

ਵਿਸ਼ਾ ਫਿਜ਼ਿਕਸ 10+2 (ਪੇਪਰ ਦੀ ਬਣਤਰ)
(ਦੂਜਾ ਸਮੇਸਟਰ)

ਸਮਾਂ 3 ਘੰਟੇ 15 ਮਿਨਟ	ਪੇਪਰ ਦੀ ਬਣਤਰ	ਕੁੱਲ ਅੰਕ
1.	1 ਅੰਕ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ (ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਨੰ: 1 ਤੋਂ 10) ਪੂਰੇ ਸਲੇਬਸ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਆਣਗੇ।	10×1=10
2.	ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਨੰ: 11 ਤੋਂ 18 ਤੱਕ ਹਰੇਕ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 2 ਅੰਕਾਂ ਦਾ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ।	8×2=16
3.	ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਨੰ: 19 ਤੋਂ 26 ਤੱਕ ਹਰੇਕ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 3 ਅੰਕਾਂ ਦਾ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ।	8×3=24
4.	ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਨੰ: 27 ਤੋਂ 30 ਤੱਕ ਹਰੇਕ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ 5 ਅੰਕਾਂ ਦਾ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਅਤੇ ਹਰੇਕ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਅੰਦਰੂਨੀ ਛੋਟ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ ਅਤੇ 5 ਅੰਕਾਂ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪਾਰਟਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਪੁਛਿਆ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ।	4×5=20

ਕੁੱਲ ਸਿਲੇਬਸ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਨੰਬਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਵੰਡ ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ।

Learning Outcomes	Marks	Percentage of Marks
Knowledge	22	32%
Understanding	33	47%
Application	<u>15</u>	<u>21%</u>
Total	70	100%

SEMESTER-II (THEORY)

Time: 3 hrs

Theory- 70 Marks
Practical- 30 Marks
CCE/Internal Sem- 20 Marks

DISTRIBUTION OF MARKS

		Periods	Assessment Marks
UNIT-V	ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES	05	05
UNIT-VI	OPTICS	36	23
UNIT-VII	DUAL NATURE OF MATTER	08	08
UNIT-VIII	ATOMS OF NUCLEI	20	10
UNIT-IX	ELECTRONIC DEVICES	24	13
UNIT-X	COMMUNICATION SYSTEM	<u>10</u>	<u>06</u>
TOTAL		03	70

ਯੂਨਿਟ ਵਾਈਜ਼ ਅੰਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਵੰਡ (Distribution of Marks according to units)

UNIT	CHAPTER	1 MARK	2 MARKS	3 MARKS	5 MARKS	TOTAL
UNIT-V	ELECTROMANNETIC WAVES		2	3 T	-	5
UNIT-VI	OPTICS	1	2+2+2 T (N) (N)	3+3 (T) (N)	5+5 T T	23
UNIT-VII	DUALNATURE OF MATTER	1	2+2 (T) (N)	3 (T)	-	08
UNIT-VIII	ATOMS OF NUCEI	-	2 (T)	3 (N)	5 (T)	10
UNIT-IX	ELECTRONIC DEVICES	1+1	-	3+3 (T) (N)	5 (T)	13
UNIT-X	COMMUNICATION SYSTEM	1	2 (T)	3 (T)	-	06
	OVERALL SYLLABUS WHOLE	1+1+1+ 1+1				05

ਮਾਡਲ ਟੈਸਟ ਪੇਪਰ (Model Test Paper)

Max. Marks- 70

Semester – II

Physics

Ques-1	Define the unit of electric Potential.	1
Ques-2	State Ampere's Circuital Law.	1
Ques-3	What is the basic cause of induced emf?	1
Ques-4	What are coherent sources of light?	1
Ques-5	What is dispersion of light?	1
Ques-6	What is rest mass of photon?	1
Ques-7	What is mass defect?	1
Ques-8	What is p type semiconductor?	1
Ques-9	Write down the truth table or gete?	1
Ques-10	What is demodulation?	1
Ques-11	State two properties of X-rays.	2
Ques-12	What are polaroids? Write their two uses?	2
Ques-13	A candle is held 3 cm away from a concave mirror of radius of curvature 24 cm. where is the image formed? What is the nature of the image? 2	

- Ques-14 A ray of light passes from air to glass ($n=1.5$) at an angle of 30° . Calculate angle of refraction? What is speed of light in glass? 2
- Ques-15 An X ray tube produces a continuous spectrum of radiation with its short wavelength end at 0.45 \AA ? What is the maximum energy of a photon in the radiation? 2
- Ques-16 Explain the term stopping Potential & threshold frequency? 2
- Ques-17 State Laws of radioactive decay? 2
- Ques-18 Why sky waves are not used in the Transmission of Television signals? 2
- Ques-19 What are electromagnetic waves? Explain their characteristics? 2
- Ques-20 What is total internal reflection of light? What are its conditions? Give one application of total internal reflection? 1+1+1
- Ques-21 Describe photoelectric effect & state the laws of photoelectric emission? 1+2
- Ques-22 In Young's double slit experiment while using a source of light of wave length 5000 \AA , the fringe Width obtained is 0.6 cm . If the distance between the screen & slit is reduced to half. What should be the wave length of source to get fringes 0.003 m wide? 3
- Ques-23 Calculate the binding energy per millions of ${}_{20}\text{Ca}^{40}$ nucleus. given
 ${}_{20}\text{Ca}^{40} = 39.962589 \text{ a.m.u}$
 $M_n = 1.00865 \text{ a.m.u}$
 $M_p = 1.007825 \text{ a.m.u}$ 3
- Ques-24 Distinguish between conductors (metals), semiconductors & insulators on the basis of Energy band diagram? 1+1+1=3
- Ques-25 An input resistance of a silicon transistor is 66552Ω . Its base current is changed by $15 \mu\text{A}$ which results in the change in the collector current by 2 mA . This transistor is used as a common emitter amplifier with a load resistance of $5 \text{ k}\Omega$. What is thegain of the amplifier? 3
- Ques-26 What is modulation? Define different types of modulation. Explain briefly need of modulation? 1+1+1=3
- Ques-27 What is diffraction of light? Explain Fraunhofer diffraction at simple slit with help of diagram and derive the expression for width of central maxima? 1+1+3=5
- or
- What is meant by interference of light? Describe briefly Young's double slit experiment to demonstrate interference of light. Describe an expression for fringe width in the interference pattern? 1+1+1+2=5
- Ques-28 With the help of ray diagram, explain the principle & working of compound microscope and derive an expression for magnifying power when image is formed at least distance of distinct vision? 1+1+1+2=5
- or
- What is Astronomical telescope? With the help of ray diagram, explain the principle & working of astronomical telescope and derive an expression for magnifying power when image is formed at infinity? 1+1+1+2=5

Ques-29 What is an amplifier? With the help of a labeled diagram, explain the working of npn transistor as an amplifier (Common emitter amplifier) and determine its voltage gain? 1+1+2+1=5

or

Which the help of a circuit diagram explain the working of the transistor as an oscillator in common emitter configuration?

Ques-30 State the basic postulates of Bohr's theory of atomic spectra. Hence obtain an expression for radius of orbit, velocity of electron and Energy of orbital electron in hydrogen atoms? 2+1+1+1=5

or

Explain the origin of different spectral lines of hydrogen atom on the basis of Bohr's theory and draw the Energy level diagram of spectral series.

3+2=5