ALL Y									

Total No. of Questions - 21
Total No. of Printed Pages - 2

Regd. No.				1	14		-				

## Part - III PHYSICS, Paper - II (English Version)

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 60

## SECTION A

Note: i) Answer all questions.

 $10 \times 2 = 20$ 

- ii) Each question carries two marks.
- iii) All are very short answer type questions
- What are Fraunhofer lines? What is their importance:
- 2. Write any two applications of interference
- 3. The maximum torque acting on a magnet in a field of induction 0.2 tesla is 10 N-m. What is its magnetic moment?
- Three capacitors of capacitances 4μF, 6μF and 8μF are connected in parallel.
  - i) What is the ratio of charges?
  - ii) What is the ratio of potential differences?
- 5. Write two differences between emf and potential difference (pd).
- 6. How many electrons flow through a wire, when 1A current passes for 1 millisecond?
- 7. State Moseley's law. What is its importance?
- 8. What is the role of a moderator in a nuclear reactor?
- 9. What are radioisotopes? Write any one use of radioisotopes.
- 10. Define modulation. Why is it necessary?.

## SECTION B

Note: i) Answer any six of the following questions.

 $6 \times 4 = 24$ 

- ii) Each question carries four marks.
- iii) All are short answer type questions.
- 11. Describe the construction and working of an optical fiber. State its uses.
- Derive an expression for magnetic induction at a point on the axial line of a bar magnet.
- 13. Define intensity of electric field (E) and the potential difference (V) between two points. Derive the relation between them.
- 14. Derive the balancing condition of a Wheatstone bridge.
- 15. What are Peltier and Thomson effects? Define their coefficients.
- 16. The resistance of a moving coil galvanometer is 5 Ohms. The maximum current it can measure is 0.015A. How would you convert it into:
  - i) An ammeter to measure 1.5 A?
  - ii) A voltmeter to measure 1.5 V?
- 17. Define the photoelectric effect. Write the laws of the photoelectric effect.
- 18. Distinguish between nuclear fusion and nuclear fission.

## SECTION C

Note: i) Answer any two of the following questions.

 $2 \times 8 = 16$ 

- ii) Each question carries eight marks.
  - iii) All are long answer type questions.
- 19. What is the Doppler effect? Find an expression for the apparent frequency heard when the source is in motion and the listener is at rest. The third overtone produced by a vibrating string 2m long is 1200 Hz. What is the velocity of propagation of the wave?
- 20. Obtain an expression for the torque on a loop placed in a uniform magnetic field. Describe the construction and working of a moving coil galvanometer.
- 21. What is rectification? Explain the working of a full-wave rectifier with a diagram. What is a zener diode? How will a zener diode be connected in a circuit generally?