

RWP GRP-1

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1. Tidal energy is due to the gravitational pull of:
- (A) Sun (B) Earth (C) Mars (D) Moon
2. The angular velocity of the minute hand of a clock is:
- (A) $2\pi \text{ rad s}^{-1}$ (B) $\pi \text{ rad s}^{-1}$ (C) $\frac{\pi}{60} \text{ rad s}^{-1}$ (D) $\frac{\pi}{1800} \text{ rad s}^{-1}$
3. If the linear velocity and radius are both made half for a body moving in a circle then centripetal force will be:
- (A) $2F_c$ (B) $\frac{F_c}{2}$ (C) $\frac{F_c}{4}$ (D) F_c
4. The dimensions of 'ggh' are similar to that of:
- (A) Pressure (B) K.E. (C) Torque (D) Power
5. If a pendulum oscillates with a frequency 0.5 Hz then its length will be:
- (A) 10 cm (B) 50 cm (C) 80 cm (D) 100 cm
6. Speed of sound at 10 degree Celsius is:
- (A) 332 ms^{-1} (B) 339 ms^{-1} (C) 349 ms^{-1} (D) 360 ms^{-1}
7. Velocity of sound has maximum value at 20°C in:
- (A) Lead (B) Copper (C) Glass (D) Iron
8. Which one of the following cannot be polarized?
- (A) UV Rays (B) Radio Waves (C) T.V. waves (D) Sound waves
9. The speed of light in a medium of refractive index 1.3 is:
- (A) $1.3 C$ (B) $\frac{1.3}{C}$ (C) C (D) $\frac{C}{1.3}$
10. If the temperature of the source increases then efficiency of a Carnot engine:
- (A) Increases (B) Decreases (C) Remains constant (D) First increases then decreases
11. The S.I. unit of molar specific heat is:
- (A) $J \text{ mol}^{-1} K^{-1}$ (B) $J \text{ mol K}^{-1}$ (C) $J \text{ mol K}$ (D) $J \text{ mol}$
12. The number of significant zeros in the number 0.00904 is:
- (A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4
13. The dimension of angular momentum "L" are:
- (A) $[MLT^{-1}]$ (B) $[ML^2T^{-1}]$ (C) $[ML^2T^{-2}]$ (D) $[ML^{-2}T]$
14. If $\vec{A} = 6\hat{i}$ and $\vec{B} = +6\hat{j}$ then angle of $\vec{A} + \vec{B}$ with Y-axis is:
- (A) 0° (B) 15° (C) 30° (D) 45°
15. If $\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = 0$ and $\vec{A} \cdot \vec{C} = 0$ then vector \vec{A} is parallel to:
- (A) \vec{B} (B) \vec{C} (C) $\vec{B} \times \vec{C}$ (D) $\vec{B} \cdot \vec{C}$
16. The velocity of an object dropped from a building at any instant 't' will be:
- (A) $\frac{1}{2} gt^2$ (B) gt (C) $\frac{1}{2} gt$ (D) at
17. The slope of velocity-time graph of a body is constant. The body is moving with:
- (A) Uniform velocity (B) Variable acceleration (C) Uniform acceleration (D) Negative variable acceleration

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Time: 2.40 hours

- Write short answers of any eight parts from the following:**
- i. Why do we find it useful to have two units for the amount of substance, the kilogram and mole?
 - ii. The period of a simple pendulum is measured by a stop watch. What types of errors are possible in the time period?
 - iii. What are the dimensions and units of gravitational constant G in the formula $F = G m_1 m_2 / r^2$?
 - iv. Check the correctness of the relation $V = \sqrt{\frac{F \cdot X}{m}}$, where V is speed of transverse wave on a stretched string.
 - v. Can a body rotate about its center of gravity under the action of its weight? Explain.
 - vi. Name the three different conditions that could make $\vec{A}_1 \times \vec{A}_2 = \vec{0}$.
 - vii. Explain briefly the right hand rule to find the direction of vector product.
 - viii. Can the velocity of an object reverse direction when acceleration is constant? If so give an example.
 - ix. Define impulse and show how it is related to linear momentum.
 - x. What happens when two bodies of same masses collide elastically?
 - xi. Derive a relation for the range of the projectile.
 - xii. A person is standing near a fast moving train. Is there any danger that he will fall towards it?
- 3. Write short answers of any eight parts from the following:** (8x2=16)
- i. Prove $P = F \cdot V$
 - ii. An object has 1 J of potential energy. Explain what does it mean?
 - iii. A boy uses a catapult to throw a stone which accidentally smashes a green house window. List the possible energy changes.
 - iv. Find out the relation between linear and angular velocity.
 - v. Explain how many minimum number of geo-stationary satellites are required for global coverage of T.V transmission?
 - vi. Why does a diver change his body positions before and after diving in the pool?
 - vii. What should be the length of a simple pendulum whose period is 1.0 second at a place where $g = 9.8 \text{ ms}^{-2}$?
 - viii. Does frequency depend on amplitude for harmonic oscillators?
 - ix. Can we realize an ideal simple pendulum?
 - x. Write four applications of Doppler's Effect.
 - xi. Explain why sound travels faster in warm air than in cold air.
 - xii. Explain the terms crest, trough node and antinode.
- 4. Write short answers of any six parts from the following:** (6x2=12)
- i. What do you understand by the term "selective absorption" in polarization?
 - ii. How would you elaborate optical rotation?
 - iii. Calculate the speed of light in a glass of refractive index 1.5.
 - iv. Can visible light produce interference fringes? Explain your answer with proper reasons.
 - v. How would you elaborate the use of convex lens as magnifier? Make a diagram to support your answer.
 - vi. State Carnot Theorem and also state extended theorem by Carnot.
 - vii. How would you develop postulates of kinetic theory of gases which can help to formulate a mathematical model?
 - viii. What happens to the temperature of the room, when an air conditioner is left running on a table in the middle of the room?
 - ix. Can the mechanical energy be converted completely into heat energy? If so, give an example.

SECTION-II

- Note** Attempt any three questions. Each question carries equal marks: (8x3=24)
5. (a) What is scalar product of two vectors? Write down its characteristics. 5
 (b) A force (thrust) of 400 N is required to overcome road friction and air resistance in propelling an automobile at 80 km/h. What power (KW) must the engine develop? 3
6. (a) Define centripetal force and prove that $F_c = \frac{mv^2}{r}$ 5
 (b) A truck weighing 2500 kg and moving with a velocity of 21 ms^{-1} collides with a stationary car weighing 1000 kg. The truck and the care move together after the impact. Calculate their common velocity. 3
7. (a) State and explain Bernoulli's equation. (b) Find the average speed of oxygen molecules in air at S.T.P? 5+3=8
8. (a) How stationary waves are produced in a string? Show that harmonics are integral multiples of fundamental frequency? 5
 (b) A block of mass 4.0 kg is dropped for a height of 0.80 m on to a spring of spring constant = 1960 N m^{-1} . Find the maximum distance through which the spring will be compressed. 3
9. (a) Define telescope. Describe the construction of an astronomical telescope and derive an expression for its magnifying power. 5
 (b) Sodium light ($\lambda = 589 \text{ nm}$) is incident normally on a grating having 3000 lines per centimeter. What is the highest order of the spectrum obtained with this grating? 3