies in the most likely the frequency of the 4th string on his guitar?
 - a) 130 b) 117 c) 110 d) 120
- 7. In a simple harmonic oscillation, the acceleration against displacement for one complete oscillations will be
 - a) an ellipse b) a circle
 - c) a parabola d) a straight line
- 8. Which of the following gases will have least rms speed at a given temperature?

	a) Hydrogen	b)	Nitrogen
	c) Oxygen	d)	CO ₂
9.	The efficiency of heat engin point and boiling point of y		
	a) 6.25%		20%
	c) 26.8%		12.5%
10.	Identify the state variables	give	n here?
	a) Q, T, W	b)	P, T, U
	c) Q, W	d)	P, T, Q
11.	The Young's modulus f	for a	perfect rigid body is,
	a) 0	b)	1
	c) 0.5	- A	infinity
12.	The linear momentum and	l posi	tion vector of the planet is
	Perpendicular to each othe	1000	R
	a) perihelion and aphelion	b)	at all points
	c) only at perihelion		
	e) enig at permenon	d)	no point
13.	What is the condition for w	<i>.</i>	
13.		<i>.</i>	
13.	What is the condition for w the ground?	ater	falls from the top of hill to
13.	What is the condition for w	vater b)	
13 . 14.	What is the condition for w the ground? a) V _{hill} > V _{ground}	vater b)	falls from the top of hill to $V_{hill} < V_{ground}$
	What is the condition for w the ground? a) V _{hill} > V _{ground}	b) d)	falls from the top of hill to $V_{hill} < V_{ground}$
14.	What is the condition for we the ground? a) $V_{hill} > V_{ground}$ c) $V_{hill} \cong V_{ground}$	b) d) c)	falls from the top of hill to $V_{hill} < V_{ground}$ $V_{hill} = V_{ground}$ d)
14.	What is the condition for we the ground? a) $V_{hill} > V_{ground}$ c) $V_{hill} \cong V_{ground}$ a) b)	vater b) d) c) t capa	falls from the top of hill to $V_{hill} < V_{ground}$ $V_{hill} = V_{ground}$ d)

PART – II

Answer any six questions and question No. 24 is compulsory. 6×2=12

- 16. What are the limitations of dimensional analysis?
- 17. Write a short note on the scalar product between two vectors.
- 18. Why it is not possible to push a car from inside?
- 19. Define the laws of conservation of energy.
- 20. Define couple.
- Calculate the speed of the sound in a steel rod whose Young's modulus y=2x10¹¹ Nm⁻² and P=7800 kgm⁻³.
- 22. Why Moon has no atmosphere?
- 23. State the Second Law of Thermodynamics in terms of entropy.
- 24. A train was moving at the rate of 54 km h⁻¹ where brakes were applied. It came to rest within a distance of 225 m. Calculate the retardation produced in the train.

PART - III

Answer any six questions and question no. 33 is compulsory. 6×3=18

- 25. What are geostationary and polar satellites?.
- 26. State the principle and usage of venturimeter.
- 27. Give the expression for the work done by the gas.
- 28. Define Mean Free Path and write down its expression.
- 29. Two vibrating tuning forks produce waves whose equation is given by $y_1 = 5 \sin (240\pi t)$ and $y_2 = 4 \sin (244\pi t)$. Compute the number of beats per second.
- 30. Discuss the simple pendulum in detail.
- 31. Briefly explain the concept of superposition principle.
- 32. State and prove Pascal's law in fluids.
- 33. Calculate the energy of the (i) moon orbiting the earth.
 - ii) Earth orbiting the sun.

PART – IV

Answer all the questions.

5×5=25

34. a) Discuss the law of transverse vibrations in stretched strings

(**OR**)

- b) Explain in detail the Maxwell Boltzmann distribution function.
- a) State and prove Bernoulli's theorem for a flow of incompressible Non-Viscous, and streamlined flow of fluid.

(OR)

- b) State and prove Parallel axis theorem.
- 36. a) Explain the need for banking of tracks.

(**OR**)

- b) Write short note on a) Unit b) Rounding-off c) Dimensionless quantities
- 37. a) Explain in detail the triangle law of addition.

(**OR**)

- b) State and explain work energy principle.
- 38. a) Derive the time period of satellite orbiting the Earth.

(**OR**)

b) Derive Meyer's Relation for an ideal gas.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER - 3

XI - STANDARD

PHYSICS

Time Allowed: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions:

- 1) Check the question paper for fairness of printing. If there is any lack of fairness, inform the Hall Supervisor immediately.
- Use Blue or Black ink to write and underline and pencil to draw diagrams.

PART – I

- Note: (i) All questions are compulsory. 15×1=15
 - (ii) Choose the most appropriate answer from the given four alternatives and write the option code with the corresponding answer.
- 1. If the error in the measurement of radius is 2%, then the error in the determination of volume of the sphere will be

a) 8%	b) 2%	į.
c) 4%	d) 6%	6

2. Identify the unit vector in the following.

a)
$$\hat{i} + \hat{j}$$

b) $\frac{\hat{i}}{\sqrt{2}}$
c) $\hat{k} - \frac{\hat{j}}{\sqrt{2}}$
d) $\frac{\hat{i} + \hat{j}}{\sqrt{2}}$

3. Two masses m_1 and m_2 are representing the same force where $m_1 < m_2$. The ratio of their acceleration $\frac{a_1}{a_2}$ is

a) 1 b) less than 1

c) greater than 1 d) all the three Cases.

4.	The work done by the cons is	erva	tive force for a closed path
	a) always negative	b)	zero
	c) always positive	d)	not defined
5.	A Couple produces		
	a) pure rotation	b)	pure translation
	c) rotation and translation	d)	no motion
6.	The time period of a satell orbit in independent of a) Radius of the orbit		a de la companya de la
	b) The mass of the satellite		
	c) Both mass and radius of t	he or	bit
	d) Neither the mass nor the i	adius	s of its orbit.
7.	If the wire is stretched to	dou	ble of its original length,
	then the strain in the wire		
	a) 1	b)	
	c) 3	d)	4
8.	The graph between the Charles' law is	volu	me and temperature in
	a) an ellipse	b)	a circle
	c) a straight line	d)	a parabola
9.	A sample of ideal gas is following quantity is zero?		quilibrium. Which of the
	a) RMS speed	b)	Average speed
	c) Average velocity	d)	Most Probable speed
10.	A particle executing SHN	1 cro	osses point A and B with

10. A particle executing SHM crosses point A and B with the same velocity. Having taken 3s in passing from A to B, it returns to B after another 3s. The time period is

- a) 15 s b) 6 s
- c) 12 s d) 9 s
- 11. A sound wave whose frequency is 5000 Hz travels in air and then hits the water surface. The ratio of its wavelength in water and air is

a) 4.30	b)	0.23
.) 5 20	1)	1 00

c) 5.30 d) 1.23

12. The specific heat capacity of human body at 1 atm (20°c) is _____

a) 3470	b)	900
c) 4186	d)	840

13. The SI unit of molar specific heat capacity is _____

- a) $J \text{ mol}^{-1}K^{-1}$ b) $J \text{ kg}^{-1}$ c) $J \text{ kg}^{-1}k^{-1}$ d) $J \text{ molk}^{-1}$
- 14. The moment of Inertia of Ring is equal to, _____

a)
$$\frac{1}{2}MR^2$$

b) MR^2
c) $\frac{M}{12}l^2$
d) $\frac{Ml^2}{2}$

15. Determine the value of T from the given vector equation. $5\hat{j} - T\hat{j} = 6\hat{j} + 3T\hat{j}$

a) $T = \frac{1}{2}$	b) $T = \frac{1}{4}$
c) $T = -\frac{1}{4}$	d) $T = \frac{3}{2}$
	DIDE II

PART – II

Answer any six questions and question No. 24 is compulsory. 6×2=12.

- 16. Write the rules for determining significant figure.
- 17. Define displacement and distance.

- 18. State Newton's second law.
- 19. Define the Coefficient of restitution.
- 20. A cyclist while negotiating a circular path with speed 20 ms⁻¹ is found to bend an angle by 30° with vertical. What is the radius of the circular path? (given g=10ms⁻²)
- 21. Define center of mass.
- 22. State Newton's Universal Law of Gravitation.
- 23. Define Poisson's ratio.
- 24. A solid sphere has a radius of 1.5 cm and a mass of 0.38 kg. Calculate the specific gravity or relative density of the sphere.

ART – III

Answer any six questions and question No. 33 is compulsory. 6×3=18

- 25. Explain the principle of homogeniety if dimensions.
- 26. Explain the concept of precision and accuracy.
- 27. Briefly explain the difference between travelling waves and standing waves.
- 28. Explain resonance. Give an example.
- 29. Write down the postulates of kinetic theory of gases.
- 30. Explain in detail Newton's Law of Cooling.
- 31. Water rises in capillary tube to a height of 2.0 cm, How much will the water rise through another capillary tube whose radius is one-third of the first tube?
- 32. Derive an expression for escape speed.
- 33. Moon is the natural satellite of Earth and it takes 27 days to go once around it orbit. Calculate the distance of the moon from the surface of the Earth assuming the orbit of the moon as circular.

PART – IV

Answer all the questions.

34. a) Derive an expression for energy of satellite.

(**OR**)

- b) Derive an expression for Carnot engine efficiency.
- 35. a) Explain the different types of modulus of elasticity.

(**OR**)

- b) Explain Horizontal Oscillations of spring.
- 36. a) 'Explain in detail the kinetic interpretation of temperature.

(OR)

- b) Explain the method of finding the Centre of gravity of a irregularly shaped lamina.
- 37. a) Arrive at an expression for power and velocity. Give some examples for the same.

(**OR**)

- b) Derive the properties of scalar and vector product.
- 38. a) Describe the method of measuring angle of repose.

(OR)

b) Explain in details various types of errors.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER - 4

XI - STANDARD

PHYSICS

Time Allowed: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 70

15×1=15

Instructions:

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- Use Blue or Black ink to write and underline and pencil to draw diagrams.

PART-I

- Note: (i) Answer all the questions.
 - (ii) Choose the most appropriate answer from the given four alternatives and write the option code with the corresponding answer.
- 1. A planet moving along an elliptical orbit is closest to the sun at distance r_1 and farthest away at a distance of r_2 . If V_1 and V_2 are linear speeds at these point respectively. Then the ratio $\frac{V_1}{V}$ is _____

a)
$$\frac{\mathbf{r}_2}{\mathbf{r}_1}$$
 b) $\left(\frac{\mathbf{r}_2}{\mathbf{r}_1}\right)^2$
c) $\frac{\mathbf{r}_1}{\mathbf{r}_2}$ d) $\left(\frac{\mathbf{r}_1}{\mathbf{r}_2}\right)^2$

2. For a given material, the rigidity modulus is $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{rd}$ of Young's modulus. Its Poisson's ratio is ______

c) 0.3 d) 0.5

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3,	When a uniform rod quantity of the rod will	is heated, which of the following lincrease
	a) Mass	b) Weight
	c) Centre of mass	d) Moment of inertia
4.	The average translatio	nal kinetic energy of gas molecules

depends on _____

a) number of moles and T	b)	only on T
c) P and T	d)	P only

5. The length of the second pendulum on the surface of the Earth is 0.9 m. The length of the same pendulum on surface of planet x such that the acceleration of the planet x is n times greater than the Earth is

a) 0.9 n
b)
$$\frac{0.9}{n}$$
 m
c) 0.9 n²m
d) $\frac{0.9}{n^2}$

6. For a particular tube, among six harmonic frequencies below 1000 Hz, only four harmonic frequencies are given: 300 Hz, 600 Hz, 150 Hz and 900 Hz. What are the two other frequencies missing from this list?

a) 100 Hz, 150 Hz	b)	150 Hz, 450 Hz
c) 450 Hz, 700 Hz	d)	700 Hz, 800 Hz

7. The length of the body is measured as 3.51 m, if the accuracy is 0.01 m, then the percentage error in the measurement is ______

a) 351%	b)	1%
c) 0.28%	d)	0.035%

8.	If π =3.14, then the	value of π^2 is	
	a) 9.8596	b) 9.860	
	c) 9.86	d) 9.9	

9. Which of the physical quantities cannot be represented by scalar?

- a) mass b) length
- c) momentum d) magnitude of acceleration

10. The centrifugal force appears to exist ______

- a) only in inertial frames
- b) only in rotating frame
- c) in any accelerated frame
- d) both in inertial and non-inertial frame

11. A body of mass 1 kg is thrown upwards with a velocity 20 ms⁻¹. It momentarily comes to rest after attaining a height of 18 m. How much energy is lost due to air friction?

a) 20 J	b) 30 J
c) 40 J	d) 10 J

12. A rigid body rotates with an angular momentum L. If its kinetic energy is halved, the angular momentum becomes,

a) L	b) L/2	
c) 2L	d) L/2	

13. The kinetic energy can be defined in terms of momentum which is given by

a) $\frac{P^2}{2m}$	b)	$rac{1}{2m}$
c) $\frac{P}{2m}$	d)	P m

14. The vector product of two vector will have maximum magnitude _____

- a) $\sin \theta = 1$ b) $\cos \theta = i$
- c) $8m \theta = 0$ d) $\cos \theta = 0$

- 15. The two resistances $R_1 = (100\pm3) \Omega$, $R_2(150\pm2) \Omega$ are connected in series. What is this equivalent resistance?
 - a) $R=(250\pm5)\Omega$ b) $(240\pm5)\Omega$ c) $(260\pm5)\Omega$ d) $(265\pm5)\Omega$

PART - II

Answer any six questions and question No. 24 is compulsory. 6×2=12

- 16. Define acceleration and radian.
- 17. What are inertial frame?
- 18. Define the law of conservation and power.
- 19. Find the dimensions of mass in terms of energy, length and time.
- 20. What are transverse wave give one example.
- 21. Write down the time period of simple pendulum.
- 22. What is the relation between average kinetic energy and pressure?
- 23. What is PV diagram.
- 24. The velocity of a body is given by the equation $v = \frac{b}{t} + ct^2 + dt^3$ Find the dimensional formula for b.

PART – III

Answer any six questions and question No. 33 is compulsory. 6×3=18

- 25. If human were to settle on other planets which of the fundamental quantities will be in trouble? Why?
- 26. Calculate the area of the triangle for which two of its sides are given by the vector $\vec{A} = 5\hat{i} 3\hat{j}$, $\vec{B} = 4\hat{i} + 6\hat{j}$
- 27. Briefly explain "rolling friction".
- 28. Write down the various types of potential energy. Explain the formula.

5×5=25

- 29. Derive the equation for moment of inertia of a uniform ring about an axis passing through the center and perpendicular to plane.
- 30. Explain the variation of g with depth from the Earth's surface.
- 31. Explain in detail the thermal expansion.
- 32. Describe the Brownian motion
- 33. A gas is at temperature 80° c and pressure 5×10^{-10} Nm⁻². What is the number of molecules per m³ if Boltzmann's constant is 1.38×10^{-23} JK⁻¹.

PART – IV

Answer all the questions.

 a) Explain the propagation of errors in addition and multiplication.

(**OR**)

- b) Derive the expression for centripetal acceleration.
- 35. a) What are concurrent forces? State Lami's theorem.

(**OR**)

b) Derive the expression for elastic collision in one dimension.

36. a) State and prove perpendicular axis theorem.

(**OR**)

- b) Derive the expression for gravitational potential energy.
- 37. a) State and prove Archimedes principle.

(OR)

- b) Discuss various modes of hear transfer.
- 38. a) Explain in detail the kinetic interpretation of temperature.

(**OR**)

b) Show that the velocity of a travelling wave is produced in a string is $V = \sqrt{\frac{T}{u}}$

MODEL QUESTION PAPER - 5

XI - STANDARD

PHYSICS

Time Allowed: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions:

- Check the question paper for fairness of printing. If there is any lack of fairness, inform the Hall Supervisor immediately.
- Use Blue or Black ink to write and underline and pencil to draw diagrams.

PART – I

- Note: (i) Answer all the questions. 1
 - (ii) Choose the most appropriate answer from the given four alternatives and write the option code with the corresponding answer
- 1. The dimension of $(\mu_0 \varepsilon_0)^{1/2}$ is ______ a) length b) time c) velocity d) force
- 2. If the particle has negative velocity and negative acceleration its speed _____
 - a) increases b) decreases
 - c) remain same d) zero
- 3. Force acting on the particle moving with constant speed is
 - a) always zerob) need not be zeroc) always non zerod) cannot be concluded
- 4. What is the minimum velocity with which a body of mass in must enter a vertical loop of radius R so that it can

15×1=15

complete the loop?		
complete the loop? a) $\sqrt{2gR}$	b)	$\sqrt{3 \text{gR}}$
c) $\sqrt{5gR}$	d)	$\sqrt{\mathrm{gR}}$

5. A closed cylindrical container is partially filled with water. As the container rotates in a horizontal plane about a perpendicular bisector, its moment of inertia

- a) increases
- b) decreases
- c) constant
- d) depends on direction of Rotate
- 6. If the distance between the Earth and sun were to be doubled from its present value, the number of days in year would be ______

a) 64.5	b)	1032
c) 182.5	d)	730

- 7. With increase in temperature, the viscosity of liquid and gas, respectively will _____
 - a) increase and increase b) increase and decrease
 - c) decrease and increase d) decrease and decrease
- 8. When uniform rod is heated, which of the following quantities of the rod will increases,

b) weight

- a) mass
- c) center of mass d) moment of inertia
- 9. The ratio $\gamma = \frac{C_p}{C_V}$ for a gas mixture consisting of 8g of helium and 16 g of oxygen is _____

a)
$$\frac{23}{15}$$
 b) $\frac{15}{23}$

27	n 17
c) $\frac{-1}{17}$	d) $\frac{17}{27}$

10. The damping force on an oscillator is directly proportional to the velocity. The unit of the constant of proportionality is ______

a) kgms ⁻¹	b) kgms ⁻²	
c) kgs ⁻¹	d)	kgs

11. A person standing between two parallel hills fires a gun and hears the first echo after t₁ sec and the second echo after t₂ sec and the second echo after t₂ sec. The distance between the two hill is _____

a) $\frac{u(t_1 - t_2)}{2}$	b) $\frac{u(t_1t_2)}{2(t_1+t_2)}$	
c) $u(t_1 + t_2)$	d) $\frac{u(t_1 + t_2)}{2}$	

12. A particle moving in space has

a) one degrees of freedom

b) three degrees of freedom

- c) six degrees of freedom d) two degrees of freedom
- 13. In an Isochoric process we have, _____
 - a) W = 0b) Q = 0c) $\Delta U = 0$ d) $\Delta T = 0$
- 14. The stokes formula is ______

 a) 9πnav
 b) 6πnav
 - c) $6\pi\eta\nu$ d) $4\pi\eta\alpha\nu$
- 15. The (escape) speed of any object required to escape from the Earth's gravitational field is
 - a) $\sqrt{2gR_e}$ b) $\sqrt{4gR_e}$ c) $\sqrt{5gR_e}$ d) $\sqrt{gR_e}$

PART – II

Answer any six questions and question No. 24 is compulsory.

- 16. An athlete covers 3 rounds on a track of radius 50 m. Calculate the total distance and displacement travelled by him.
- 17. Write down the applications of dimensional analysis.
- 18. Show that impulse is the change of capillary action?
- 19. Define terminal velocity.
- 20. What do you mean by capillary or capillary action?
- 21. Define the term degrees of freedom.
- 22. What is an epoch?
- 23. Define wave length.
- 24. A bullet of mass 20 g strikes a pendulum of mass 5 kg. The center of mass or pendulum refer vertical distance of 10 cm. If the bullet gets embedded into the pendulum. Calculate its initial speed.

PART – III

Answer any six questions and question No. 33 is compulsory. 6×3=18

- 25. Explain the uses of Screw Gauge and Vernier Caliper in measuring smaller distance.
- 26. Explain the motion of Block connected in vertically.
- 27. Define the following. i) Coefficient of restitutionii) Loss of kinetic energy in inelastic collision.
- 28. Derive the work done in an adiabatic process.
- 29. Obtain an expression for the excess pressure insidei) liquid drop ii) liquid bubble
- 30. List the factors affecting the mean free path.
- 31. Write a short note on the oscillation of liquid column in U-tube.
- 32. Describe the formation of beats.

33. Which of the following represent SHM.

i) $x = A \sin wt + \cos wt$ ii) $x = A \sin wt + B \cos 2wt$.

PART - IV

Answer all the questions.

5×5=25

34. a) Explain the principle of homogeneity of dimensions.What are its uses. Give example.

(**OR**)

- b) Explain the need for banking of tracks.
- 35. a) Derive an equation for the total pressure at a depth 'h' below the liquid surface.

(**OR**)

- b) Discuss the anomalous expansion of water. How is it helpful in our lives?
- a) Derive the ratio of two specific heat capacities of mono atomic, diatomic and triatomic molecules.

(**OR**)

- b) Discuss in detail the energy in simple harmonic motion.
- a) Describe Newton's formula for velocity of sound waves in air and also discuss the Laplace's Correction.

(**OR**)

- b) Discuss the conservation of angular momentum.
- a) What is inelastic collision? In which way it is different from elastic collision.

(**OR**)

b) Describe the method of measuring angle of repose.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER - 6

XI - STANDARD

PHYSICS

Time Allowed: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions:

- Check the question paper for fairness of printing. If there is 1)any lack of fairness, inform the Hall Supervisor immediately.
- Use Blue or Black ink to write and underline and pencil to 2) draw diagrams.

PART-I

- Note: (i) Answer all the questions. 15×1=15
 - Choose the most appropriate answer from the (ii) given four alternatives and write the option code with the corresponding answer.
- Which of the following has the highest number of 1. significant figure?

a) 0.007 m ²	b) 2.64x10 ²⁴ kg	
c) 0.0006032 m ²	d) 6.3200 J	

- If the velocity is $\vec{V} = 2\hat{i} + t^2\hat{j} 9\hat{k}$ then the magnification of 2. acceleration at t=0.5 s is b) 2 ms^2 a) 1ms^{-2} d) -1 ms⁻² c) zero
- Force acting on the particle moving with constant speed is 3.
 - a) always zero b) need not be zero c) always not zero d) cannot be concluded
- If the linear momentum of the object is increases by 0.1%, 4.

	then the kinetic energy	is increased by _	
	a) 0.1%	b) 0.2%	
	c) 0.4%	d) 0.01%	
	When a mass is rotatin angular momentum is		
	a) a line perpendicular t	the plane of rota	ution.
	b) the line making an anc) the radius	gle of 45° to the p	lane of rotation.
	d) tangent to the path.		
	In translational equilib	rium the net for	ce is
	a) constant	b) zero	
	c) increase	d) decreas	e
	1 electrical unit is equa	l to	
	a) 1 kWh	b) 10 kWh	
	c) 1 Wh	d) 10 Wh	
	The gravitational pot respect to Earth is		f the moon wit
	a) always positive	b) negative	e
	c) can be positive or neg	ative d) always	zero
ŀ	The Young's module	s for a perfe	ct rigid body i
	a) 0,	b) 1	
	c) 0.5	d) infinity	
	Willich and a collision	is not scalar?	
0.	Which of the following		
0.	a) viscosity	b) surface	tension

body as thermodynamic system, which of the following is true?

a) $\Delta U > 0$, W > 0 b) $\Delta U < 0$, W > 0

- c) $\Delta U < 0$, W < 0 d) $\Delta U = 0$, W > 0
- 12. A container has one mole of mono atomic ideal gas. Each molecule has f degrees of freedom. What is the ratio of



- 13. Which of the following differential equations represents a damped harmonic oscillator?
 - a) $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + y = 0$ b) $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + \gamma \frac{dy}{dt} + y = 0$ c) $\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + k^2y = 0$ d) $\frac{dy}{dt} + y = 0$

14. Which of the following represent a wave?

a)
$$(x-vt)^3$$

b) $x(x+vt)$
c) $\frac{1}{(x+vt)}$
d) $\sin(x+vt)$

15. The distance between anti node and neighbouring node for the nth mode is

a) λ/2	b)	2λ
c) λ/	d)	

PART – II

Answer any six questions and question No. 24 is compulsory.

6×2=12

- How will you measure the diameter of the moon using parallax method.
- 17. Define scalar. Give examples.
- 18. What is the meaning by 'Pseudo force'?
- 19. Explain the characteristic of elastic collision.
- 20. Give any two examples of torque in day-to-day life.
- 21. Define the gravitational field. Give its unit.
- 22. Explain elasticity using intermolecular force.
- 23. What is black body?
- 24. Calculate the volume of one mole of any gas at STP and at room temperature (300 k) with same pressure 1 atm.

PART – III

Answer any six questions and question No. 33 is compulsory. 6×3=18

- 25. If the value of Universal Gravitational Constant in SI is 6.6×10^{-11} Nm² kg⁻², then find its value in CGS system.
- 26. Explain the similarities and differences of centripetal and centrifugal forces.
- 27. Explain the types of equilibrium with suitable example.
- 28. State and prove Bernoulli's theorem.
- 29. Explain Wien's law and why our eyes are sensitive only to visible says?
- 30. Derive the expression for mean free path of the gas.
- 31. State the law of simple pendulum.
- 32. Explain how the interference of waves is formed.
- Check the correctness of the equation 1/2 mv²=mgh using dimensional analysis method.

PART – IV

Answer all the questions.

34. a) Derive the kinetic equations of motion for constant acceleration.

(OR)

- b) State Newton's three law and discuss this significance.
- 35. a) Explain with graph the difference between work done by a constant force and by a variable force.

(**OR**)

5×5=25

- b) Discuss rolling on inclined plane and arrive at the expression for the acceleration.
- 36. a) Explain in detail Geostationary and Polar satellite.

(**OR**)

- b) State and prove Pascal's law.
- 37. a) Discuss the ideal gas law.

(**OR**)

- b) Explain in detail kinetic interpretation of temperature.
- 38. a) Describe SHM as a projection of uniform circular motion.

(OR)

b) Explain the concepts of fundamental frequency, harmonics and overtones in detail.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER - 7

XI - STANDARD

PHYSICS

Time Allowed: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions:

- Check the question paper for fairness of printing. If there is any lack of fairness, inform the Hall Supervisor immediately.
- Use Blue or Black ink to write and underline and pencil to draw diagrams.

PART – I

- Note: (i) Answer all the questions. 15×1=15
 - (ii) Choose the most appropriate answer from the given four alternatives and write the option code with the corresponding answer
- 1. Which of the following pairs of physical quantities have same dimension?
 - a) force and power b) torque and energy
 - c) torque and power d) force and torque
- 2. If the object is dropped vertically down ward and another object is thrown horizontally from the same height, the ratio of vertical distance covered by both object at any instant t is ______

a) 1	b)	2
c) 4	d)	0.5

 An object of mass m begins to move on the plane inclined at an angle θ. The efficient of static friction of inclined surfaced μ.: The maximum Stalic friction experienced by

39

the mass is	
a) mg	b) µ _s mg
c) μ _s mg sinθ	d) $\mu_s mg \cos\theta$

4. If the potential energy of the particle is $\alpha - \frac{\beta}{2}x^2$, then force experienced by the particle is

a)
$$F = \frac{\beta}{2}x^2$$

b) $F = \beta x$
c) $F = -\beta x$
d) $F = \frac{-\beta}{2}x^2$

5. The speed of the centre of a wheel rolling on a horizontal surface is V_o. Point on the rim in level with the centre will be moving at a speed of ______

a) zero	b) V
c) $\sqrt{2v_0}$	d)2V°

6. Calculate the work done by a force of 30N in lifting a load of 2 kg to a height of 10 m (g=10ms⁻²).

a) 300 J	b)	400 J
c) 100 J	d)	200 J

7. If the mass and the radius of the Earth are both doubled, then the acceleration due to gravity g, _____

a) remains same	b) $\frac{g}{2}$
c) 2g	d) 4g

8. Which of the following is not a scalar quantities?

a) viscosity	b)	surface tension		
c) pressure	d)	stress		

9. A distant star emits radiation with maximum intensely at 350 nm. The temperature of the star in

a) 8280 K	b) 5000) K
c) 7260 K	d) 9044	4 K

10. If the temperature and the pressure of the gas is doubled

	the mean free path of the ga	is m	olecules
	a) remains same	b)	doubled
	c) tripled	d)	quadrapoled
11.	The damping force on an osc to the velocity the unit of th are		
	a) kgms ⁻¹	b)	kg ms ⁻²
	c) kgs ⁻¹	d)	kgs
12.	An air column in a pipe whi in resonance with the vibra the length of the air column	ting	g body of frequency 83 Hz
	a) 1.5 m		0.5 m
	c) 1.0 m	d)	2.0 m
13.	Find the angular frequen Harmonic Oscillation y=0.3	76	
	a) $\omega = 40\pi$ rad 5^1	b)	$\omega = 40\pi t \text{ rad s}^{-1}$
	c) $\omega = 41.1\pi \text{ t rad5}^{-1}$	d)	38.9 πt rads ⁻¹
14.	The SI unit of thermal cond	luct	ivity is
	a) JS ⁻¹ m ⁻¹ K ⁻¹	b)	JSm ⁻¹ K
	c) JSm ⁻¹ K ⁻¹	d)	JS ⁻¹ mK
15.	The Poisson's ratio of coppe	er is	I
	a) 0.33	b)	3.3
	c) 33	d)	3.4

PART – II

Answer any six questions and question No. 24 is compulsory.

6×2=12

16. Define gravitational potential.

- 17. Two streamlined cannot cross each other. Why?
- 18. Which one of these is more elastic, steel or rubber. Why?
- 19. Define the quasi static process.
- 20. Write short note on two springs connected in series.
- 21. Define intensity of sound and loudness.
- 22. Sketch the function y = x+a. Explain your sketch.
- 23. What is non uniform circular motion.
- 24. A train was moving at the rate of 54 kmh⁻¹ when brakes were applied. If came to rest within a distance of 225 m. Calculate the retardation produced in the train.

PART – III

Answer any six questions and question No. 33 is compulsory. 6×3=18

- 25. Explain in detail the triangle law of addition.
- 26. Calculate the average velocity of the particle whose position vector changes from $\vec{r}_1 = 5\hat{i} + 6\hat{j}$ to $\vec{r}_2 = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j}$ in a time 5 second.
- 27. The momentum of a system of particles is always conserved. True or False?
- 28. What are conservative and non-conservative forces.
- 29. What is the difference between sliding and slipping?
- 30. Round-off the following numbers as indicated.
 a) 17.234 to 3 digits
 b) 3. 996 ×10⁵ to 3 digits
 c) 124783 to 5 digits.
- 31. Explain the variation of g with latitude.
- 32. Explain in details Carnot heat engine.
- 33. Show that for a simple harmonic motion, the phase difference between a) displacement and velocity is $\pi/2$ radian or 90°. b) velocity and acceleration is $\pi/2$ radian or 90°

PART – IV

Answer all the questions.

 a) What is meant by Doppler effect and explain the effect when source in motion and observer at rest.

(**OR**)

- b) Discuss the simple pendulum is detail.
- 35. a) Explain in details the Maxwell Boltzmann distribution function.

(**OR**)

b) Discuss (i) the thermal equilibrium (ii) mechanical equilibrium

36. a) Obtain an equation of continuity for a flow of fluid on the basis of conservation of mass.

(**OR**)

- b) Explain in detail the idea of weightlessness using lift as an example.
- 37. a) Explain in detail the various types of error.

(**OR**)

- b) State and explain Newton's three laws.
- a) Write the various types of potentials-energy. Explain the formula.

(**OR**)

b) Derive the equation for centripetal acceleration.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER - 8

XI - STANDARD

PHYSICS

Time Allowed: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions:

- Check the question paper for fairness of printing. If there is any lack of fairness, inform the Hall Supervisor immediately.
- Use Blue or Black ink to write and underline and pencil to draw diagrams.

PART – I

Note: (i) Answer all the questions. 15×1=15

- (ii) Choose the most appropriate answer from the given four alternatives and write the option code with the corresponding answer.
- 1. The velocity of a particle v at and instant t is given by V=at+bt². The dimension of b is
 - a) [L] b) $[LT^{-1}]$ c) $[LT^{-2}]$ d) $[LT^{-3}]$
- 2. If the velocity is $\vec{V} = 2\hat{i} + t^2\hat{j} 9\hat{k}$ the magnitude of the acceleration at t=0.5 s is ______ a) 1ms^{-2} b) 2 ms^{-2}
 - a) 1ms^{-2} c) zero b) 2 ms^{-2} d) -1ms^{-2}
- 3. The force acting on the particle moving with constant speed is _____
 - a) always zero b) need not be zero
 - c) always not zero d) cannot be concluded
- 4. The work done by the conservative force for a close path

	is		
	a) always negative	b)	zero
	c) always positive	d)	not defined
5.	A couple produces		
	a) pure rotation	b)	pure translation
	c) rotation and translation	d)	no motion
6.	The dimensional formula fo	r ve	elocity is
	a) [LT ⁻¹]	b)	[LT]
	c) [MLT ⁻¹]	d)	$[ML^{-1}T]$
7.	The kinetic energy of the Earth is a) Equal to potential energy c) greater than kinetic energy	b)	less than potential energy
8.	If a wire is stretched to dou the strain in the wire is	00000	
	a) 1	b)	
	c) 3	d)	4
9.	In an isochoric process, we	hav	e
	a) W = O	b)	Q = 0
	c) $\Delta U= O$	d)	$\Delta T = O$
10.	If the inertial mass and gra pendulum of length l are no		

a)
$$T = 2n\sqrt{\frac{m_i l}{m_g g}}$$

b) $T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{m_g l}{m_i g}}$
c) $T = 2\pi \frac{m_g}{m_i} \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$
d) $T = 2\pi \frac{m_i}{m_g}$

- 11. Let $y = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$ at t=0 s be the amplitude of the wave propagating in the positive x-direction. At t = 2s, the amplitude of the wave propagating becomes $y = \frac{1}{1+(x-2)^2}$. Assure that the shape of the wave does not change during propagation. The velocity of the wave
 - is _____ a) 0.5 ms⁻¹ b) 1.0 ms⁻¹ c) 1.5 ms⁻¹ d) 2.0 ms⁻¹
- 12. What is 3 given the vector $\vec{A} = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j}$
 - a) $6\hat{i} + 9\hat{j}$ b) $3\hat{i} + 6\hat{j}$ c) $2\hat{i} + 3\hat{i}$ d) $6\hat{i} + 6\hat{i}$

13. The potential energy of a system increases, If work is done

a) by the system against a conservative force

- b) the system against a non- conservative force
- c) upon a system by a non- conservative force
- d) upon the system by a conservative force

14. The moment of inertia of Rod is,

- a) $I = \frac{1}{12}Ml^2$ b) $I = Ml^2$ c) $I = \frac{M}{2}l^2$ d) $I = MR^2$
- 15. A rigid body rotates with an angular momentum L. If its kinetic energy is halved, the angular momentum becomes
 - a) L b) $\frac{L}{2}$

c) 2 L d)
$$\frac{L}{\sqrt{2}}$$

PART – II

Answer any six questions and question No. 24 is compulsory. 6×2=12

- 16. What is dimensionless quantity.
- 17. Define a Vector. Give examples.
- 18. Show the impulse is the change of momentum.
- 19. Define power.
- 20. A solid sphere of mass 20 kg and radius 0.25m rotates about a axis passing through the center. What is the angular momentum if the angular velocity is 5 rad s⁻¹.
- 21. Will the angular momentum of a planet be conserved? Justify.
- 22. State Bernoulli's theorem?
- 23. What is the microscopic origin of temperature?
- 24. Calculate the temperature at which the RMS velocity if a gas triples its value at STP (Standard temperature $T_1=273k$)

PART – III

Answer any six questions and question No. 33 is compulsory. 6×3=18

25. Derive an expression for energy of satellite.

- 26. State and prove Pascal's law in fluids.
- 27. Explain Newton's law of cooling?
- 28. Write down the time period of simple pendulum.
- 29. What is Doppler effect when source and observer approaches each other.
- Arrive at an expression for elastic collision in one dimension and discuss various cases.
- 31. A spider of mass 50 g is hanging on a string of a cobweb what is the tension in the string?
- 32. State and prove perpendicular axis theorem.

33. Calculate the centrifugal force experienced by a man of 60 kg standing at Chennai? (Give Latitude of Chennai is 13⁰).

PART – IV

Answer all the questions.

5×5=25

34. a) Discuss how ripples are formed in still water.

(**OR**)

- b) Discuss in detail the energy in Simple Harmonic Motion.
- 35. a) Derive the expression of pressure exerted by the gas on the walls of the container.

(**OR**)

- b) Explain the isobaric process and derive the work done.
- 36. a) Explain the Poiselille's formula for the volume of a liquid flowering per second through a pipe under streamlined flow.

(**OR**)

- b) Derive expression for escape speed.
- 37. a) Explain the various types of error.

(**OR**)

- b) Explain the triangle law of addition.
- 38. a) Briefly explain Rolling friction.

(**OR**)

b) State the explain work energy principle mention any three examples for it.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER - 9

XI - STANDARD

PHYSICS

Time Allowed: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 70

15×1=15

Instructions:

- Check the question paper for fairness of printing. If there is any lack of fairness, inform the Hall Supervisor immediately.
- Use Blue or Black ink to write and underline and pencil to draw diagrams.

PART – I

- Note: (i) Answer all the questions.
 - (ii) Choose the most appropriate answer from the given four alternatives and write the option code with the corresponding answer.
- 1. If the force is proportional to square of velocity, these the dimension of proportionality constant is
 - a) $[MLT^0]$ b) $[MLT^{-1}]$ c) $[ML^{-2}T]$ d) $[ML^{-1}T^{-0}]$
- 2 A ball is projected vertically upwards with a velocity v. It comes back to ground in time t. Which v-t graph shows motion correctly?



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3.	If a person	moving	from	pole	to	equator,	the	centrifugal
	tone acting	on line _						

a) increases

b) decreases

· · ·

c) remains same

d) increases and then decreases

4. A spring of force constant k is cut into two places such that one piece is double the length of the others. Then, the long piece will have a force constant of

a) 2/3 k	b) 3/2 k
c) 3k	d) 6k

5. A rigid body rotates with an angular momentum L. If its kinetic energy is halved, the angular momentum becomes

a) L b)
$$\frac{L}{2}$$

c) 2L d)
$$\frac{L}{\sqrt{2}}$$

6. The force experienced by the by a body of mass 100 kg moving with acceleration of 50 cm s² is

a) 45 N	b)	50 N
c) 55 N	d)	60 N

7. If a person moves from Chennai to Trichy, his weight,

a) increase	b) decrease
c) remains same	d) increase and then decrease

1 \ 1

8. For a given material, the rigidity modulus is (1/3)rd of Young's modulus. Its Poisson's ratio is _____

- a) 0 b) 0.25
- c) 0.3 d) 0.5

9. An ideal gas passes from one equilibrium stoke (P_1, V_1, T,N) to another equilibrium state $(2P_1, 3V_1, T_2, N)$. Then

a)
$$T_1 = T_2$$

b) $T_1 = \frac{T_2}{6}$
c) $T_1 = 6T_2$
d) $T_1 = 3T_2$

10. When a damped harmonic oscillator completes 100 Oscillations, its amplitude is reduced to of its initial value. What will be its amplitude when it completes 200 Oscillations?

a) $\frac{1}{5}$	b)	$\frac{2}{3}$
c) $\frac{1}{6}$	d)	$\frac{1}{9}$

11. Which of the following represents a wave a) $(x-vt)^3$ b) x(x+vt)c) $\frac{1}{(x+vt)}$ d) $\sin(x+vt)$

12. The two vectors are given as $\vec{r} = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}$ and $\vec{F} = 3\hat{i} - 2\hat{j} + 4\hat{k}$ find the resultant vector $\vec{\tau} = \vec{r} \times \vec{f}$

a)
$$\vec{\tau} = 20\hat{i} + 7\hat{j} - 13\hat{k}$$

b) $22\hat{i} + 7\hat{j} - 13\hat{k}$
c) $22\hat{i} - 7\hat{j} + 13\hat{k}$
d) $-22\hat{i} - 7\hat{j} - 13\hat{k}$

13. The coefficient of restitution for an elastic collision for no loss of kinetic energy.

a) $e = 0$	b)	e = 1
c) $e = 0.5$	d)	e = 2

- 14. A train 100 m long is moving with a speed of 60 km⁻¹. In how many seconds will it cross a bridge of 1 km long?
 - a) 60 s b) 66 s c) 67 s d) 68 s

- 15. A body of mass 10 kg at rest is subjected to a force of 16N. Find the kinetic energy at the end of 10S.
 - a) 1280 J c) 1260 J d) 1240 J

PART - II

Answer any six questions and question No. 24 is compulsory.

6×2=12

- 16. What is meant by propagation of error.
- 17. Define scalar quantity, Give example.
- 18. When walking on ice and should take short steps. Why?
- 19. What is Conservative and Non concservative force.
- 20. A gun fires 8 bullets is 3 g and its speed 600 ms⁻¹, then calculate the power delivered by the bullets.
- 21. Define weight.
- 22. Distinguish between cohesive and adhesive forces.
- 23. What is the reaction for Brownian motion.
- A fresh air is composed of nitrogen N₂ (78%) and oxygen 0₂ (21%). Find the RMS speed of N₂ and O₂ at 20°C.

PART – III

Answer any six questions and question No. 33 is compulsory. 6×3=18

- 25. Explain in detail the Eratosthenes method of finding the radius of Earth.
- 26. State and prove Archimedes principle.
- 27. Discuss the ideal gas law.
- 28. Discuss simple pendulum in detail.
- 29. Write a note on loudness and intensity.

- 30. Distinguish between stable and unstable equilibrium.
- 31. A ball with a velocity of 5 ms⁻¹ imping at angle of 60° with the vertical on a smooth horizontal plane. If the efficient of restitution is 0.5, Find the velocity and direction after the impact.
- 32. Write down the kinematic equation for angular motion.
- 33. The moon orbit the Earth once n 27.3 days in an almost circular orbit. Calculate the centripetal acceleration experienced by the moon?(Radius of the Earth is 6.4×10^6 m)

PART – IV

Answer all the questions.

5×5=25

34. a) Explain the principle of Homogeneity of dimension. What are its uses? Give example.

(**OR**)

- b) Derive the equation of motion for a particle projected vertically.
- 35. a) Briefly explain the origin of friction. Show that in an inclined plane angle of friction is equal to angle of repose.

(**OR**)

- b) Arrive and expression for elastic collection in one dimension.
- 36. a) Discuss the rolling on inclined plane and arrive the expression for the acceleration.

(**OR**)

- b) Describe the construction and working of Venturi-meter.
- 37. a) Derive Meyer's relation for ideal gas.

(OR)

- b) Write down the postulates of kinetic theory of gas.
- 38. a) Describe vertical oscillation of aspiring.

(**OR**)

b) What is Sonometer? give construction and working and explain how to determine the frequency of tunning fork using sonometer.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER - 10

XI - STANDARD

PHYSICS

Time Allowed: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 70

15×1=15

Instructions:

- Check the question paper for fairness of printing. If there is any lack of fairness, inform the Hall Supervisor immediately.
- Use Blue or Black ink to write and underline and pencil to draw diagrams.

PART-I

- Note: (i) Answer all the questions.
 - (ii) Choose the most appropriate answer from the given four alternatives and write the option code with the corresponding answer

1.	The dimension of (μ_o	$\varepsilon_0^{1/2}$ is	
	a) length		time
	c) velocity	d)	force

2. If a particle executes uniform circular motion in the xy plane in clock wire direction, then the angular velocity is in _____

a) +y direction	b) +z direction
c) -z direction	d) -x direction

- 3. The masses m_1 and m_2 are experiencing the same force where $m_1 < m_2$, the ratio of this acceleration $\frac{a_1}{a_2}$ is
 - a) 1 b) less than 1
 - c) greater than 1 d) all the three cases

55

4.	If the potential energy of t force experienced by the p	the particle is α - $\beta/2 x^2$, then the article is
	a) $F = \beta/2 x^2$	b) $F=\beta x$
	c) F=β-x	d) $F = -\beta/2x^2$
5.	-	a hollow cylinder of mass 3 kg he angular, acceleration of the led with a force 30 N?
	a) 0.25 rad s ⁻²	b) 25 rad s ⁻²
	c) 5 ms ²	d) 25 ms ⁻²
6.	The unit of Torque is	
	a) N/m	b) N/m ²
	c) Nm	d) Nms ⁻¹
7.	If the acceleration due to original value, then escape	o gravity becomes 4 times its speed
	a) remains same	b) 2 times of original value
	c) becomes halved	d) 4 times origin value
8.	The Young's modulus	for a perfect rigid body is
	a) 0	b) 1
	c) 0.5	d) infinity
9.	When a cycle tyre sudden expands. This process is _	ly burst, the air inside the tyre
	a) isothermal	b) adiabatic
	c) isobaric	d) isochoric
10,	Contrast press services across solution and the services	oscillation, the acceleration one complete oscillation will be
	a) an ellipse	b) a circle

c) a parabola d) a straight line

- 11. A sound wave whose frequency is 5000 Hz travels in air and this hits the water surface. The ratio of its wavelength in water and air is ______
 - a) 4.30 b) 0.23
 - c) 5.30 d) 1.23
- 12. Find the value of T from the given vector equation $5\hat{j} T\hat{j} \neq 6\hat{j} + 3T\hat{j}$

a) $T = -\frac{1}{4}$	b)	$T = \frac{1}{4}$
c) T=4	d)	$\frac{2}{3}$

- 13. The force acting on the particle moving with constant speed is ______
 - a) zero b) need not be zero
 - c) always non zero d) can not be conducted
- 14. If the linear momentum of the object is increased by 0.1%, then the kinetic energy is increased by, _____
 - a) 01.% b) 0.2%
 - c) 0.4% d) 0.01%
- 15. In rotational equilibrium the net torque is _____
 - a) zero b) increases
 - c) decreases d) constant

PART - II

Answer any six questions and question No. 24 is compulsory. 6×2=12

- 16. Briefly explain the types of physical qualities.
- 17. Define velocity and speed.
- 18. Define one Newton.
- 19. Define coefficient of restitution.

- 20. A wooden box is lying on an inclined plane. What is the coefficient of friction, If the box starts sliding when the angle of inclination is 45°.
- 21. State Universal Law of Gravitation.
- 22. State the Law of Flotation.
- 23. Define Mean free path and write down its expression.
- 24. Calculate the mean free path of air molecules at STP. The diameter of N_2 and O_2 is about 3×10^{-10} m.

PART – III

Answer any six questions and question No. 33 is compulsory. 6×3=18

- 25. Explain in detail the Geostationary and Polar satellites.
- 26. Explain the different types of modulus of elasticity.
- 27. Explain in detail Carnot heat engine.
- 28. Explain Resonance.
- 29. Discuss the law of transverse vibrations in stretched string.
- 30. Briefly explain 'rolling friction'.
- 31. Calculate the average velocity of the particle whose position vector changes from $\vec{r}_1 = 5\hat{i} + 6\hat{j}$ to $\vec{r}_2 = 2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j}$ in a time 5 second.
- 32. Explain the triangle law of addition.
- 33. An oxygen molecule is traveling in air at 300 k and 1 atm, the diameter of oxygen molecule is 1.2×10^{-10} m. Calculate the mean free path of oxygen molecule.

PART - IV

Answer all the questions.

5×5=25

34. a) Discuss the properties of scalar and vector products.

(**OR**)

b) A bob attached to the string oscillates back and forth.

Resolve the forces acting on the bob into components. What is the acceleration experienced by the bob at an angle θ .

35. a) What is inelastic collision? In which way it is different from elastic collision.

(**OR**)

b) Derive an expression for moment of inertia of a uniform disc about an axis passing through the center and perpendicular to the plane.

36. a) Explain the variation of g with depth from Earth's surface.

(**OR**)

b) State and prove Bernoulli's theorem for a flow of incompressible, non-viscus and streamlined flow of fluid.

37. a) Desire an work done in adiabatic process.

(**OR**)

b) Describe the total degrees of freedom for mono atomic diatomic molecules.

 a) Write down the short note on oscillation of liquid column in U-tube.

(**OR**)

b) Explain the interference of waves is formed.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER - 11

XI - STANDARD

PHYSICS

Time Allowed: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions:

- 1) Check the question paper for fairness of printing. If there is any lack of fairness, inform the Hall Supervisor immediately.
- Use Blue or Black ink to write and underline and pencil to draw diagrams.

PART – I

- Note: (i) Answer all the questions. $15 \times 1=15$
 - (ii) Choose the most appropriate answer from the given four alternatives and write the option code with the corresponding answer.
- 1. The dimensional formula of Planck's constant h is
 - a) $[ML^2T^{-1}]$ b) $[ML^2T^{-3}]$ c) $[MLT^{-1}]$ d) $[ML^3T^{-3}]$
- 2. Identify the unit vector in the following.

a)
$$\hat{i} + \hat{j}$$

b) $\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}$
c) $\hat{k} - \frac{\hat{j}}{\sqrt{2}}$
d) $\frac{\hat{i} + \hat{j}}{\sqrt{2}}$

3. When a car takes a sudden left turn in the curved road, passengers are pushed towards the right due to ______

- a) inertia of direction
- b) inertia of motion
- c) inertia of rest d) absence of inertia

4. An engine pumps water continuously through a hose. Water leaves the hose with a velocity v and m is the mass per unit length of the water of the jet. What is the rate at which kinetic energy is imported to water?

a)
$$\frac{1}{2}mv^{3}$$

b) mv^{3}
c) $\frac{3}{2}mv^{2}$
d) $\frac{5}{2}mv^{2}$

5. The centre of mass of a system of particle does not depend upon _____

- a) position of particles
- b) relative distance between particles
- c) masses of particles
- d) form acting on particles
- 6. The total energy of an object of mass 1 kg is falling from the height h=10 m is _____

a) E=100 J	b)	E=150J
c) E=50J	d)	E=200 J

7. If the mass and radius of the Earth are both doubled, then the acceleration due to gravity g

a) remains same	b) g/2
c) 2 g	d) 4 g

- 8. If the temperature of the wire is increased, then the Young's modulus will _____
 - a) remain same b) decrease
 - c) increase rapidly d) increase by very small amount
- 9. The graph between volume and temperature in Charles' law is _____
 - a) an ellipse b) a circle
 - c) a straight line d) a parabola

10. The acceleration of the particle in SHM is given by

a)
$$-k\vec{r}$$
 b) ma

c)
$$-\omega^2 \vec{r}$$
 d) $\sqrt{\frac{\kappa}{m}}$

11. Which of the following option is correct options for (1), (2), (3) respectively

А	В
1. Quality	A) Intensity
2. Pitch	B) Waveform
3. Loudness	C) Frequency

12. The dimensional formula for "work" is _____

a) $[ML^{-1}T^{-1}]$	b) $[ML^2T^2]$
c) [MLT ⁻¹]	d) $[ML^2T^{-2}]$

13. In state equilibrium the linear momentum and angular momentum are, _____

a) zero	b) constant
c) decrease	d) increase

14. The Poission's ratio of Rubber is _____

a) 0.506	b)	0.456
c) 0.499	b)	0.433

15. One mile is equal to, _____

- a) 1.609 km b) 1.509 km
- c) 1.80 km d) 1.2 km

PART – II

Answer any six questions and question No. 24 is compulsory. 6×2=12

- 16. Define precision and accuracy.
- 17. Write a short note on the scalar product between two vectors.
- 18. What are inertial frames?
- 19. Define laws of kinetic energy in elastic collision.
- 20. A force $\vec{F} = \hat{i} + 2\hat{j} + 3\hat{k}$ N acts on ∂ particle and displaces it through a distance $\vec{S} = 4\hat{i} + 6\hat{j}$ m Calculate the work done.
- 21. State Kepler's three laws.
- 22. Define surface tension of a liquid.
- 23. What is the microscopic origin of pressure?
- 24. Estimate the total number of air molecules in room of capacity 25m³ at a temperature of 27°c.

PART – III

Answer any six questions and question No. 33 is compulsory. 6×3=18

- 25. Derive an expression for gravitational potential energy.
- 26. State the principle and usage of venturi meter.
- 27. Explain the Second Law of Thermodynamics.
- 28. Explain Damped Oscillation.
- 29. Explain Doppler effect, when observer moves towards source.
- 30. What are concurrent forces? State Lami's theorem.
- 31. Derive the kinematic equations of motion for constant acceleration.
- 32. Write a short note on vector product between two vector.
- 33. An object of mass 1 kg is falling from the height h=10m. Calculate the total energy of an object and potential energy and kinetic energy of an object at when it is at h=4m.

PART – IV

Answer all the questions.

5×5=25

34. a) Discuss the law of transverse vibration in stretched strings.

(OR)

- b) Describe Simple Harmonic Motion as a projection of uniform circular motion.
- 35. a) Explain in detail kinetic interpretation of temperature.

(**OR**)

- b) Explain in detail the working of a refrigerator.
- 36. a) Derive an expression for the elastic energy stored per unit volume of a wire.

(OR)

- b) Explain the variation of g with altitude.
- 37. a) State and prove parallel axis theorem.

(**OR**)

- b) State and explain work energy principle.
- a) Prove that law of conservation of linear momentum use it to find the recoil velocity of a gun when a bullet is fired from it.

(OR)

b) Desire the equation of motion range and maximum height reached by the particle thrown at an oblique angle ϕ with respect to the horizontal direction.

Key Answers for Objective Questions

				Gov	t. M	odel	Que	estic	on Pa	aper	•			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
									0					

				Mo	odel	Que	stio	n Pa	per	- 1				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

				Мс	odel	Que	stio	n Pa	per	- 2				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
а	d	а	с	d	b	d	d	с	b	d	a	а	а	а

				Мо	odel	Que	stio	n Pa	per	- 3				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
d	d	с	b	а	b	а	с	с	с	а	а	а	b	с

				Мо	del	Que	stio	n Pa	per	- 4				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
а	d	d	а	а	b	с	с	с	b	а	d	а	а	а

				Mo	odel	Que	stio	n Pa	per	- 5				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
с	а	b	с	а	b	с	а	с	с	d	b	а	b	а

				Mo	del	Que	stio	n Pa	per	- 6				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
d	a	b	b	а	b	a	b	d	d	b	d	b	a	с

				Мо	odel	Que	stio	n Pa	per	- 7				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
b	a	d	b	с	а	b	d	а	b	с	с	а	а	а

				Мо	odel	Que	stio	n Pa	per	- 8				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
d	а	b	b	а	а	b	b	а	а	b	а	а	а	d

				Мо	odel	Que	stio	n Pa	per	- 9				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
d	с	а	b	d	4	b	d	b	d	d	b	b	b	d

				Мо	del (Ques	stion	n Pa	per -	10				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
с	с	с	b	b	с	b	d	b	d	а	а	b	b	а

Model Question Paper - 11														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
a	d	а	а	d	а	b	b	b	с	а	d	а	с	a