

# CLASS XII

## GUESS PAPER

### PHYSICS

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**M.M.-70**

**Time:3hrs**

- Q1 Why does a paramagnetic sample shows greater magnetization (for same magnetizing field ) when cooled 1
- Q2 A bulb is glowing with a coil in series. How will its brightness change when circuit is switched off 1
- Q3 What is the effect on the phase of a light wave when it is reflected from a mirror ? 1
- Q4 The work function of metals A and B are 2.5eV and 4eV respectively. If same light is incident on both giving rise to photoelectric emission then for which of the two stopping potential is high? 1
- Q5 What is the SI unit of radioactivity? 1
- Q6 Why a photodiode is preferably used in reverse bias ? 1
- Q7 Draw the transfer characteristics of a transistor and mention in which range of voltage it can be used as an amplifier 1
- Q8 Define displacement current. 1
- Q9 Can we measure the EMF of a cell by voltmeter? Explain 2
- Q10 Derive the condition of balance in a wheatstone's bridge. When is it most sensitive? 2
- Q11 A wire of length 5m is carrying a current of 10A in east to west direction. If linear mass density is  $0.05 \text{ kgm}^{-1}$  then find the magnitude and direction of magnetic field necessary to keep it hanging in air. 2
- Q12 Find the expression for energy stored in a current carrying coil 2
- Q13 Red, Blue and Green light are incident normally on one of the faces 2

forming right angle on a right angled isosceles prism. Which of the rays will emerge out from the slant face if refractive indices are 1.39, 1.43 and 1.48 respectively

Q14 Using Huygen's principle establish the laws of refraction. Which parameter of light remains invariant during the process 2

OR

Draw graph to show variation of intensity in case of diffraction due to a single slit. Give reason for the variation shown by the graph

Q15 What is beta decay. How does neutron to proton ratio change in the process of (1)beta decay (2) alpha decay 2

Q16 Draw circuit diagram to obtain the characteristics of a transistor .hence draw the characteristic curves 2

Q17 Derive the formula for height of an antenna for covering a given range around it 2

Q18 Show that energy of an EM wave is divided equally in its electric and magnetic field 2

Q19 Define equipotential surface. How much work is needed to move a charge of  $2\mu\text{C}$  in a uniform electric field of  $2\text{KVm}^{-1}$  from A to C if ABC is a right angled triangle having  $AB = 8\text{cm}$  parallel to the field and  $AC = 6\text{cm}$  perpendicular to the field 3

Q20 A bulb A is connected parallel to a variable resistor  $R_h$  and another identical bulb B is put in series to the combination. If the circuit is made to operate and during operation  $R_h$  is increased then what will be the effect on brightness of A and B . explain 3

Q21 Define interference show that the phenomenon is in accordance with energy conservation principle 3

OR

Give three conditions for sustained interference with reason

Q22 Draw the ray diagram for a compound microscope and derive the 3

formula for its magnifying power

- Q23 A liquid of refractive index  $\mu$  is filled upto a height  $h$  from the base of a container . if radius of container is  $R$  then find the relation between  $R$  and  $h$  so that a small point sized bulb placed at centre of base could illuminate only half of the area of top layer of liquid. 3
- Q24 Explain the experiment that establishes wave nature of electrons 3
- Q25 Derive the expression for the frequency of photon emitted by a transition of electron from  $n$ th state to  $(n-1)$ th state. Show that the result matches with the frequency of electron in  $n$ th state for large value of  $n$  3
- Q26 Explain the working of a transistor as an oscillator 3
- Q27 Give the block diagram of a faithful communication system. Show that amplitude modulation results in signal with two side bands apart from the carrier. What is the significance of these side bands 3
- Q28 Show that all the charge of a conductor can be transferred to other conductor. How can we use this idea to generate potential of few million volts 5
- Draw diagram for such a device and state its principle
- OR
- What is an electric dipole and electric dipole moment is it a vector or scalar ( if vector specify direction)
- Find expression for electric field on the equatorial line of dipole. What will be the field at same distance on axial line and field at the centre of dipole
- Q29 State ampere's circuital law .Use it to find the expression for magnetic field at a point (1)inside (2) outside a current carrying wire of radius  $r$ . draw graph to show the variation 5
- OR
- What is the principle of a MCG. Draw its diagram. Define its current

sensitivity and voltage sensitivity

Explain its conversion into an ammeter and voltmeter by deriving suitable expression

Q30 Explain the principle of an AC generator . draw diagram. Explain mathematically that it produces AC. Is the peak voltage dependent on the shape of coil

5

OR

Find the expression for power in an AC circuit . define power factor.

Shall it be low or high for power transmission. give reason

Why high voltage transmission is preferable in case of power transmission

**GALILEO CLASSES**  
**NAVIN PANT (9911625844)**

NOTE: CRASH COURSE FOR AIEEE-2012 in GURGAON, DELHI AND KASHIPUR (UTTARAKHAND) FROM 29<sup>TH</sup> MARCH ENROLL BEFORE 10<sup>TH</sup> MARCH TO AVAIL DISCOUNT