## F.Y.B.Sc. Semester II April 2021 <br> Physics Paper I <br> Sample Questions

1. If $\vec{A}=\hat{\imath}+2 \hat{\jmath}, \vec{B}=-\hat{\imath}+2 \hat{k}$ and $\vec{C}=3 \hat{\imath}+\hat{\jmath}$. Then $\vec{A} \cdot(\vec{B} X \vec{C})$ is given by
(a) 5
(b) 20
(c) -10
(d) 10
2. If $\vec{A}=3 \hat{\imath}+2 \hat{\jmath}+\hat{k}$ and $\vec{B}=\hat{\imath}+\hat{\jmath}+\hat{k}$, then $3 \vec{A}+2 \vec{B}$ is

| (a) | $11 \hat{\imath}+8 \hat{\jmath}+5 \hat{k}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| (b) | $7 \hat{\imath}+8 \hat{\jmath}+5 \hat{k}$ |
| (c) | $7 \hat{\imath}+\hat{\jmath}+5 \hat{k}$ |
| (d) | $14 \hat{\imath}+7 \hat{\jmath}+12 \hat{k}$ |

$3 \quad$ If $\vec{A}$ is a solenoidal vector then
(a) $\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A}=0$
(b) $\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{A}=0$
(c) $\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{A}=1$
(d) $\vec{A}=0$

| 4 | If vector $\vec{r}=x \hat{\imath}+y \hat{\jmath}+z \hat{k}$, then $\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{r}$ is |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (a) | 0 |  |
|  | 3 |  |
|  | (c) | 1 |
|  | (d) | 4 |

$5 \quad$ If $\vec{A}=y \hat{\imath}+3 y \hat{\jmath}+x y \hat{k}$ then $\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A}$ is
(a) $y \hat{\imath}+3 y \hat{\jmath}+x y \hat{k}$
(b) $x \hat{\imath}-y \hat{\jmath}-\hat{k}$
(c) $-x \hat{\imath}+y \hat{\jmath}-\hat{k}$
(d) $y \hat{\imath}-3 y \hat{\jmath}+x y \hat{k}$
$6 \quad$ The order and degree of $\left(\frac{d^{3} y}{d x^{3}}\right)^{2}+\left(\frac{d^{2} y}{d x^{2}}\right)^{3}+y=0$ are ___respectively.

| (a) | 2,2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| (b) | 1,2 |
| (c) | 3,2 |
| (d) | 2,3 |

$7 \quad$ The capacitor $(\mathrm{C})$ is connected in series with the battery of potential (V). The charge $(\mathrm{Q})$ on the capacitor plate when it fully charge

| (a) | $\mathrm{Q}=\mathrm{C} / \mathrm{V}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| (b) | $\mathrm{Q}=\mathrm{CV}$ |
| (c) | $\mathrm{Q}=\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{C}$ |
| (d) | zero |


| 8 | For series LR circuit, the time constant is the time taken for current to |
| :--- | :--- | rise to $\qquad$ of its final maximum current value.


| (a) | $37 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| (b) | $63 \%$ |
| (c) | $26 \%$ |
| (d) | $85 \%$ |

$9 \quad$ The given equation, $\left(1+y^{2}\right) y^{\prime \prime}+x y^{\prime}+x=e^{x}$, is $\qquad$ .

| (a) | First order non homogeneous nonlinear equation |
| :--- | :--- |
| (b) | Second order non homogeneous nonlinear equation |
| (c) | Second order homogeneous linear equation |
| (d) | First order homogeneous linear equation |

10 In series CR circuit, the maximum value of charge is given by $\qquad$ .

| (a) | CR |
| :--- | :--- |
| (b) | ER |
| (c) | CE |
| (d) | $\mathrm{C} / \mathrm{R}$ |



12 The simple harmonic velocity of the oscillator about its equilibrium position is $\qquad$ .
(a) Linear velocity
(b) Phase velocity
(c) Particle velocity
(d) Group velocity

| 13 | The shape of Lissajous figures is independent of the following |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (a) | Amplitude of SHM |  |
|  | Frequencies of two SHM |  |
|  | (c) | Initial phase of two SHM |
|  | (d) | Final phase of two SHM |


| 14 | The frequency of a forward travelling wave on sting described by <br> $\mathrm{y}=4 \cos (6.28 \mathrm{t}+5 \mathrm{x})$ is <br> (a) 1 Hz |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b) | 0.5 Hz |  |
| (c) | 2 Hz |  |
|  | (d) | 6.28 Hz |


| 15 | The wave velocity and the velocity with which the particles of medium <br> are vibrating are(a) same <br>  (b) <br> (c) different <br>  uniform <br>  (d) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

