BRIKS ACADEMY

Padmanabhanagar

<u>I PU MODEL QUESTION PAPER 1 - 2023</u>			FOR PU PLUS BATCH		
	Time: 3 hours.	Subject	: PHYSICS	Max. Marks: 70	
PART – A					
I. Pick the correct option among the four given options for <u>ALL</u> of the following					
	questions:			15 × 1 = 15	
1.	The number of signif	cant figures in 0.00200	02 is		
	A) 4	B) 3	C) 2	D) 1	
2.	Position time graph for A) moving with a uni B) at rest C) moving with unifor D) moving with pop-	or a particle is a straigh form velocity rm acceleration	It line parallel to time axis. ٦	The particle is	
3	Which of the followir	na is not a vector quant	itv		
5.	A) momentum	B) weight	C) potential energy	D) nuclear spin	
4.	 4. While catching a ball, in order to increase the time of impact, and reduce the injury, a cricket Player must A) move his hands opposite to the direction of motion of the ball. B) move his hands in the direction of motion of the ball. C) hit the hands to the ball exactly in opposite direction. D) stop the ball at an instant. 				
5.	The product of mass	and velocity is			
6.	A) force 1 kilowatt hour (kWł A) 4.2J	B) momentum n) is equal to B) 3.6X10 ⁶ J	C) velocity C) 3.6X10 ⁻⁵ J	D) acceleration D) 8.316J	
7.	 A body will be in rotational equilibrium, if net A) Torque acting on the body is zero. B) Force acting on the body is zero. C) Torque acting on the body is non zero. D) Force acting on the body is non zero. 				
8.	universal law of gra	vitation was formulated	l by		
	A) Kepler	B) Galileo	C) Henry Cavendis	sh D) Sir Isaac	
Ne	wton				
9.	9. S.I unit of Young's modulus is				
	A) Nm⁻¹	B) Nm	C) Nm ²	D) Nm ⁻²	
10. Stoke's law is given by					
	A) F = 6πηav	B) F = 6πav	C) F = 6πην	D) F = 6 <i>n</i> ηav	

- 11. As pressure increases, boiling point A) decreases B) increases C) remains the same 12. First law of thermodynamic is based on the principle of A) conservation of angular momentum B) conservation of linear momentum C) conservation of temperature D) conservation of energy 13. The mean energy of a molecule of an ideal gas is D) $\frac{3}{2} kT$ C) $\frac{1}{2} kT$ A) 2*k*T B)kT 14. Period of oscillation of simple pendulum is A) Directly proportional to the length of the pendulum B) Directly proportional to the square root of length of the pendulum C) inversely proportional to the length of the pendulum
 - D) inversely proportional to the square root of length of the pendulum.
 - 15. According to Laplace correction sound travels in a gas as
 - A) Adiabatic B) isothermal C) isobaric

II. Fill in the blanks by choosing appropriate answer given in the brackets for ALL the following questions: $5 \times 1 = 5$

(intensity and frequency, parabola, total internal energy of the gas, Pascal's *law, convection)*

- 16. Trajectory of a projectile is_____
- 17. Gravitational force is required for_____
- 18. Hydraulic lift works on the basis of_____

19. Pressure of a gas at constant volume is proportional to_____

20. The loudness and pitch of a sound depends on_____

PART – B

III. Answer any **<u>FIVE</u>** of the following questions:

- 21. Write any two limitations of dimensional analysis.
- 22. Draw the position time graph of a particle in (i) uniform +ve velocity (ii) uniform -ve velocity
- 23. What is impulsive force? Give example.
- 24. Under what condition work done by a force is (i) maximum (ii) minimum
- 25. Compare traslatory and rotatory motion.
- 26. Write the relation between g and G and explain the terms.
- 27. Covert 100°C to Fahrenheit scale and kelvin scale of temperature.
- 28. What is adiabatic process? Mention one example.
- 29. Define the term a) period b) frequency of periodic motion.

 $5 \times 2 = 10$

D) isochoric

IV. Answer any **FIVE** of the following questions:

- 30. State and explain triangular law of vector addition.
- 31. Write any three methods of reducing the friction.
- 32. Distinguish between elastic and inelastic collision.
- 33. A solid cylinder of mass 20kg rotates about its axis with angular speed 100rads⁻¹. The radius of the cylinder is 0.25m. What is the kinetic energy associated with the rotation of the cylinder?
- 34. Draw the typical stress-strain curve for a metal and explain the important features of it. Locate (i)yield point (ii) fracture point.
- 35. Distinguish between streamline and turbulent motion.
- 36. What is thermal radiation? Give any two properties of thermal radiation.
- 37. On what factors does mean free path of a gas molecule depend?
- 38. Distinguish between stationary and progressive waves.

PART – D

V. Answer any THREE of the following questions:

- 39. What is v-t graph? Derive $x = v_0 t + \frac{1}{2}at^2$ using v-t graph?
- 40. Define centripetal acceleration and obtain an expression for it.
- 41. Obtain the expression for loss in kinetic energy in case of completely inelastic collision in one dimension.
- 42. a)Define moment of inertia.
 - b) Mention the expression for the moment of inertia of a rod of mass M and length I about an axis perpendicular to it through its Centre.
- 43. a) What is Carnot engine?
 - b) Explain the different parts of a Carnot's heat engine.
- 44. What is a closed pipe? Discuss the modes of vibration of air column in a closed pipe.

VI. Answer any <u>TWO</u> of the following questions:

- 45. A cricket ball is thrown at a speed of $56ms^{-1}$ in a direction 30° above the horizontal. Calculate a) the maximum height, b) the time taken by the ball to return to the same level. And c) the distance from the thrower to the point where the ball returns to the same level. (g = $9.8ms^{-2}$)
- 46. A bullet of mass 0.04kg moving with a speed of 90ms⁻¹ enters a heavy wooden block and is stopped after a distance of 60cm. What is the average resistive force exerted by the block on the bullet? How far would the bullet have penetrated if the speed of the bullet had been 120ms⁻¹
- 47. The acceleration due to gravity on moon is 1.6ms⁻² and its radius is 0.27 times the radius of the earth. Calculate the ratio of mass of the earth to the mass of the moon. The acceleration due to gravity on the earth's surface is 9.8ms⁻².
- 48. Calculate the rate of heat flow through a glass window 2m x 1.5m area and 3.2mm thick. The temperature of the inner and outer surfaces are 15°C and 14°C respectively.
 [K for glass = 0.84Wm⁻¹K⁻¹]

3 × 5 = 15

 $2 \times 5 = 10$