

PHYSICS, PAPER-I

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES	PART-I (MCQS) PART-II	MAXIMUM MARKS = 20 MAXIMUM MARKS = 80
NOTE: (i) Part-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book . (ii) Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II . ALL questions carry EQUAL marks. (iii) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places. (iv) Write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q.Paper. (v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed. (vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the question will not be considered. (vii) Use of Calculator is allowed.		

PART – II

- Q. 2.** (a) What is Gradient of a scalar function? Give its physical significance and show (10)
that $\overline{\text{Grad}}\phi = \vec{\nabla}\phi$
- (b) Define the term 'acceleration' and find its Cartesian components. (06)
- (c) If $\vec{A} = xz^3\hat{i} - 2x^2z\hat{j} + 2yz^4\hat{k}$, then find curl of A at the point (1,-1,1) (04) (20)
- Q. 3.** (a) Explain the rotational kinetic energy and determine its formula for a disc, hoop (10)
and sphere.
- (b) What do you mean by the term 'inertia' in physics? Calculate respectively the (06)
rotational inertia of a solid cylinder and a hollow cylinder about an axis of
symmetry.
- (c) Calculate the angular speed of the second's hand, minutes hand and hour's hand (04) (20)
of a watch.
- Q. 4.** (a) What was Physics like before relativity and how did Einstein come up with his (10)
theory? Mathematically explain how mass and energy is interchangeable?
- (b) Discuss in detail the relativity of length using Einstein's special theory of (06)
relativity.
- (c) Calculate the mass equivalent of energy from an antenna radiating 10KW for 24 (04) (20)
hours.
- Q. 5.** (a) Define capillarity and derive an expression for the rise of liquid in a capillary (10)
tube to show that the height of the liquid column supported is inversely
proportional to the radius of the tube.
- (b) What are fluids? Write their important characteristics. (06)
- (c) A cylindrical swimming pool has radius 2m and depth 1.3m. It is filled (04) (20)
completely with salt water.
Given, density of salt water = $1.03 \times 10^3 \text{ kgm}^{-3}$, volume of water = 16.34 m^3 , and
the atmospheric pressure = $1.013 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$. Calculate the pressure at the bottom of