

"Section-B"

Marks: 40

Q.2. Write short answers to any ten (10) of the following parts. All parts carry equal marks.

- (i) Can different equipotential lines cross each other?
- (ii) How are units of volts and electron volts related?
- (iii) What is difference between an e.m.f and a P.D?
- (iv) How can neutrons be accelerated in a cyclotron?
- (v) How electromagnetic induction is used in cook tops in electric ranges?
- (vi) What is the principle of ECG?
- (vii) What determines the gradient of a graph of inductive reactance against frequency?
- (viii) Distinguish between soft and hard substance by drawing its curves.
- (ix) Why the base current is weak as compared to collector current?
- (x) Why must the rest mass of a photon be zero?
- (xi) Why it was necessary to quantize angular momentum in Bohr's model of the atom?
- (xii) Write a note on nuclear fission.
- (xiii) Why ultraviolet radiation is harmful to skin while visible light is not?

"Section-C"

Marks: 27

Note: - Answer any three (3) questions. All questions carry equal marks.

- Q.3. (a) Explain the concept of electric field and hence define electric field intensity. (5)
- (b) Two light bulbs designed for 120 V use are rated at 40 W and 60 W. Which light bulb has the greater filament resistance? (4)
- Q.4. (a) How charged to mass ratio for electron is determined using magnetic field? (5)
- (b) What factors limit the size of the back e.m.f? (4)
- Q.5. (a) Describe the principle of metal detectors with suitable diagram. (5)
- (b) A force of 500 N is applied to one end of a cylindrical steel rod of diameter 50 cm. What is the tensile stress? (4)
- Q.6. (a) Explain interaction of radiation with matter. (5)
- (b) What is Soft Magnetic Materials? (4)