## SMILE 2023-SSLC Annual Examination February 2023

Answer key-Physics
SET -A

| Q. No. | Value Points | Score |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Butane | 1 |
| 2 | Right hand thumb rule | 1 |
| 3 | Optic centre | 1 |
| 4 | Enlarged and erect images are formed when the object is placed between focus and pole | 1 |
| 5 | Persistence of vision | 1 |
| 6 | a. light emitting diode <br> b. long life , high efficiency, use less electric energy | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ 1 / 2+1 / 2 \end{gathered}$ |
| 7 | a. DC motor <br> b. Electrical energy to mechanical energy | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 8 | Bar magnet <br> - magnetic strength can not be changed <br> - poles are permanent solenoid <br> - magnetism is temporary <br> - polarity can be changed | 2 |
| 9 | a. 1. Number of turns of the coil <br> 2. Strength of magnet <br> b. Fleming's right hand rule | $1$ <br> 1 |
| 10 | a. same as object <br> b. between C and F <br> c. between C and F <br> d. between $P$ and $F$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 2 \\ & 1 / 2 \\ & 1 / 2 \\ & 1 / 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| 11 | a. short circuit, over loading <br> b. excess current, more heat generated , fuse wire melts as it has low melting point | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| 12 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { a. } \mathrm{f}=\mathrm{uv} / \mathrm{u}+\mathrm{v} \\ & \mathrm{u}=-15 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{v}=-10 \mathrm{~cm} \\ & \mathrm{f}=-15 \mathrm{x}-10(-15+-10) \\ & 150 /-25=-6 \mathrm{~cm} \\ & \text { b. } \mathrm{m}=-\mathrm{v} / \mathrm{u} \\ & \mathrm{~m}=-(-10) /-15=-2 / 3 \end{aligned}$ | 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 |
| 13 | a. 90 <br> b. total internal reflection <br> c. endoscope, communication cables ( OFC ) | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 14 | a. That does not cause environmental pollution is green and that cause environmental pollution is brown <br> Green <br> solar cell <br> biogas <br> brown <br> atomic reactor thermal power stations | 1 2 |


| 15 | a. concave lens <br> b. short sightedness/near sightedness/ myopia <br> c. size of eye ball is large focal length is less/power is more | 1 1 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 | a. series <br> b. $4 \Omega$ <br> c. $\mathrm{H}=\mathrm{I}^{2} \mathrm{Rt}$ $\begin{aligned} & I=1 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{R}=8 \Omega, \mathrm{t}=50 \mathrm{~s} \\ & \mathrm{H}=1 \times 8 \times 50=400 \mathrm{~J} \end{aligned}$ | 1 1 2 |
| 17 | a. brush <br> b. use split rings in place of slip rings <br> c. - for drawing correct graph - | 1 1 2 |
| 18 | a. step down <br> b. secondary $\begin{aligned} & \text { c. } \mathrm{Ns} / \mathrm{Np}=\mathrm{Vs} / \mathrm{Vp} \\ & \mathrm{Ns}=\mathrm{Np} \times \mathrm{Vs} / \mathrm{Vp} \\ & \mathrm{Ns}=6000 \times 12 / 240=300 \end{aligned}$ | 1 1 2 |
| 19 | a. Sun light consists of seven colours having different wave length. Rate of refraction depends on wave length. <br> b. blue has less wave length, scattering is more | 2 2 |
| 20 | a. - for completing ray diagram - <br> b. real , inverted <br> c. between F and lens | 2 1 1 |

