

ANSWER KEY

SEPTEMBER

FIRST YEAR HIGHER SECONDARY EXAMINATION 2021

PART-~~I~~/III

SUBJECT: PHYSICS H/I

CODE NO: FY 263

VERSION:

60 SCORES

2 HOURS

Qn. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total Score
A	1	(b) optics	1	1
	2	(a) Nuclear model	1	1
	3	(i) True	1	1
	4	(d) Wave number	1	1
B	5	$[P] = ML^2T^{-3}$	2	2
	6	$ML^2T^{-2} = ML^2T^{-2}$	2	2
	7	statement	2	2
	8	stress = $\frac{\text{Force}}{\text{Area}}$ Unit Nm^{-2}	2	2
	9	Explanation	2	2
	10	Explanation	2	2
	11	definition	2	2

Qn. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total Score
12		statement, or $\Delta Q = \Delta U + \Delta W$	2	2
13		Any two postulates	2	2
14		Both momentum and kinetic energy are conserved	2	2
C	15	$p = mv$ Unit: $kg\,ms^{-1}$	3	3
	16	Different types	3	3
	17	Definitions and explanation	3	3
	18	statement, $P = mgh$	3	3
	19	definition, $g = 9.8\,ms^{-2}$	3	3
	20	$G = 6.67 \times 10^{-11}\,Nm^2\,kg^{-2}$ $[G] = m^{-1}\,L^3\,T^{-2}$	3	3
	21	definition	3	3
	22	A pendulum whose period of oscillation is 2 second $T = 2\,s$	3	3

D

Qn. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total Score
23		Any four quantities	4	4
24	(a)	Any two uses	3	4
	(b)	$1J = 10^7 \text{ erg}$	1	
25		statements and proof	4	4
26	(a)	$P = \frac{W}{t}$	2	4
	(b)	1 HP = 746 W or It is the unit of power	2	
27	(a)	$\vec{\tau} = \vec{r} \times \vec{F}$	2	4
	(b)	statement or $I = I_{cm} + Ma^2$	2	
28	(a)	$I = \frac{2}{5} MR^2$	2	4
	(b)	$\vec{\tau} = \frac{d\vec{L}}{dt}$	2	
29	(a)	statement	2	4
	(b)	Explanation and working	2	
30	(a)	statement	2	4
	(b)	$P + \frac{1}{2} \rho v^2 + \rho gh = \text{a constant}$	2	

Qn. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total Score
31	(a)	Definition, unit: m s^{-2} $[a] = \text{L T}^{-2}$	2	5
	(b)	Derivation of $s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$	3	
32	(a)	comparison or definition	2	5
	(b)	$u = 120 \text{ km h}^{-1}$, $v = 0$, $s = 200 \text{ m}$ $v^2 = u^2 + 2as$ $2as = -u^2$ $a = \frac{-u^2}{2s}$ $a = \frac{-33.33^2}{2 \times 200} = -2.78 \text{ m s}^{-2}$	3	
33	(a)	comparison with suitable example	2	5
	(b)	Derivation of $R = \frac{u^2 \sin 2\theta}{g}$	3	
34	(a)	Explanation with suitable example	2	5
	(b)	$u = 28 \text{ m s}^{-1}$, $\theta = 30^\circ$, $g = 9.8 \text{ m s}^{-2}$ $H = \frac{u^2 \sin^2 \theta}{2g}$ $= \frac{28^2 \sin^2 30}{2 \times 9.8}$ $H = 10 \text{ m}$	3	

Qn. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total Score
37	(a)	statement and $F = \frac{G m_1 m_2}{r^2}$	3	5
	(b)	$G = F$, when $m_1 = m_2 = 1 \text{ kg}$ $r = 1 \text{ m}$	2	
38	(a)	Different factors - shape of earth, altitude, depth etc	2	5
	(b)	Explanation $g_d = g \left[1 - \frac{d}{R} \right]$	3	