

PYQ's and Important Questions

2022 Q1. How many electrons are there in a body if its total charge is $1.6 \times 10^{-18} \text{ C}$? (odd)

$$\text{Soln: } Q = ne \quad \Rightarrow n = \frac{Q}{e} \quad \Rightarrow n = \frac{1.6 \times 10^{-18}}{1.6 \times 10^{-19}} \\ = 10^{18+19} = 10^{37}$$

2022 Q2. Which of the following options expresses Wheatstone bridge principle as given in your text book.

- (i) $\frac{R_1}{R_2} > \frac{R_3}{R_4}$, when $I_g = 0$ (ii) $\frac{R_1}{R_2} > \frac{R_3}{R_4}$, when $I_g \neq 0$
 (iii) Both of the above (iv) None of the above

2022 Q3. Which of Gauss and Tesla is a bigger unit? Write the ratio of 1 Gauss to 1 Tesla.

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$$\text{Soln: } 1 \text{ T} = 10^4 \text{ Gauss} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{Now } 10^4 \text{ Gauss} = 1 \text{ Tesla} \\ \Rightarrow 1 \text{ Gauss} = \frac{1}{10^4} \text{ T} \\ \Rightarrow \frac{1 \text{ Gauss}}{1 \text{ Tesla}} = \frac{1}{10^4} = 10^{-4} \\ \Rightarrow 1 \text{ G} : 1 \text{ T} = 1 : 10^{-4} \end{array} \right.$$

2022 Q4. Fill up the blank, $Wb = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ m^2

Soln: Wb is the SI unit of magnetic flux

$$1 \text{ wb} = \text{Tesla} \times \text{m}^2$$

$$\therefore Wb = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{Tesla m}^2$$

①

2022

⑥ Which of the following options is correct -

(i) $c^2 = \frac{1}{\mu_0 \epsilon_0} = \frac{E_0^2}{B_0^2}$ (ii) $c^2 = \frac{1}{\mu_0 \epsilon_0} = \frac{B_0^2}{E_0^2}$

(iii) Both of the above

(iv) None of the above

2022

⑦ In a prism except the position of minimum deviation, there _____ values of angles of incident producing same angle of deviation.

Soln: Two

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2022

⑧ de-Broglie in 1924 reasoned that nature was symmetrical and that the two basic physical entities _____ and _____ must have symmetrical character.

Soln: matter and energy

2022

⑨ According to Bohr's 2nd postulate of quantisation, the angular momentum of electron in the 1st possible orbit is -

(i) $\frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t}$ (ii) $\frac{h}{2\pi}$ (iii) $\frac{2\pi}{h}$ (iv) $\frac{h}{2\pi}$

Soln $L = \frac{n h}{2\pi}$, for the 1st orbit $n=1$

$\therefore L = \frac{1 \times h}{2\pi} = \frac{h}{2\pi}$ (option ii)

⑩ Which of the following is correct unit of diode's reverse current?

(i) A (ii) mA (iii) μA (iv) None of the above

Soln Option (iv)

μA (micro Ampere)

②



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2021 (10) H_2O is a polar / nonpolar molecule ?

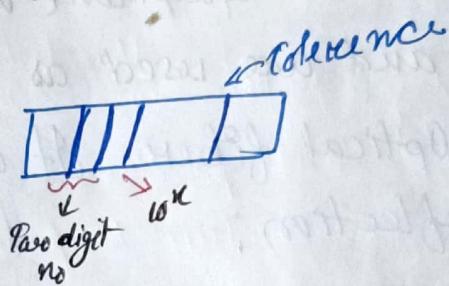
Solⁿ: H_2O is a polar molecule

2020 (11) mention one difference between mass and charge.

Solⁿ: Electric charge is quantised but mass is not quantised.
Also charge may be +ve or -ve but mass of a body
is always positive.

2020 (12) The colours on a carbon resistors are yellow, violet, brown
and golden from left to right. Find the value of the resistance
($\times 4$, $\times 1$ and $\times 5$)

Solⁿ: $R = 47 \times 10^3 \pm 5\%$
 $= 470 \pm 5\% \Omega$



2020 (13) What is eddy current ?

Solⁿ: Out of syllabus -

PATTERN CLASSES

2020 (14) Name the beautiful natural phenomenon that occurs in the sky
of polar regions of earth due to the helical motion of charged
particle.

Solⁿ: Aurora. (occurs in the ionosphere due to the collision
of solar wind with the atoms of oxygen and nitrogen
present in the earth's atmosphere).

2020 (15) Name the portion of the electromagnetic spectrum in betⁿ
ultraviolet and infrared regions.

(B)

Sol: Visible light.

em spectrum :-

→ increasing frequency

Radio wave → Microwave → Infrared → Visible → UV → X-ray → Gamma rays
 Increasing wavelength.

Ques

(16) What is the radiation pressure on earth's surface?

Sol: Radiation pressure on earth's surface is $= 7 \times 10^{-6} \text{ N/m}^2$

Ques

(17) Name the equipment which can transmit optical signal through it and are used as light pipe?

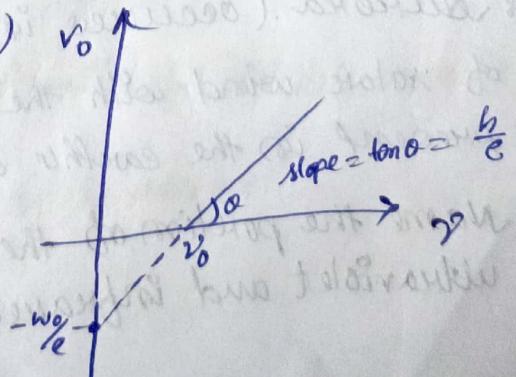
Sol: Optical fiber. It works on the principle of total internal reflection.

(18) Guess the shape of the curve which shows the variation of V_0 with ν in case of photo electric emission shown by the given relation -

$$V_0 = \left(\frac{h}{e}\right)\nu - \frac{\phi_0}{e}$$

[PATTERN CLASSES]

The given relation is a linear equation of straight line with slope (h/e) and intercept $(-\frac{\phi_0}{e})$.



Sol: $V_0 = \left(\frac{h}{e}\right)\nu - \frac{\phi_0}{e}$

V_0 → stopping potential

ν → frequency of incident radiation

ϕ_0 → work function

h → Planck's const

e → charge of electron

(1)

2020 (19) The de-Broglie wave length of a heavier particle is small.

Sol: $\lambda = \frac{h}{mv}$ for heavier mass λ is smaller
 $\Rightarrow \lambda \propto \frac{1}{m}$ and for light mass λ is larger.

2019 (20) What is Meissner actually observed which is known as Meissner effect.

Sol: When a conductor is cooled to very low temperature it becomes a superconductor and shows perfect diamagnetism - which is called Meissner effect.

2019 (21) Mention one similarity between Coulomb force and gravitational force.

Sol: Similarity: Both obeys inverse square law.

Difference: Gravitational force is independent of the medium between the two masses. While coulombs force depends of the medium betⁿ the charges.

(22) Define mutual Inductance of 1 Henry?

Sol: As we have $f_{\text{ind}} = L \frac{di}{dt}$
 $\Rightarrow L = \frac{f_{\text{ind}}}{\frac{di}{dt}}$

PATTERN CLASSES

If the rate of change of current in a coil is 1 A/s and due to this induced emf in the coil is 1 volt - then the self inductance of the coil is 1 Henry

(5)

Mutual Inductance: If the rate of change of current in the primary coil is 1A/s and due to this induced emf in the secondary coil is 1 volt, then the mutual inductance of the combination will be 1 Henry.

2010

- (23) If the radius of the 1st orbit of H-atom is $5.3 \times 10^{-11}\text{m}$. What is the radius of the 3rd orbit.

Sol: Radius of the n^{th} orbit of H-atom is given by -

$$R_n = n^2 R_0 \quad | R_0 = \text{Radius of the 1st orbit} \\ \text{For the 3rd orbit} \quad | = 5.3 \times 10^{-11}\text{m} \text{ (Given)}$$

$$R_3 = 3^2 \times R_0 \quad | n = \text{principal quantum no.} \\ = 9 \times 5.3 \times 10^{-11}\text{m} \quad | \text{PATTERN CLASSBS} \\ = \cancel{47.7} \times 10^{-11}\text{m} \\ = 4.77 \times 10^{-10}\text{m} = 4.77\text{ A}^{\circ}$$

2010

- (24) If the work function of two metals X and Y are 4.17eV and $8.24 \times 10^{-19}\text{J}$ respectively, then for which metal lesser amount of energy required to emit an electron?

Sol: $W_0^X = 4.17\text{eV}$

and $W_0^Y = 8.24 \times 10^{-19}\text{J}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{8.24 \times 10^{-19}}{1.6 \times 10^{-19}} \text{ eV} \\ = 5.16\text{eV}$$

As the work function for the metal Y is greater than for the metal X, therefore lesser amount of energy is required for the metal X, to emit an electron.

2019
Q25) The sparkle of diamonds can be explained by which phenomenon of light?

Sol: By total internal reflection of light.

2018
Q26) What is impact parameter?

Sol: In α -particle scattering experiment, the impact parameter is defined as the perpendicular distance bet" the velocity vector of the α -particle from the centre of the nucleus - when the α -particle is far away from the nucleus.

2018
Q27) Which layer of atmosphere protects us from ultra violet ray?

Sol: Ozone layer.

PATTERN CLASSES

2018
Q28) What is current sensitivity of a galvanometer?

Sol: The current sensitivity of a galvanometer is defined as the deflection produced per unit current flowing through it.

$$I_s = \frac{\theta}{I}, \text{ its SI unit is } \text{rad/A}$$

2018
Q29) Which experiment established the fact that electric charge is quantised.

Ans: Millikan oil drop experiment.

2018
Q30) How are eddy currents minimised in a transformer?

Ans: ~~Eddy~~, Not in syllabus

PATTERN CLASSES

2017

(31) In an electric field a unit positive charge is displaced from one point to another point along a straight line of length 2m and the work done is 2mJ. If it is displaced along a parabolic path b/w the same points of length 5cm. what will be the work done

Q31 As the electrostatic force is a conservative force so the work done in an electric field depends only on the initial and final position and does not depend upon the path. So in the both the cases work done will be same.

(32) The product of permeability of free space and permittivity is -

(i) ϵ (ii) ϵ^{-1} (iii) ϵ^2 (iv) ϵ^{-2}

Soln: $\epsilon^2 = \frac{1}{\mu_0 \epsilon_0}$ option (iv)

$\mu_0 \epsilon_0 = \frac{1}{\epsilon^2}$
 $= \epsilon^{-2}$

PATTERN CLASSES

(33) State the utility of eddy current.

- Soln: (i) magnetic breaking in trains.
(ii) Electromagnetic ~~Ind~~ damping
(iii) Induction furnace
(iv) Electric power meters.
(v) Speedo meter.

PATTERN CLASSES

(34) An object is placed at the focus of a convex lens, where will the image be formed?

Sol: At infinity

(35) What is the dimension of Planck's const?

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Sol: } [E] &= [h\nu] \\ \Rightarrow [h] &= \left[\frac{E}{\nu} \right] \\ &= \left[\frac{ML^2T^{-2}}{T^{-1}} \right] \\ &= \left[ML^2T^{-3} \right] \end{aligned}$$

(35) what is the SI unit of permittivity?

$$\text{Sol: } F = \frac{kq_1q_2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 R^2} \quad \text{SI unit is } C^2/Nm^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \epsilon_0 = \frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{q_1q_2}{F R^2}$$

(36) Define mobility of charge carriers? (3 marks)

(36) Define mobility of charge carriers? (3 marks)

Sol: It is defined as the drift velocity per unit applied electric field. ($\mu = \frac{Vd}{E}$). SI unit - m^2/Vs

(37) What is the missing term in Ampere's circuital law?

Sol: Displacement current.

PATTERN CLASSES

(38) What is the range of wavelength of e-m radiation that nature has endowed our retina to detect?

Sol: $\lambda \rightarrow 700 \text{ nm to } 400 \text{ nm}$

and frequency $\rightarrow 4 \times 10^{14} \text{ Hz to } 7 \times 10^{14} \text{ Hz}$

(38) What is the dimension of work function?

$$\underline{\text{Ans}} \rightarrow [\%] = [\text{Work}] \\ \rightarrow [ML^2 T^{-2}]$$

(40) Choose the correct answer -

Accelerated electrons can show -

(i) Interference only

(ii) Diffraction only

~~Berea college~~ ~~for~~ Both.

~~Test - 2024~~ (41) What do you mean by an electric dipole?

~~Ans~~ Two equal and opposite charges separated by a small distance is called electric dipole.

(42) The colours on a carbon resistor are yellow, violet, brown golden respectively from left to right. If the corresponding numbers from fore the colours are, 4, 7, 1 and 5, what will the resistance of the resistor.

~~Ans~~ Ans. 12

PATTERN CLASSES

(43) Write down the dimensional formula for permittivity of free space.

$$\underline{\text{Ans}} \rightarrow [\mu] = [ML^2 T^{-2} A^{-2}]$$

(44) Define mutual Induction of 1 Henry.

~~Ans~~ Ans No - 22

- (45) An object is placed between the pole and the focus of a convex lens. What will be the nature of the image?
- Soln The image formed will be virtual, & erect and magnified.
- (46) What is the shape of interference fringe in Young's double slit experiment.

Soln Straight line. [PA]

- (47) What is the de-Broglie wavelength associated with an e⁻ accelerated through a p.d. of 100 volts?

$$\text{Soln} \quad \lambda = \frac{12.3}{\sqrt{V}} \text{ Å}^0 \quad | \quad \lambda = \frac{12.3}{10} \text{ Å}^0 \\ \Rightarrow \frac{12.3}{\sqrt{100}} \text{ v} \quad | \quad \Rightarrow 1.23 \text{ Å}^0$$

- (48) What is the scattering angle if the impact parameter has a zero value.

Soln $\theta = 180^\circ$ [PATTERN CLASSES]

- (49) If the radius of the 1st orbit of H-atom is $5.3 \times 10^{-11} \text{ m}$ what is the radius of the 3rd orbit.

Soln See Ans no - (23)