SSLC PHYSICS 2018 Answer key

- 1. Humidity, temperature/ wind / density
- 2. Solar cell, Solar cooker / Solar water heater
- 3. Voice Coil
- 5. Yellow. Others are Primary colours/ yellow is a secondary colour
- 6. a. Conductors having Low melting Point
 - b. The amperage of the fuse wire Must be increased
- 7. a. $D = V \times t/2$
 - = 340 x 2/2
 - = 340m
 - b. Persistence of audibility
- 8. a. LED
 - b. Photo diode.

LED emit light . Photo diode absorb light

9. Primary

winding with thin wire

current flowing at higher voltage

Secondary

winding with thick wire

current flowing at low voltage

10.

- a. H=I²Rt. When resistance is decreased heat produced can be minimised.
- b. When voltage is increased Current can be decreased and heat produced can be minimised.
- 11 a. To avoid spark
 - b. Permanent magnet will loose its magnetism gradually
 - c. To get three AC of different Phase.
- 12. a. M diode
 - N Resistor / Output load resister / output
 - b (i) Centre Tap Transformer
 - (ii) 2
 - c. Fig 7.11 of page 127
- 13. a. Evaporation
 - b. High specific heat capacity of water
 - c. High Latent heat of fusion of ice
- 14. a. B1 & B2
 - b. B3 & B4
 - c. Resistance can be reduced and each appliance can be controlled separately.
- 15. a. Morning
 - b. Fig 6.4 page 105
- 16. a. Increase / Vary
- b. 512 Hz. Resonance. When the natural frequency of the body undergoing vibration is equal to that of the influencing body, loud sound can be heard.
- 17. a. difference in specific heat capacity
 - b. Water
 - c. Lead
- 18. a. I = V/R
 - = 230/115
 - = 2 A
 - b. P=VI
 - = 230 *2=460 W

c. H= P*t = 460* 10*60=276000 J

19. a. Infrared

- b. Violet
- c. Ultraviolet Vitamin D , Skin Cancer Infrared Distant photography, Makes sunlight Hot.

20.a. Solid – Coal

Liquid – Petrol

- b. Coal
- c. Formed by the decomposition of plants and animals, buried under the earth millions of years ago, in the absence of oxygen , under high pressure and temperature .

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