

I UNIT TEST

STD: XII

Sub: Physics

MARKS: 25

DATE:

TIME:

Q.1 MCQ

(4)

(i) When the angular acceleration of a rotating body is zero, which physical quantity will be equal to zero?

- (a) Angular momentum (b) Moment of inertia (c) Torque (d) Radius of gyration

(ii) A body of moment of inertia 5 kg m^2 rotating with angular velocity 6 rad/s has the same kinetic energy as a mass of 20 kg moving with a velocity of _____

- (a) 5 m/s (b) 4 m/s (c) 3 m/s (d) 2 m/s

(iii) If the polarising angle for a given medium is 60° , then the refractive index of the medium is _____

- (a) $1/3$ (b) $3/2$ (c) 1 (d) 3

(iv) The kinetic energy of a rotating body depends upon _____

- (a) distribution of mass only. (b) angular speed only
(c) distribution of mass and angular speed. (d) angular acceleration only.

Q.2 Attempt any six

(12)

(i) Explain the concept of centripetal force.

(ii) Draw a neat, labelled diagram for a liquid surface in contact with a solid, when the angle of contact is acute.

(iii) A solid sphere of mass 1 kg rolls on a table with linear speed 2 m/s , find its total kinetic energy.

(iv) Derive an expression for critical velocity of a satellite revolving around the earth in a circular orbit.

(v) What is diffraction of light? Explain its two types.

(vi) State the theorem of parallel axes and theorem of perpendicular axes about moment of inertia.

(vii) For a glass plate as a polarizer with refractive index 1.633 , calculate the angle of incidence at which light is polarized.

Q.3 With the help of Huygen's theory, explain reflection of plane surface.

(4)

Q.4 What is banking of a road? Obtain an expression for maximum safety speed with which a vehicle can be safely driven along a curved banked road (ignore friction)

(5)

