## **PAPER - II (MARCH - 2009)**

Time : 3 Hours Max.Marks : 60

## SECTION - A

**Note:** i) Answer **all** the questions.

 $10 \times 2 = 20$ 

- ii) Every correct answer carries 2 marks.
- iii) All are Very short answer type questions.
- 1. What is the tan A position of a deflection magnetometer?
- 2. Define the intensity of an electric field and an electric potential.
- 3. Define specific resistance. Write its S.I. unit
- 4. What is the force acting on a charged particle of magnitude q enters into uniform magnetic field of induction B with a velocity V? When will the force acting on the particle be maximum?
- 5. When is a parallel combination of cells preferred?
- 6. The current in a coil changes from 5 Amperes to 10 Amperes in  $10^{-2}$  seconds. Then an e.m.f of 50 milli volts is induced in a coil near it. Calculate the mutual inductance of the coil.
- 7. State any two significances of Moseley's law.
- 8. State the majority and minority charge carriers in a p type semiconductor.
- 9. Draw the circuit system of p n p and n p n transistors.
- 10. Define "modulation".

## SECTION - B

**Note:** i) Answer any **six** questions.

 $6 \times 4 = 24$ 

- ii) Every correct answer carries 4 marks.
- iii) All are Short answer type questions.
- 11. Explain the working of Ramsden's eye piece with a neat diagram. Write its advantages and disadvantages.
- 12. Write any four applications of interference of light.
- 13. Derive an equation for the couple acting on a bar magnet placed in a uniform magnetic field of induction B is making an angle  $\theta$  with the direction of the field.
- 14. Two point charges of magnitude  $6\mu c$  and  $8\mu c$  are separated by a certain distance in air. The force between them is 27 N. Find the force between them if
  - a) The distance between them is increased by 3 times.

- b) The distance between them is decreased by 3 times.
- 15. Derive an expression for the balancing condition of a Wheatstone Bridge by applying Kirchhoff's laws.
- 16. a) Define Peltier effect. What is the Peltier coefficient?
  - b) Define Thomson effect. What is the Thomson coefficient?
- 17. State the laws of photo-electric effect.
- 18. What is rectification? Explain the working of a full wave rectifier with a diagram.

## SECTION - C

**Note:** i) Answer any **two** of the following questions.  $2 \times 8 = 16$ 

- ii) Every correct answer carries 8 marks.
- iii) All are Long answer type questions.
- 19. Define a stationary wave. Derive an expression for the fundamental frequency of vibrations of a stretched string. State the laws of transverse vibrations of a stretched string. Find the velocity of propagation of a transverse wave, if a string of length 0.5 mts produces a fundamental note of frequency 300 Hz.
- 20. State the principle of a moving coil galvanometer. Explain the working and construction with a neat diagram. Derive the relation between current and deflection of the coil.
- 21. With a neat diagram, explain the working and construction of a nuclear reactor. Mention two uses of a nuclear reactor.