Session: 2020-21	Physics	Class: XABC
Time:-2hrs		F.M80

Section A (40 marks)

a)	On what fa	ctor does the	position of the	e centre of grav	ity of a body/	depend?

b) i)Define moment of couple. Write its S.I. unit.

c) State the energy changes in (i) Respiration (ii) Steam engine

d) Calculate the change in kinetic energy of a moving body, if its velocity reduced to $\frac{1}{3}$ of the initial velocity.

e) Derive a relationship between S.I. and C.G.S. unit of work.

Question 02

Question01

a)A type of single pulley is very often used as a machine ,even though it does not give any gain in mechanical advantage.(i)Name the type of pulley used .(ii)For what purpose is such a pulley used?

B) What is meant by the term critical angle? How is it related to the refractive index of the medium?

c) State the conditions required for the total internal reflection of light to take place.

d) An object AB is placed between f_1 and $2f_1$ on the principle axis of a convex lens .Using three rays from point A, obtain the image of the object formed by the lens.

e) from the diagram, answer the questions.

i) State the purpose of pulley B

ii) What effort has to be applied at C to just raise a load L=20 kgf?(direction of load is downward)

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 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$

(5×2=10)

Question 3

a) State the position of the object in front of a converging lens if :

(i) It produces a real and same size image of the object

(ii) it is used as a magnifying lens

b) i) Name the prism required for obtaining spectrum of ultraviolet light. ii) Name the radiation which can be detected by a thermopile.

c) The Speed of light is 2×10⁵ km/s .What is the refractive index of glass?

d) Name the constituent colour of white light for which :-(i) the deviation produced by the glass prism is least(ii) the refractive index of glass is maximum.

e) How does the angle of minimum deviation produced by a prism change with increase in (i) the wavelength of incident ray and(ii) refracting angle of prism?

Question 4

a)Light of a single colour is passed through a liquid having a piece of glass suspended in it .On changing the temperature of liquid, at a particular temperature the glass piece is not seen.(i) When is the glass piece not seen?(ii) why is the light of a single colour used?

b)A light mass and a heavy mass have equal momentum. Which will have more kinetic energy? Give reason.

c)Write the S.I. unit of power and define it?

d) A coin is placed at the bottom of a beaker appears raised by 4.0 cm. If the refractive index of water is 4/3, find the depth of the water in the beaker.

e)A uniform half metre rule balances horizontally on a knife edge at 29 cm mark when a weight of 20 gf is suspended from one one end. What is the weight of the half metre rule .

Question 5

a) (i) A brass ball is hanging from a stiff cotton thread. Draw a neat labelled diagram showing the forces acting on the brass ball and cotton thread?

(ii) Why is a jack screw provided with a long arm?

b) A uniform metre scale of weight 50gf, is balanced at 60 cm mark, when a weight of 15 gf is suspended at the 10 cm marks. Where must a weight 100 gf be suspended to balance the metre scale?

c) A boy of mass 55kg runs up a flight of 40 stairs, each measuring 0.15 m in 15 s. Calculate

i) Work done by the boy ii) Gain of potential energy by the boy iii) power in kilowatt and horsepower.

Question 06

a) Calculate the horse power of an engine, which lifts 4000m³ of water from a depth of 50 m in 40 minutes⁻

b) Copy the diagram given above and complete the path of ray till it emerges out of Prism. The critical angle of glass is 42°. In your diagram mark the angles wherever necessary. Fig.

(3+3+4=10)

(3+3+4=10)

(5×2=10)

(5×2=10)



c) A block and tackle has two pulleys in each block, with the tackle tied to the hook of the lower block and the effort being applied upwards.(i) Draw a neat diagram to show this arrangement and calculate its mechanical advantage. (ii) If the load moves up a distance x, by what distance will the free end of the string move up?

Question 07

(3+3+4=10)

a) i) If the lens is placed in water instead of air ,how does its focal length change?

ii) Which lens, thick or thin has greater focal length?

iii) Why is the ratio of the velocities of wavelength 4000 A° and 8000A° in vacuum is 1:1?

b) Two bodies A and B have masses in the ratio 5:1 and their kinetic energies in the ratio 125:9. Find the ratio of their velocities?

c) The diagram below shows a light source p embedded in a rectangular glass block ABCD of critical angle42°. Complete the path of the ray PQ till it emerges out of the block (write necessary angle)



Question 08

(3+3+4=10)

a)i)Name the force required for circular motion.

- ii) State its direction
- iii) What is the position of centre of gravity of a cylinder?

b)In a dam, waterfalls at a rate of 1000 kgs⁻¹ from a height of 100m.(i) Calculate the initial potential energy of the water.(ii)Assuming that 60% of the energy of the falling water is converted to electrical energy, calculate the power generated (take $g=9.8ms^{-2)}$.

c)The diagram alongside shows a beam of light (red +blue)incident normally on an equilateral triangular Prism. If the critical angle for the material of prism is 60° for the light of red colour ,complete the diagram showing the path of light of each colour emerging out of the prism. Mark in the diagram the angles wherever necessary.



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