

# PHYSICS (Model Paper)

Class XI

Total no. of questions: 30

Max. Marks: 70

## Long answer type ( 5 x 4)

**Q1** Derive the expression for the, Path or trajectory, time of flight and horizontal range when a body is projected from a certain height in the direction of horizontal.

Or

What is centripetal acceleration, derive an expression for it.

**Q2** Discuss the laws of friction, derive the expression for co-efficient of friction in terms of angle of repose.

Or

What is angle of banking, derive the expression for angle of banking on a curved road with certain co efficient of friction

**Q3** Discuss and Derive Bernauli's Equation?

Or

What are the modes of heat transfer, Discuss Conduction, Convection and Radiation?

**Q4** Discuss SHM as a special case of circular motion and derive expression for displacement, velocity and acceleration of a body executing S.H.M

Or

Derive the expression for the frequency and time period of a body executing oscillations in case of a stretched string.

## Short answer type (3 x 8)

- Q5: Find the derivative of  $\log x$  by ab-initio method
- Q6 If the time period of simple pendulum depends on: Length of thread, acceleration due to gravity, mass and angle .Derive the expression for time period and frequency using dimensional analysis.
- Q7 What is kinetic energy work theorem, derive it.
- Q8 What are the theorems of parallel and perpendicular axis in case of rigid body rotational motion (statements only)
- Q9 Prove that the steel is more elastic than rubber.
- Q10 Define the terms phase epoch and phase difference.
- Q11 Derive the expression for change in the value of 'g' (acceleration due to gravity) due to change in height.
- Q12 What is kinetic interpretation of temperature? Derive relation between kinetic energy and temperature.

### Very short answer type (2 x 8)

- Q13 Define par-sec and light year
- Q14 Derive  $v = u + at$  using calculus method.
- Q15 What is kinetic energy momentum theorem
- Q16 Define the term radius of gyration of a rigid body.
- Q17 What is Keplers 2<sup>nd</sup> law.
- Q18 What is specific heat, write its units.
- Q19 What is the 1<sup>st</sup> law of thermodynamics (discuss sign convention also)
- Q20 Write down the assumptions of kinetic theory of gases, any four.

### Objective type questions (1 x 10)

- Q21 Tangent at a point on a curve gives:
- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| a) Integral  | b) Derivative |
| c) Increment | d) Limit      |
- Q22 Centripetal acceleration changes

a) Magnitude of velocity

c) Both

b) Direction only

d) None

Q23 Force of friction depends on:

a) Area in contact

c) Both

b) Normal reaction only

d) None

Q24 Momentum is related to kinetic energy as

a)

$$\sqrt{2m K.E}$$

b)  $2m K.E$

c)  $\frac{1}{2} mv^2$

d)  $\frac{1}{2} m K.E$

Q25 Axial vector is :

a) Force

b) Position vector

c) Momentum

d) Angular momentum

Q26 The weakest force in nature is:

a) Weak force

b) Gravitational force

c) Nuclear force

d) Electromagnetic force

Q27  $C_p$  (specific heat at constant pressure) is:

a) Greater than  $C_v$

b) Less than  $C_v$

c) Equal to  $C_v$

d) None

Q28 Kinetic energy per molecule of gas is:

a)

$$\frac{3}{2} RT$$

b)

$$\frac{3}{2} KT$$

c)

$$\frac{1}{2} KT$$

d)

$$\frac{1}{2} RT$$

Q29 Units of wavelength are:

a) Radian

b)  $\text{Sec}^{-1}$

c) Hertz

d) Meter

Q30 Harmonic functions are:

a)  $X^2$

b)  $E^x$

c)  $\sin x$

d)  $\log x$