

## ANSWER KEY

FIRST YEAR HIGHER SECONDARY EXAMINATION June 2022

PART-III/III

SUBJECT: PHYSICS

CODE NO: FY 63

VERSION: B

60 SCORES

2 HOURS

Qn. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total Score
1.		(i) Strong nuclear force.	1	1
2.		(iii) Thermodynamic temperature.	1	1
3		(iii) null vector	1	1
4		(iv) Moment of inertia	1	1
5		turbulent	1	1
6		(i) mean free path	1	1
7		(a) 4 (b) 3	1 1	2
8		any one differentiation or definitions of average velocity and average speed,	2	2
9		derivation of $K = \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2$	2	2
10.		Statement of first law of thermodynamics. Equation.	1 1	2
11		$v(t) = \frac{dx(t)}{dt}$ $= -\omega A \sin(\omega t + \phi)$	2	2

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12.		derivation of $v = \sqrt{\frac{B}{P}}$	2	2.
13.		derivation of $R = \sqrt{A^2 + B^2 + 2AB \cos \theta}$	3	3.
14	a	definition of work.	1	3
	b.	Any one condition for zero work. Any one example for zero work.	2	
15.	a	definition of escape speed.	1	3
	b.	derivation of $v_{min} = \sqrt{\frac{2GM_E}{(R_E+h)}}$	2	
16.		Proof of $\frac{E}{N} = \frac{3}{2} k_B T$ .	3	3
17.		derivation of $T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{L}{g}}$	3	3.
18.		mass per unit length, $\mu = \frac{5.0 \times 10^3}{0.72}$ $= 6.9 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg m}^{-1}$ . Tension $T = 60 \text{ N}$ . speed $v = \sqrt{\frac{T}{\mu}}$ $= \sqrt{\frac{60}{6.9 \times 10^{-3}}}$ $= 93 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ .	1/2 1 1/2 1	3
19.	a	Principle of homogeneity of dimensions	1	4
	b	dimensions of LHS = $M(LT^{-1})^2$ $= ML^2T^{-2}$ dimensions of RHS = $MLT^{-2}L$ $= ML^2T^{-2}$ $\therefore$ Equation is correct.	3	

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20.	a.	definition of projectile	1	4
	b.	derivation of $H = \frac{(V_0 \sin \theta_0)^2}{2g}$	1½ 3	
		and $R = \frac{V_0^2 \sin 2\theta_0}{g}$	1½ 2	
21	a.	statement of Newton's second law	2	4
	b.	derivation of $f = ma$	2	
22.	a.	definition of longitudinal stress.	1	4
	b.	$\text{Stress} = \frac{F}{A} = \frac{F}{\pi r^2}$ $= \frac{100 \times 10^3}{3.14 \times (10^{-2})^2}$ $= 3.18 \times 10^8 \text{ N m}^{-2}$	3	
23	a.	$\alpha_v = \left( \frac{\Delta v}{v} \right) \frac{1}{\Delta T}$	1	4
	b.	Proof of $\alpha_v = \frac{1}{T}$	3	
24.	a.	definition of isothermal process.	1	4
	b.	derivation of $w = \mu RT \ln \frac{V_2}{V_1}$	3	

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25	a.	displacement	1	5
	b.	derivation of $x = v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$ derivation of $v^2 = v_0^2 + 2ax$ .	2 2	
26.	a.	weight of the car. normal reaction frictional force.	1 <sup>st</sup>	5
	b.	derivation of $v_{max} = \left[ Rg \left( \frac{\mu_s \tan \theta}{1 - \mu_s \tan \theta} \right) \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$	2 <sup>nd</sup>	
	c.	$\mu_s = 0$ in the above equation, $v = (Rg \tan \theta)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ .	1	
27.	a.	statement of law of conservation of energy	1	5
	b.	Proof of the law in the case of a freely falling body	3	
	c.	$M L^2 T^{-2}$ .	1	
28.	a.	Statement of perpendicular and parallel axes theorems.	2	5
	b.	$I_{\text{tangent}} = I_{\text{diameter}} + MR^2$ $= \frac{MR^2}{2} + MR^2$ $= \frac{3}{2} MR^2$	3	
29.	a.	derivation of $g_h = g \left[ 1 - \frac{2b}{R_E} \right]$	3	5
	b.	$h = \frac{R_E}{4}$ $g_h = g \left[ 1 - \frac{2R_E}{4R_E} \right]$ $g_h = \frac{g}{2}$	2	

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30		Statement of Bernoulli's principle. 1. Proof of Bernoulli's principle. 4		5