PHYSICS HSSC-II

Time allowed: 2:35 Hours

Total Marks Sections B and C: 68

SECTION – B (Marks 42)

Q.2 Answer the following questions briefly.

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(i)	What is meant by 'Magnetic Flux' and 'Magnetic Flux density'? Also give their units.	03	OR	Why energy dissipated per cycle (magnetization and demagnetization). For steel is more as compared to iron? Explain briefly.	03
(ii)	What is Wein's displacement law? Explain briefly.	1+2	OR	Prove that $E = -\frac{\Delta V}{\Delta r}$	03
(iii)	Differentiate between controlled and uncontrolled nuclear chain reactions. How is the chain reaction controlled?	03	OR	Why in a transistor the base region is made thin and lightly doped?	03
(iv)	Distinguish between N-type semiconductor and P-type semiconductor.	03	OR	Calculate the longest wave length of radiation for the Lyman series of hydrogen spectra.	03
(v)	Differentiate "Curie temperature" and "Critical temperature".	03	OR	How capacitor discharge ignition system works? Enlist some of its uses.	2+1
(vi)	Briefly explain resistivity. How it depends on temperature?	1+2	OR	How can a galvanometer be converted into voltmeter? Draw circuit diagram as well.	2+1
(vii)	How are eddy currents produced? Identify their heating effects.	03	OR	How Geiger-Muller counter detects and counts radiation?	03
(viii)	In transformer, why laminated iron core is used instead of solid one?	03	OR	A coil having a resistance of 10 Ohm and an inductance of 32mH is connected to 220V, 50Hz AC supply. Calculate current passing through the coil.	03
(ix)	What is meant by peak value and effective value of sinusoidal current? Give relation between them.	03	OR	Differentiate Paramagnetic and Diamagnetic materials with one example each.	03
(x)	Briefly explain working of transistor as a switch.	03	OR	What is meant by Meta-stable state and population inversion for LASER action?	03
(xi)	Calculate De-Broglie wave length of an electron having KE=1200 kev.	03	OR	Discuss the difference between Hadrons and Leptons.	03
(xii)	How much energy is released when 0.5kg of U-235 undergoes fission reaction? (If the disintegration energy per event is Q=208Mev.)	03	OR	What is meant by Alpha factor and Beta factor for common emitter configuration of transistor? Derive relation between them.	03
(xiii)	Briefly explain the principle of metal detector with circuit diagram.	2+1	OR	What is electron volt(ev)? Derive its relation with SI unit of energy.	1+2
(xiv)	Under what condition a source (Battery or cell) gives maximum power output? Discuss briefly.	03	OR	State Lenz's law. Prove that it is according to law of conservation of energy.	1+2

SECTION – C (Marks 26)

Attempt the following questions. Note:

Q.3	State postulates of Bohr's atomic model. Show that energy of the electron in H-atom is quantized.	3+4	OR	Derive an expression for charge to mass ratio for an electron and then calculate its value.	5+2
Q.4	What is photoelectric effect? Why classical physics fails to explain photoelectric effect? Derive Einstein photoelectric equation.		OR	What is potentiometer? Explain its principle, construction and working. Also give some uses.	1+5+1
Q.5	State and explain Gauss's law. Find electric field intensity between two oppositely charged parallel plates.		OR	Explain the phenomenon of self-inductance of a coil. What is its unit? On what factors self-induction depends?	3+1+2
Q.6	What is RLC series resonance circuit? Draw its impedance diagram. Also give its properties.	2+1+3	OR	What is meant by 'half-life' of a radio-active element? Show that $T_{\frac{1}{2}} = 0.693 / \lambda$	2+4

 $\frac{1}{\lambda} = R_H \left(\frac{1}{p^2} - \frac{1}{n^2}\right) \qquad X_L = 2\pi fL \qquad \lambda = \frac{h}{mv} \qquad KE = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 \qquad R_H = 1.0974 \times 10^7 m^{-1} \qquad Z = \sqrt{R_2 + X_L^2} \qquad N = \frac{N_A \times m}{A}$ $h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} Js \qquad I = \frac{V}{Z} \qquad N_A = 6.023 \times 10^{23} \qquad E = PQ \qquad m_e = 9.1 \times 10^{-31} kg \qquad A = Z + N \qquad E = N \times Q$