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ن جه طرنمیم			
ر بر ر			
Register Number			

PART-III

علم طبعیات / PHYSICS

(Urdu & English Versions / اردو اورانگریزی زبان)

اركس : 150 كلينة]

Time Allowed : 3 Hours] [Maximum Marks : 150

Instructions : (1) Check the question paper for fairness of printing. If there is any lack of fairness, inform the Hall Supervisor immediately.

(2) Use Blue or Black ink to write and underline and pencil to draw diagrams.

يارك _ PART - I / I

نوك : (i) سبجى سوالات كے جواب ديں ـ (i) نوك :

(ii) دیئے گئے چار متبادلات میں سے موزوں ترین جواب منتخب سیجئے اوراس کا منتخبہ کوڈاور متعلقہ جواب لکھئے۔

Note: (i) Answer **all** the questions.

(ii) Choose the most suitable answer from the given **four** alternatives and write the option code and the corresponding answer.

[صفح الثلث / Turn over



A hollow metal ball carrying an electric charge produces no electric field at points :

- outside the sphere
- (b) on its surface
- (c) inside the sphere
- (d) at a distance more than twice

$$9 \times 10^4 \, \text{NC}^{-1}$$
 (b)

$$4.5 \times 10^4 \text{ NC}^{-1}$$
 (a)

$$18 \times 10^4 \text{ NC}^{-1}$$
 (d)

$$9 \times 10^2 \,\text{NC}^{-1}$$
 (c)

The electric field at a point 2 cm from an infinite line charge of linear charge density $10^{-7} \text{ cm}^{-1} \text{ is}$:

(a) $4.5 \times 10^4 \text{ NC}^{-1}$

 $9 \times 10^{2} \text{ NC}^{-1}$

(b) $9 \times 10^4 \text{ NC}^{-1}$ (d) $18 \times 10^4 \text{ NC}^{-1}$

Which of the following quantities is scalar?

dipole moment

- electric force
- electric field intensity
- (d) electric potential

$$\left(\frac{q_1}{q_2}\right)^2$$
 (d)

$$\frac{q_2}{q_1}$$
 (b)

$$\frac{q_1}{q_2}$$
 (a

Point charges \mathbf{q}_1 and \mathbf{q}_2 are placed in air at a distance 'r '. The ratio of the force on charge q_1 by charge q_2 and force on charge q_2 by charge q_1 is :

(a)
$$\frac{q_1}{q_2}$$

(d) $\left(\frac{q_1}{q_2}\right)^2$



 $10 \Omega \pm 2\%$

(d)

 $100 \Omega \pm 2\%$

(c)

 $1 k\Omega \pm 2\%$

(b)

 $10 \Omega \pm 5\%$

The colour code of a carbon resistor is, Brown, Black, Brown and Red. The value of the resistor is:

 $10 \Omega \pm 5\%$ (a)

 $1 \text{ k}\Omega \pm 2\%$ (b)

 $100 \Omega \pm 2\%$ (c)

 $10 \Omega \pm 2\%$ (d)

(a) بندموصلیت ہوتی ہے (b) بندموصلیت ہوتی ہے (c) وسیع جوڑی فی اکائی بکل ہوتا ہے

Phosphor-bronze wire is used for suspension in a moving coil galvanometer, because it has:

high conductivity (a)

high resistivity (b)

large couple per unit twist (c)

small couple per unit twist (d)

تقلیب کے درجہ ترارت پر منحصر ہے

(b) اور (c) دونوں

In a given thermocouple, the neutral temperature:

- (a) is a constant
- (b) depends on the temperature of cold junction
- depends upon the temperature of inversion (c)
- both (b) and (c) (d)

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صرف DC پر (b)

(a) صرف AC پر (c) AC اور DC دونوں پر DC،AC سے زیادہ موثر ہے (d)

Transformer works on:

AC only (a)

(b) DC only

Both AC and DC (c)

(d) AC more effectively than DC

AC جنک کاوہ پارٹ جو برقی روکو کچھے سے بیرونی سرکٹ تک کیجا تاہے:

(a) میدانی مقناطیس (b) ٹوٹے ہوئے حلقے (c) پیسلواں حلقے برش (d)

The part of the AC generator that passes the current from the coil to the external circuit is:

(c) slip rings (b) split rings (a) field magnet

ایک LCR سیریزکو .240 V میلائی سے جوڑا جاتا ہے۔ تلحسین پر V_R اور V_C کی بالتر تیب قدریں ہوں گی :

60 V اور 120 V, 60 V (b)

80 V ور 80 V ور 80 V

40 V 180 V, 40 V (d)

120 V اور 240 V, 120 V (c)

An LCR series circuit is connected to 240 V A.C. supply. At resonance, the values of V_R , V_L and V_C are respectively :

(a) 80 V, 80 V and 80 V

(b) 120 V, 60 V and 60 V

240 V, 120 V and 120 V

(d) 180 V, 40 V and 40 V

A.C. کا ایک DC اتن بی حرارتی اثر پیدا کرتا ہے جتنا DC کا DC کرنٹ 5 A peak (b) کرنٹ 5 A peak (c) کرنٹ (ای سام سے کہ کی نہیں در ایک میں میں کہ کی نہیں در ایک میں میں کہ کی نہیں در ایک میں میں کہ کی نہیں در ایک میں کی نہیں در ایک میں کی کہ کی نہیں در ایک میں کی کہ کی نہیں در ایک میں کرنے کی نہیں در ایک کی کہ کی کر کی کر کی کہ کرتا ہے کہ کی کہ کہ کی کہ کر کی کہ کہ کی کہ کہ کی ک

5 A rms کرنٹ

A DC of 5 A produces the same heating effect as an A.C. of :

50 A rms current (a)

5 A peak current

5 A rms current

(d) none of these



12. رامن اثر میں، شعاع وقوع کاموجی طول Å 5890 ہے۔اسٹوک اورانٹی اسٹوک لائنوں کی لمبائی بالتر تیب ہوگ :

5880 Å اور 5900 Å (b)

5900 Å اور 5880 Å (a

5880 Å اور 5870 Å (d)

5910 Å اور 5900 Å (c)

In Raman effect, the wavelength of the incident radiation is 5890 Å. The wavelengths of Stokes' and anti-Stokes' lines are respectively :

(a) 5880 Å and 5900 Å

(b) 5900 Å and 5880 Å

(c) 5900 Å and 5910 Å

(d) 5870 Å and 5880 Å

13. ایک تجزیه پیا کی مدد سے ایک مبدے سے نکلنے والی روشنی کا تجزیہ کیا جاتا ہے۔ تجزیه پیا کو جب گردش دی جاتی ہے تو خارج ہونے والی روشنی کی شدریں ؟

(a) مختلف نہیں ہوگی

(b) بدستوریکسان تاریک رہے گی

(c) مخطم ترین اور صفر کے در میان مفرق ہوگی

(d) اعظم ترین اوراقل ترین کے درمیان مفرق ہوگی ً

Light from a source is analysed by an analyser. When the analyser is rotated, the intensity of the emergent light :

- (a) Does not vary
- (b) Remains uniformly dark
- (c) Varies between maximum and zero
- (d) Varies between maximum and minimum

14. قطبی زاویه °60 کے لیے واسطہ کا انعطافی اشاریہ ہوتا ہے:

1.468 (d)

1.5 (c)

1.414 (l

1.732 (a)

The refractive index of the medium, for the polarising angle 60° is :

(a) 1.732

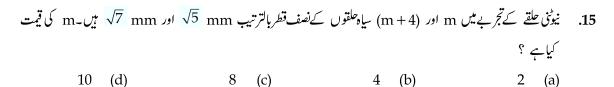
(b) 1.414

(c) 1.5

(d) 1.468

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In Newton's ring experiment the radii of the mth and (m+4)th dark rings are respectively $\sqrt{5}$ mm and $\sqrt{7}$ mm. What is the value of m?

9. ہاکڈروجن کے جو ہر میں درج ذیل میں سے کون سا اعظم ترین تعدد کا طبقی خط پیدا کرتا ہے ؟
$$5 \rightarrow 2$$
 (d) $4 \rightarrow 3$ (c) $2 \rightarrow 1$ (b) $6 \rightarrow 2$ (a)

In hydrogen atom, which of the following transitions produce a spectral line of maximum frequency?

(a)
$$6 \to 2$$
 (b) $2 \to 1$ (c) $4 \to 3$ (d) $5 \to 2$

$$d$$
, e , p (d) p , e , d (c) d , p , e (b) e , p , d (a) Arrange electron (e), proton (p) and deutron (d) in the increasing order of their specific charge :

p, e, d

e, p, d (a)

The energy of a photon of characteristic X-ray from a Coolidge tube comes from :

- (a) the kinetic energy of the free electrons of the target
- (b) the kinetic energy of the ions of the target
- the kinetic energy of the striking electron (c)
- an atomic transition in the target (d)

d, e, p

(d)



 $-6.8 \,\mathrm{eV}$ (d)

$$-27.2 \,\mathrm{eV}$$
 (c)

The energy of electron in the first orbit of hydrogen atom is -13.6 eV. Its potential

(a) 13.6 eV

(c)
$$-27.2 \text{ eV}$$

$$-27.2 \text{ eV}$$
 (d) -6.8 eV

The photoelectric effect can be explained on the basis of :

(a) corpuscular theory of light

wave theory of light (b)

electromagnetic theory of light (c)

quantum theory of light (d)

$$5 \times 10^{14} \text{ Hz}$$
 عظم ترین تعددی حد $5 \times 10^{14} \text{ Hz}$ عند فی اثر پیدا کرے گا (a) میر لیمپ (b) دونوں (b) دونوں (c) اور (c) اور (c) دونوں (d) دونوں

The threshold frequency of a photosensitive surface is 5×10^{14} Hz. Then which of the following will produce photoelectric effect from the same surface?

Sodium vapour lamp (a)

Ruby laser (b)

(c) He - Ne laser (d) Both (b) and (c)

مثبت بارمر کڑے 13Al²⁷ اور 1₄Si²⁸ مثال ہیں:

(c) انسوٹوپس (b) انسوبارس (a)

The nuclei $_{13}Al^{27}$ and $_{14}Si^{28}$ are examples of :

(a) isotopes (b) isobars (c) isotones (d) isomers

[صفح الطبئ / Turn over



0 پایا گیا۔اس کی گرفتی توانائی ہے:	ل مثبت مرکزے کا کمیتی فقص .03 amu	23. کسی خا
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(b)

27.93 GeV

(d)

27.93 MeV

(c)

27.93 keV

27.93 eV

(a)

The mass defect of a certain nucleus is found to be 0.03 amu. Its binding energy is:

27.93 eV

(b) 27.93 keV

27.93 MeV (c)

27.93 GeV

₁₁Na²⁴

 $_{11}Na^{23}$

The radio-isotope used in agriculture is:

(d)

 $_{15}P^{31}$ (a)

In a Bainbridge mass spectrometer positive rays of the same element produce different traces. The traces correspond to:

isotopes (a)

isobars (b)

isotones (c)

(d) none of the above

کول پیٹ کے اہتزاز گردوَر میں :
(a) تاحد گنجائش بازافزائش کا استعال کیاجا تا ہے
(d) کوئی پُر آواز LC دوراستعال نہیں کیاجا تا

In a Colpitt's oscillator circuit:

capacitive feedback is used (a)

tapped coil is used (b)

no tuned LC circuit is used (c)

(d) no capacitor is used



ایک دیئے گئےٹرانسسٹر کے جنکشن بربنی مخرج کامیلان پیش رو ہے۔اوراس کا جنکشن بربنی ملکٹر معکوس میلان رکھتا ہے۔اگر اساسی کرنٹ میں اضافه کیاجائے تو اس کا :

ين اضافه بوگا
$$I_{C}$$
 (b) ين اضافه بوگا V_{CE} (a)

The emitter base junction of a given transistor is forward biased and its collector base junction is reverse biased. If the base current is increased, then its:

V_{CE} will increase (a)

I_C will decrease

I_C will increase (c)

(d) V_{CC} will increase

چونکہ ایک مثالی مکبر الصوت کی درآ مدی مقاومت لامحدود ہوتی ہے:

Since the input impedance of an ideal operational amplifier is infinite:

- its input current is zero (a)
- its output resistance is high (b)
- (c) its output voltage becomes independent of load resistance
- it becomes a current controlled device

W.Caj

ریڈ یوٹر اسمیٹر میں RF چینل پیدا کرتاہے:

- سمعی اشارے اور بلند تعددی حامل موجیس دونوں
 - (d) پست تعددی حامل اموارج

The RF channel in a radio transmitter produces:

- audio signals
- high frequency carrier waves
- both audio signal and high frequency carrier waves (c)
- (d) low frequency carrier waves

[صفح الطبئ / Turn over



30. FM ٹرانسمیٹر کاسکونی تعدد 98.5 MHz ہے۔مرکزی تعدد کی دونوں جانب اقل ترین اوراعظم ترین تعدد بالترتیب ہوں گے:

- 98.550 MHz اور 98.450 MHz (b) 98.600 MHz اور 98.400 MHz (a)
 - 99 MHz اور 98.575 MHz (d) 98.575 MHz اور 98.425 MHz (c)

The resting frequency of FM transmitter is 98.5 MHz. The allowed minimum and maximum frequency on either side of the centre frequency are respectively :

- (a) 98.400 MHz and 98.600 MHz
- (b) 98.450 MHz and 98.550 MHz
- (c) 98.425 MHz and 98.575 MHz
- (d) 98 MHz and 99 MHz

يارك -PART - II / II

15x3=45

نوٹ : کوئی پندرہ سوالات کے جواب دیجئے۔

Note: Answer any fifteen questions.

What is an electric dipole? Define electric dipole moment.

Why is it safer to be inside a car than standing under a tree during lightning?

33. اوم كاكليه بيان ليجيئه ـ

State Ohm's law.

.34. کسی موصل کے نقطہ سے
$$10^{20}$$
 الکٹران گزرنے کے لیے کتنا وقت اس طرح لگے گا برتی رو $e=1.6 imes10^{-19}\,\mathrm{C}$

How much time 10^{20} electrons will take to flow through a point in a conductor so that the current is 200 mA [e=1.6×10⁻¹⁹ C]?



State Faraday's laws of electrolysis.

What are the characteristics of heating element used in electric heating device?

State Fleming's right hand rule.

An a.c. generator consists of a coil of 10,000 turns and of area 100 cm^2 . The coil rotates at an angular speed of 140 rpm in a uniform magnetic field of 3.6×10^{-2} T. Find the maximum value of the emf induced.

Write any three uses of infrared radiations.

A 300 mm long tube containing 60 cc of sugar solution produces a rotation of 9° when placed in a polarimeter. If the specific rotation is 60°, calculate the quantity of sugar contained in the solution.

Write any three medical applications of X-rays.

Turn over / صفح الطيئ]



The Rydberg constant for Hydrogen is $1.097 \times 10^7 \, m^{-1}$. Calculate the short wavelength limit of Lyman series.

State the postulates of special theory of relativity.

Define curie.

Write any three properties of neutrons.

Define bandwidth of an amplifier.

Draw the circuit diagram of a summing amplifier using an operational amplifier.

What is an intrinsic semi conductor? Give two examples.



A galvanometer of resistance 100 Ω which can measure a maximum current of 1 mA is converted into an ohmmeter by connecting a battery of emf 1 V and a fixed resistance of 900 Ω in series. When an external resistance is measured the current reading is 0.1 mA. Calculate the value of the resistance.

What are the different types of radiowave propagation?

پارٹ۔ PART - III / III

نوٹ : سوال نمبر 54 لازمی ہے۔ (i) سوال نمبر 54 لازمی ہے۔

Note: (i) Answer question number 54 compulsorily.

- (ii) Answer any six of the remaining 11 questions.
- (iii) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

Deduce an expression for the capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor.

Obtain the condition for bridge balance in Wheatstone's bridge.

How can e.m.f. of two cells be compared using potentiometer?

[صفح الثين / Turn over



يا

ایک دائری لچھا جس کا نصف قطر 20 cm ہے اور اس میں تارکے 100 چکر ہیں، اور A کر برقی روکا حامل ہے۔اس کے محور پر کچھے کے مرکز سے 20 cm کے فاصلے پر مقناطیسی امالیت معلوم سیجئے۔

A stream of deutrons is projected with a velocity of $10^4~\rm ms^{-1}$ in XY-plane. A uniform magnetic field of induction $10^{-3}~\rm T$ acts along the Z-axis. Find the radius of the circular path of the particle. (Mass of deutron is $3.32\times10^{-27}~\rm kg$ and charge of deutron is $1.6\times10^{-19}~\rm C$).

OR

A circular coil of radius 20 cm has 100 turns wire and it carries a current of 5 A. Find the magnetic induction at a point along its axis at a distance of 20 cm from the centre of the coil.

Obtain an expression for the self-inductance of a long solenoid.

State and explain Brewster's law.

Write any five properties of cathode rays.

Derive an expression for de-Broglie's wavelength of matter waves.

Write any five applications of photo electric cells.



A reactor is developing energy at the rate of 32 MW. Calculate the required number of fissions per second of $_{92}\mathrm{U}^{235}$. Assume that energy per fission is 200 MeV.

State and prove De Morgan's theorems.

A 10 MHz sinusoidal carrier wave of amplitude 10 mV is modulated by a 5 kHz sinusoidal audio signal wave of amplitude 6 mV. Find the frequency components of the resultant modulated wave and their amplitudes.

پارك - PART - IV / IV

نوٹ : (i) کوئی چارسوالات کے جواب دیجئے۔

(ii) جہال ضرورت ہوخا کے اتاریئے۔

Note: (i) Answer **any four** questions in detail.

(ii) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

State the principle and explain the construction and working of Van de Graaff generator.

Derive an expression for the magnetic induction at a point due to an infinitely long straight conductor carrying current. Write the expression for the magnetic induction when the conductor is placed in a medium of permeability $'\mu'$.

Turn over / صفح الطيئ]



A source of alternating e.m.f. is connected to a series combination of a resistor R, an inductor L, and a capacitor C. Obtain with the help of a vector diagram and impedance diagram, an expression for (i) the effective voltage (ii) the impedance (iii) the phase relationship between the current and the voltage.

Derive an expression for bandwidth of interference fringes in Young's double slit experiment.

Draw a neat sketch of Ruby Laser. Explain its working with the help of energy level diagram.

Explain the construction and working of a Geiger-Muller Counter.

What is meant by feedback? Derive an expression for voltage gain of an amplifier with negative feedback.

Explain the principle and working of RADAR with neat block diagram.