

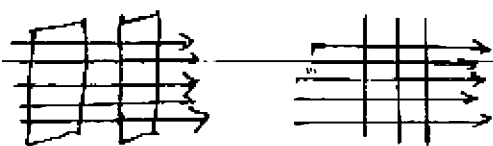
(1)

SECOND YEAR HIGHER SECONDARY EXAMINATION MARCH 2019

SUBJECT : PHYSICS

CODE. NO: SY 24

Qn No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total
1		Helical / Helix / figure	1	1
2		(iii) / NOR gate	1	1
3		$m^2 v^{-1} s^{-1}$ / $cm N^{-1} s^{-1}$ / $As^2 kg^{-1}$ / $cs kg^{-1}$	1	1
4		$10^{10} h$ / (iii)	1	1
5	a	$1:2$ / $\frac{1}{2}$ / $\frac{\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{P}{r^3}}{\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{2P}{r^3}}$	1	2
		(OR) Any one correct eqn $\frac{1}{2}$ score		
	b	Zero	1	
6	a	$Z = \sqrt{R^2 + (X_L - X_C)^2}$ / $Z = \sqrt{R^2 + (\omega L - \frac{1}{\omega C})^2}$	1	2
	b	$X_L = X_C$ / $\omega L = \frac{1}{\omega C}$ / Resonance / $Z = R$ / $f = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{LC}}$ I or P is maximum	1	
7	i	X-rays	$\frac{1}{2}$	2
	ii	uv-rays	$\frac{1}{2}$	
	iii	Radio waves / microwaves	$\frac{1}{2}$	
	iv	IR rays	$\frac{1}{2}$	
		(OR) Any two correct answer give 2 score		
8		Resultant of C_1 & $C_2 = 300 \mu F$	$\frac{1}{2}$	2
		" of C_3 & $C_4 = 300 \mu F$	$\frac{1}{2}$	
		$\frac{1}{C} = \frac{1}{300} + \frac{1}{300}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	
		$C = 150 \mu F$	$\frac{1}{2}$	
		(OR) General equation for series & parallel final answer only give 2 score.		

Qn No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total
9		To detect ice crystals in Saturn's rings In sunglasses, to produce 3D motion pictures, 3D camera, to view 3D motion pictures, wind screens in trains & aeroplanes, calculators Any two cones	1x2	2
10	(a)	Semi conductors / Name of any Semiconductors like Ge/Si etc.	1	2
	(b)	$\rho = \frac{m}{ne^2 L}$ / $\rho \propto \frac{1}{L}$	1	
11		Definition of half life period (OR) $T_{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{0.693}{\lambda} / T_{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\log 2}{\lambda}$	2	2
12	(a)	Gauss's Law Figure Derivation Final equation (OR) Gauss's Law / eqn Figure / Derivation / Final eqn Fig	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	3
	(b)	$E = 0$	1	
13	(a)	Definition	1	3
	(b)	○	1	
	c	Figure 	1	

(3)

Qn No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total
14	(a)	declination	1	3
	(b)	$\tan \theta = \frac{B_V}{B_H} = \sqrt{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	
		$\theta = 60^\circ$	$\frac{1}{2}$	
		$B_H = B \cos \theta$	$\frac{1}{2}$	
		$B_H = 1.2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ T} \quad \quad 0.2 \text{ G}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	
		Any equation (OR) like $B = \sqrt{B_H^2 + B_V^2}$, $\tan \theta = \frac{B_V}{B_H}$, $B_H = B \cos \theta$ give 1 score and substitution answer give 1 score. * Any alternate method give full score		
15	a.	Mutual induction / Electro magnetic induction / Induction	1	3
	b	$\frac{V_s}{V_p} = \frac{N_s}{N_p}$	1	
		$N_p = 400 \text{ turns / Substitution}$	1	
16		Figure of experimental set up or figure to prove band width Derivation (OR) Description only 1 score & $\beta = \frac{\gamma D}{d}$ only give 1 score	1 2	3
17	a.	Davisson and Germer expt Verification / Explanation	1 2	
		$\lambda = \sqrt{\frac{150}{V}} \text{ \AA} \quad \quad \lambda = \frac{12.3}{\sqrt{V}} \text{ \AA} \quad \quad \lambda = 2d \sin \theta$ give 1 score (OR)		

(4)

Qn No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total
		Any one (OR) part (a) or (b) correct give 2 score		3
18	a	$BE = \Delta m \cdot c^2 / \Delta m$ in $u \times 931 \text{ MeV}$ $BE = (Z M_p + (A-Z) M_n - M) c^2$	1	
	b	Graph	1	3
	c	$\text{Fe}^{56} \quad \quad \text{Fe}$ (OR) Any two correct answer give 3 score	1	
19		Statement of postulate $L = \frac{nh}{2\pi}$ $L = mvr = \frac{nh}{2\pi}$ Any correct derivation for eqn. of radius $1\frac{1}{2}$ Any correct derivation for eqn. of energy $1\frac{1}{2}$ (OR) Postulate only give 2 score Equation of radius only 1 score Equation of energy only 1 score	1	4
20	a	Definition or eqn. of mutual inductance	1	
	b	Derivation of $M = \frac{\mu_0 n_1 n_2 A L}{2}$ $M = \frac{\mu_0 N_1 N_2 A}{L}$	2	4
	c	$M L^2 T^{-2} A^{-2}$	1	
		(OR) Any two correct answer a/b/c give full score (4)		

(5)

Qn No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total
21	a	$m = \frac{f_o}{f_c} = \frac{140}{5} = 28$	2	4
	b	$m = \frac{f_o}{f_c} (1 + \frac{f_c}{D}) = 28(1 + \frac{5}{25}) = 33.6$	2	
		If 'a' or 'b' correct give 4 score if any one eqn give 2 score		
22	a	Definition or equation or explanation of modulation index	1	4
	b	$M = \frac{A_m}{A_c}$	1	
		$M = \frac{10}{20} = 0.5$	1	
	c	X = Amplitude Modulation Y = Power amplifier/amplifier	1/2 1/2	
23	a	Diagram working / Principle Derivation / eqn $f = \frac{qB}{2\pi m}$	1 1 1	5
	b	$B = \frac{2\pi mf}{q} = 0.66 T$ Eqn only 1 score, Substitution/Answer - 1	1+1	
24	a	Wheatstones bridge principle		
		$\frac{P}{Q} = \frac{R}{S} \mid \frac{R_1}{R_2} = \frac{R_3}{R_4}$	1	5
	b	$\frac{R}{S} = \frac{39.5}{60.5}$	1	
		$R = 8.2 \Omega$	1	
		To minimise the resistance of connection	1	
	c	No current / No deflection (Oh)	1	
		Give 2 score for 'a' and 'b' each		

