MODEL QUESTION PAPER 2023-24

I PUC - PHYSICS (33)

Time: 3 hours 15 min.

Max Marks: 70

General Instructions:

- 1. All parts are compulsory.
- 2. For Part A questions, first written-answer will be considered for awarding marks.
- 3. Answers without relevant diagram / figure / circuit wherever necessary will not carry any marks.
- 4. Direct answers to the numerical problems without detailed solutions will not carry any marks.

PART – A

I. Pick the correc	t option among tl	he four given options	for ALL of the following		
questions:			$15 \times 1 = 15$		
1. The number of sig	gnificant figures in 3	.500 is			
(A) 2	(B) 3	(C) 4	(D) 1		
2. If v_A , v_B and v	$_{ m C}$ are the magnitu	des of instantaneous v	elocities		
corresponding to	the points A, B ar	nd C of the given positi	ion-time		
graph of a particl	e respectively, then		▲ B/		
(A) $v_A = v_B = v_C$	(B) v	$v_{\rm A} > v_{\rm B} > v_{\rm C}$	Position A,		
(C) $v_A < v_B < v_C$	(D) v	$v_{\rm A} < v_{\rm B} = v_{\rm C}$	Time +		
3. A vector is multip	lied with a positive i	nteger. The direction of	the resultant vector is		
(A) same as the ini	tial vector	(B) oppos	site to the initial vector		
(C) perpendicular t	to the initial vector	(D) not sp	pecified		
4. 'An external force	e is required to keep	a body in motion'. This i	is the statement of		
(A) Newton's first	law of motion	(B) New	ton's second law of motion		
(C) Aristotelian law of motion (D) Newton's third law of motion					
5. The non-contact f	orce encountered in	mechanics is			
(A) normal reaction	n (B) friction	al force (C) tension	in a spring (D) gravitational force	•	
6. 1 calorie is equal	to				
(A) 4.186 J	(B) 1.6 x 10 ⁻¹⁹ J	(C) 3.6 x	$10^6 J$ (D) $10^{-7} J$		
7. A girl is sitting w	ith folded hands on	a swivel chair rotating	with considerable angular speed. 'I	['	
and 'ω' are the n	noment of inertia an	d angular speed of the c	hair along with girl about the axis o	f	
rotation. She stre	tches her arms horiz	ontally while the chair is	rotating. During this		
(A) I decreases and	1ω increases	(B) I incre	eases and ω decreases		
(C) both I and ω in	I and ω decrease				
8. The SI unit of uni	versal gravitational	constant (G) is :			
(A) N m ² kg ⁻¹	(B) N m ² kg ⁻²	(C) N m kg ⁻²	(D) N m ² kg ⁻³		

9. The ratio of lateral strain to longitudinal strain in a stretched wire is called

(A) shear strain (B) compressibility (C) Poisson's ratio (D) Young's modulus

10. The angle of contact is acute in case of

- (A) water-lotus leaf interface (B) water-waxy surface interface
- (C) water-oily surface interface (D) water-glass interface
- 11. The change from solid state to vapour state without passing through the liquid state is called
 - (A) vaporisation (B) melting (C) regelation (D) sublimation

12. Below are two statements:

(I) In a cyclic process, the total heat absorbed equals the work done by the system.

(II) The change in internal energy of the system is zero during cyclic process.

- (A) Statement I is wrong but the statement II is correct
- (B) Statement I is correct but the statement II is wrong
- (C) Both the statements I and II are correct and II is the correct explanation for I
- (D) Both the statements I and II are correct and II is not the correct explanation for I

13. The mean free path for gas molecules is given by the expression (with symbols having their usual meaning)

(A)
$$l = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2} n d^2}$$
 (B) $l = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} n d^2}$ (C) $l = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \pi n d^2}$ (D) $l = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\pi n d^2}$

14. The function of time which is not periodic among the following is

			-ωι	_
(A) sin (ot (B) cos	ot (C)	e (D)	$\sin \omega t + \cos \omega t$

15. Air column present in an open pipe is vibrating in fundamental mode. It contains

- (A) a node and an antinode (B) a node and two antinodes
- (C) two nodes and an antinode (D) two nodes and two antinodes

II. Fill in the blanks by choosing appropriate answer given in the brackets for ALL

the following questions:

(decrease, elastic, elliptical, beats, increase, speed)

- **16.** During uniform circular motion, an object moves in circular path with constant_____.
- **17.** According to Kepler, all planets move in ______ orbits around the Sun.
- **18.** The viscosity of liquids decreases with ______in temperature.
- **19.** According to kinetic theory of gases, collisions between the molecules of a gas are ______.
- **20.** The phenomenon often used by artists to tune their musical instruments is ______.

 $5 \times 1 = 5$

III. Answer any FIVE of the following questions:

- **21.** Mention any two applications of dimensional analysis.
- **22.** Two vectors of same units have magnitude of 8 unit and 5 unit. What are the maximum and minimum magnitude of resultant that can be obtained with the two vectors?
- 23. Give any two methods of reducing friction.
- 24. State and explain work-energy theorem for a constant force.
- **25.** Mention the two conditions required for the mechanical equilibrium of a rigid body.
- **26.** Why does moon has no atmosphere? Explain.
- **27.** What is meant by thermal expansion? Give relation between coefficient of volume expansion and coefficient of linear expansion of a material.
- **28.** What is a Carnot engine? Name the working substance used in it.
- **29.** Give the positions at which the potential energy of a particle executing SHM will be (i) maximum and (ii) zero.

PART – C

IV. Answer any FIVE of the following questions:

- **30.** What is meant by range of a projectile? Give the expression for the same. What is the angle of projection for which the range of a projectile maximum?
- **31.** State and explain Newton's second law of motion. Define SI unit of force.
- **32.** Define work done by a force. Mention two cases in which work done by a force on an object is zero.
- **33.** The angular speed of a motor wheel is increased from 1200 rpm to 3120 rpm in 16 s. Calculate the angular acceleration of the wheel assuming the acceleration to be uniform.
- **34.** Distinguish between the three different moduli of elasticity of a material.
- 35. State Bernoulli's principle. Give Bernoulli's equation in fluid dynamics. What is Magnus effect?
- **36.** Explain briefly the land breeze.
- **37.** Using the expression of total internal energy of one mole of monatomic gas, obtain the expression for the molar specific heat of a monatomic gas at constant volume.
- **38.** Define (i) frequency and (ii) wavelength of a wave. Give an example for non-mechanical wave.

PART – D

V. Answer any THREE of the following questions:

39. Derive the equation $x = v_0 t + \frac{1}{2}at^2$ using v-t graph.

40. Show that the trajectory of a projectile is a parabola.

 $3 \times 5 = 15$

 $5 \times 3 = 15$

- **41.** Obtain the expressions for final velocities of two particles undergoing completely elastic collision in one-dimension considering second body to be initially at rest.
- 42. a) What is a rigid body? What type of motion is observed in a rigid body which is pivoted at the centre of mass? (2)
 - b) Prove that the time rate of change of the angular momentum of a particle is equal to the torque acting on it. (3)
- **43.** a) State and explain first law of thermodynamics. (2)
 - b) Mention any three differences between isothermal and adiabatic processes. (3)
- **44.** Write Newton's formula for speed of sound in air. Explain why and how Laplace modified Newton's formula for speed of sound.

VI. Answer any TWO of the following questions: $2 \times 5 = 10$

- **45.** A body of mass of 8 kg is suspended by a rope of length 2.5 m from the ceiling. A force of 60 N is applied on the body in the horizontal direction. Find the angle that the rope makes with the vertical in equilibrium. (Take $g = 10 \text{ ms}^{-2}$). Neglect the mass of the rope.
- **46.** Assuming the earth to be a sphere of uniform mass density, how much would a body weigh at a depth equal to half the radius of the earth if it weighs 250 N on the surface of earth? What will the weight of the same body at the centre of the earth?
- **47.** A copper plate of mass 2 kg is heated to a temperature of 600°C and then placed on large ice block at 0°C. Calculate (i) the maximum quantity of heat that the copper plate can transfer to ice block and ii) the maximum amount of ice it can melt. Given: Specific heat of capacity of copper = 390 J kg⁻¹ K⁻¹ and latent heat fusion of water = 333×10^3 J kg⁻¹.
- **48.** A block of mass 1 kg is fastened to a spring. The spring has a spring constant of 50 N m⁻¹. The block is pulled to a distance x = 10 cm from its equilibrium position at x = 0 on a frictionless surface from rest at t = 0 and is released.

Calculate (i) angular frequency of oscillations of the block and (ii) the maximum speed with which the block crosses the mean position.

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I PUC	PHYSICS(33)	BLUEPRINT FOR	MODEL QU	ESTION PAPER	2023-24
QP	Question type	Number of questions	Marks alloted	Number of questions to	Marks alloted
Part		to be set		be answered	
	MCQ	15	15	15	15
A	Fill in the blank(FIB)	05	05	05	05
В	SA (2 Marks)	09	18	05	10
С	SA (3 Marks)	09	27	05	15
n	LA (5 Marks)	06	30	03	15
	Numerical Problem(NP) (5 Marks)	04	20	02	10
	Total	48	115	30	70

						Remen	nber(41 r	narks)		Un	derstand	l(33 mar	ks)	A	pply(23 r	narks)		HOTS	(18 m	arks)
Unit	Sr.	Chapter/ Content domain/	No. of	Marks	MCQ	FIB	SA	SA		SA	NP	SA	LA 5	SA	NP	LA	NP	MCQ		NP
No	No	Unit/ Theme	periods		1 mark	1 Mark	2 Marks	3 Marks		2 Marks	2 Marks	3 Marks	mark	2 Marks	3 Marks	5 mark	1 mark	SA	5 mark	
т	1	Units and measurement	3	3	1		1													
1	2	Motion in a straight line	7	6												1		1		
II	3	Motion in a plane	13	12	1	1		1			1					1				
Ш	4	Laws of motion	13	12	2		1					1								1
IV	5	Work energy and power	12	11	1			1		1						1				
V	6	System of particles and rigid body	11	11			1						1(ST)		1			1		
VI	7	Gravitation	10	9	1	1				1										1
	8	Mechanical properties of solids	4	4	1							1								
VII	9	Mechanical properties of fluids	5	5	1	1		1												
	10	Thermal properties of matter	11	11	1		1					1					1			
VIII	11	Thermodynamics	8	8			1						1(ST)					1		
IX	12	Kinetic theory	5	5	1	1						1								
v	13	Oscillations	8	8	1		1													1
Λ	14	Waves	10	10	1	1		1					1							
		Total	120	115	12	5	12	12	-	4	2	12	15	-	3	15	5	3	-	15

ST => SPLIT TYPE QUESTION (1+2+2) OR (2+3) OR (1+4) OR (1+1+3)

Weightage to objectives:

Objectives	Weightage	Marks
Knowledge	35%	41
Understanding	29%	33
Application	20%	23
HOTS	16%	18

Weightage to level of difficulty:

Level	Weightage	Marks
Easy	40%	46
Average	40%	46
Difficult	20%	23

GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR SETTING THE QUESTION PAPER

- 1. Variation of 1 mark in each chapter or unit weightage is permitted while preparing the blue print and the total marks should not exceed 115.
- 2. The question paper should be prepared on the basis of blueprint following the weightage of marks fixed for each chapter. The questions must be framed to check the specific cognitive level as mentioned in the blueprint.
- 3. Questions should be clear, unambiguous, understandable and free from grammatical errors.
- 4. Questions which are based on same concept, law, fact etc. and which generate the same answer should not be repeated under different forms (MCQ, FIB, VSA, LA and NP).
- 5. The answers for the questions should be available in the prescribed text book or can be derived from the concepts of text book for application/reasoning/analytical/HOTS questions.
- 6. When a question carrying 3 or 5 marks is split, the sub questions should be derived from the same concept or different concepts of same chapter.
- 7. Only one 5 mark numerical problem has to be set from chapters corresponding to a pair of consecutive units like I & II, III & IV, V & VI, VII & VIII, IX & X.
- 8. In part A (I main) 3 MCQ and in part D (VI main) 3 numerical problems of same difficulty level must be framed to check Higher Order Thinking Skills.
- 9. Only one simple numerical problem can be included in each of the part B (2 mark) and part C (3 mark).

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