INTERMEDIATE FIRST YEAR PHYSICS IMPORTANT QUESTIONS

8- Marks

Chapter – 06 – Work, Energy & Power

- 1. Develop the notation of work and kinetic energy and show that it leads to work-energy theorem?
- 2. What are collisions? Explain the possible types of collisions? Develop the theory of one dimensional Elastic collision?
- 3. State and prove law of conservation of energy in case of freely falling body? What are the conditions under which the law of conservation of energy is applicable?

Chapter – 08 – Oscillations

- 4. Define simple harmonic motion. Show that the motion of projection of a particle performing uniform circular motion, on any diameter is simple harmonic?
- 5. Show that the motion of a simple pendulum is simple harmonic and hence derive an equation for its time period. Define second pendulum?
- 6. Derive the equation for the kinetic energy and potential energy of a simple harmonic oscillator
- 7. and show that the total energy of a particle in simple harmonic motion is constant at any point on its path?

Chapter – 13 – Thermodynamics

- 8. State second law of Thermodynamics, how is the heat engine different from a refrigerator?
- 9. Explain the reversible and irreversible process. Describe the working of Carnot engine? Obtain an expression for the efficiency?

4-Marks

Chapter – 04 Motion is a Plane

- 1. Show that the maximum height reached by a projectile launched at an angle of 45° is one quarter of its range?
- 2. Show that the trajectory of an object thrown at certain angle with the horizontal is a parabola?
- 3. State parallelogram law of vectors. Derive an expression for the magnitude and direction of the resultant vector?

Chapter – 05 – Laws of Motion

- 4. Explain the advantage and disadvantage of friction?
- 5. Mentions the method used to reduce the friction?
- 6. State Newton's second law of motion? Hence derive the equation of motion F =ma?
- 7. Define the terms momentum and impulse. State and explain the law of conservation of linear momentum?

Chapter – 07 – System of Particles

- 8. Distinguish between centre of mass and centre of gravity?
- 9. Define vector product. Explain different properties of vector product with examples?
- 10. Define angular velocity and derive its equation, $v = r\omega$?

Chapter – 09 – Gravitations

- 11. What is orbital velocity? Obtain an expression for it?
- 12. What is escape velocity? Obtain an expression for it?
- 13. What is geostationary satellite? State its uses?

Chapter – 10 – Mechanical Properties of Solids

- 14. Describe the behavior of a wire under gradually increasing load?
- 15. Define strain energy and derive the equation for the same?

Chapter – 12 – Thermal Properties of Matter

- 16. In what way is the anomalous behavior of water advantageous to aquatic animals?
- 17. Explain conduction, convection and radiation with examples?
- 18. Write short notes on triple point of water?

2-Marks

- 1. What is the discovery of C V Raman?
- 2. What is the contribution of S Chandra Sekhar to Physics?
- 3. What is meant by a physics?
- 4. Distinguish between accuracy and precision?
- 5. How can systematic errors be minimized or eliminated?
- 6. Distinguish between fundamental units and derived units?
- 7. Why do we have different units for the same physical quantity?
- 8. If A = i + j what is the angle between vector 45 with x-axis?
- 9. What is inertia? What gives the measure of inertia?
- 10. Two forces of magnitudes 3 units and 5 units act at 600 with each other. What is the magnitude of their resultant?
- 11. When two right angled vectors of magnitude 7 units and 24 units combine, what is the magnitude of their resultant?
- 12. If P = 2i + 4j + 14k and Q = 4i + 4j + 10k. Find the magnitude of P + Q?
- 13. When a bullet is fired from a gun, the gun gives a kick in the backward direction. Explain?
- 14. A bomb is exploded into two pieces, the pieces must travel in opposite directions. Explain?
- 15. Why should a helicopter necessarily have two propellers?
- 16. Is it necessary that a mass should be present at the centre of mass of any system?
- 17. Why are spokes provided in a bicycle wheel?
- 18. By spinning eggs on a table top, how will you distinguish a hardboiled egg from a raw egg?
- 19. Define viscosity. What is the C.G.S unit for coefficient of viscosity?

- 20. What is the principle behind the carburetor of an automobile?
- 21. Why are drops and bubbles spherical?
- 22. Give an expression for the excess pressure in a liquid drop?
- 23. What is Angle of Contact?
- 24. Give an expression for the excess pressure for the soap bubble in air?
- 25. Why gap are left between rails on a railway track?
- 26. Ventilators provided in rooms just below the roof. Why?
- 27. Distinguish between heat and temperature?
- 28. Can a substance contract on heating? Give an example?
- 29. What is Green House Effect? Explain Global Warming?
- 30. What is latent heat of Vapourisation?
- 31. We cannot open or close the door by applying force at the hinges. Why?
- 32. The roof buildings are often painted white during summer. Why?
- 33. Define Mean Free Path?
- 34. State Boyle's law and Charles' law?
- 35. State Dalton's Law of Partial Pressure?
- 36. When does a real gas behave like an ideal gas?
- 37. What is the expression between pressure and kinetic energy of a gas molecule?
- 38. State Newton's Law of Cooling?
- 39. What is magnus effect?
- 40. Pressure of an ideal gas in a container is independent of shape of the container. Explain?