Allowed materials
Paper
$\square \mathrm{No}$
$\checkmark$ No
Pocket calculator Syllabus
Books
Other study materials
Hand in Exam questions
$\checkmark$ No
$\checkmark$ No
$\checkmark$ No
$\square \mathrm{No}$
$\boldsymbol{\sim}$ Yes,
$\boldsymbol{\checkmark}$ scratch paper
-lined paper
$\square$ squared paper

## Remarks

- Remember to check your name and student number on the Optical Response Sheet (ORS).
- This exam has 24 questions.
- Each question carries 3 marks.
- For an incorrect answer you will be given -1 mark.
- Completely fill out the black boxes with a soft black pencil. Thus like this: and not like: $\otimes$.
- Make sure that the stapled pins are removed from the ORS.
- Some questions have one or more correct answers. Such questions are marked with a \& .
- Hand in your ORS completely. Not handing in your ORS results in no grade. Note that your ORS is numbered!

Student Name:

Student Number:
Class: $11^{\text {th }}$

Question 1 The dimension of quantity $\frac{L}{R C V}$ is
(A) $[A]$
O $[\mathrm{A}]^{-1}$
(C) $[\mathrm{A}]^{2}$
(D) None of these

Question 2 A physical quantity x depends on quantities y and z as follows: $x=A y+\tan C z$ where A , B and C are constants. Which of the following do not have the same dimensions
O x and A
(B) C and $\mathrm{z}^{-1}$
(C) y and $\frac{A}{B}$
(D) $x$ and $B$

Question 3 Which of the two have same dimensionsForce and strain
${ }^{B}$ Energy and strain
C Force and stress
Angular velocity and frequency

Question 4 Dimensional formula of capacitance is
(A) $\mathrm{ML}^{-2} \mathrm{~T}^{-4} \mathrm{~A}^{2}$
(B) $\mathrm{M}^{-1} \mathrm{~L}^{-2} \mathrm{~T}^{-4} \mathrm{~A}^{-2}$
$\mathrm{M}^{-1} \mathrm{~L}^{-2} \mathrm{~T}^{4} \mathrm{~A}^{2}$
(D) $\mathrm{ML}^{2} \mathrm{~T}^{4} \mathrm{~A}^{-2}$

Question 5 The magnitude of a given vector with end points (4,-4,0) and ( $-2,-2,0$ ) must be $\ldots$
$2 \sqrt{10}$
(B) 6
(C) $5 \sqrt{2}$
(D) 4

Question 6100 coplanar forces each equal to 10 N act on a body. Each force makes angle $\frac{\pi}{50}$ with the preceding force. What is the resultant of the forces ?
(A) 250 N
(B) 500 N
(C) 1000 N

O Zero

Question $7 \quad \mathrm{ML}^{3} \mathrm{~T}^{-1} \mathrm{Q}^{-2}$ is the dimension of
(A) Conductivity
C Resistance
Resistivity
(D) None of these

Question 8 The dimensions of pressure is equal to
(A) Energy

- Energy per unit volume

C Force
(D) Force per unit volume

Question 9 The dimensional formula for impulse is
(A) $\mathrm{ML}^{2} \mathrm{~T}^{-1}$
(C) MLT $^{-2}$
(B) $\mathrm{M}^{2} \mathrm{LT}^{-1}$
MLT ${ }^{-1}$

Question 10 The quantity $\mathrm{x}=\frac{\varepsilon_{0} L V}{t}$; here $\varepsilon_{0}$ is the permittivity of free space, L is length, V is potential difference and $t$ is time. The dimensions of $X$ are same as that of
(A) Charge
Current
(C) Voltage
(D) Resistance

Question 11 The dimensions of universal gravitational constant are
$\mathrm{M}^{-1} \mathrm{~L}^{3} \mathrm{~T}^{-2}$
(B) $\mathrm{ML}^{2} \mathrm{~T}^{-2}$
(C) $\mathrm{M}^{-2} \mathrm{~L}^{2} \mathrm{~T}^{-2}$

Question 12 How many minimum number of coplanar vectors having different magnitudes can be added to give zero resultant?

- 3
(B) 2
(C) 4
(D) 5

Question 13 Given vector $\vec{A}=2 \hat{i}+3 \hat{j}$ the angle between $\vec{A}$ and $y-a x i s$ is $\ldots$
(A) $\cos ^{-1} \frac{2}{3}$

- $\tan ^{-1} \frac{2}{3}$
(C) $\tan ^{-1} \frac{3}{2}$
(D) $\sin ^{-1} \frac{2}{3}$

Question 14 The angles which a vector $\hat{i}+\hat{j}+\sqrt{2} \hat{k}$ makes with $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$ and Z axes respectively are $\ldots$
(A) $45^{\circ}, 45^{\circ}, 60^{\circ}$
(C) $60^{\circ}, 60^{\circ}, 60^{\circ}$
(B) $45^{\circ}, 45^{\circ}, 45^{\circ}$
$60^{\circ}, 60^{\circ}, 45^{\circ}$

Question 15 The unit of permittivity of free space $\varepsilon_{0}$ is
Coulomb ${ }^{2} /$ Newton-metre ${ }^{2}$
${ }^{B}$ Newton-metre ${ }^{2} /$ coulomb ${ }^{2}$
C coulomb ${ }^{2} /(\text { Newton-metre })^{2}$
(D) Coulomb/Newton-metre

Question 16 The expression $\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \hat{i}+\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \hat{j}\right)$ is a ...
(A) Vector of magnitude $\sqrt{2}$
(B) Scalar

Unit Vector
(D) Null Vector

Question 17 Let $\varepsilon_{0}$ denotes the dimensional formula of the permittivity of the vacuum and $\mu_{0}$ that of the permeability of the vacuum. If $\mathrm{M}=$ mass, $\mathrm{L}=$ length, $\mathrm{T}=$ time and $\mathrm{I}=$ electric current, then
(A) $\varepsilon_{0}=\mathrm{M}^{-1} \mathrm{~L}^{-3} \mathrm{~T}^{4} \mathrm{I}^{2}$
(B) $\varepsilon_{0}=M^{-1} \mathrm{~L}^{-3} \mathrm{~T}^{2} \mathrm{I}$
(C) $\mu_{0}=\mathrm{ML}^{2} \mathrm{~T}^{-1} \mathrm{I}$
$\mu_{0}=$ ML T$^{-2} \mathrm{I}^{-2}$

Question 18 Two quantities A and B have different dimensions. Which mathematical operation given below is physically meaningful
(A) None of these
C) $\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}$
A/B
(D) $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{B}$

Question 19 Identify the pair whose dimensions are equal
Torque and work
C) Stress and energy
(B) Force and work
(D) Force and stress

Question 20 How many wavelength of $\mathrm{Kr}^{38}$ are there in one metre
(A) 652189.63
(C) 2348123.73
1650763.73
(D) 1553164.13

Question 21 L, C and R represent physical quantities inductance, capacitance and resistance respectively. The combination which has the dimensions of frequency is
(A) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{L C}}$

- $\frac{1}{R C}$ and $\frac{R}{L}$
(C) $\frac{C}{L}$
(D) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{R C}}$ and $\sqrt{\frac{R}{L}}$

Question 22 A hall has the dimensions $10 \mathrm{~m} \times 12 \mathrm{~m} \times 14 \mathrm{~m}$.A fly starting at one corner ends up at a diametrically opposite corner. What is the magnitude of its displacement?

- 21 m
(B) 17 m
C C 36 m
(D) 26 m

Question 23 Light year is a unit of
(A) Time
(B) Energy

Distance
(D) Mass

Question $240.4 \hat{i}+0.8 \hat{j}+c \hat{k}$ represents a unit vector when c is $\ldots$
(A) -0.2
(B) $\sqrt{0.8}$
(c) 0
$\sqrt{0.2}$

## Name: Yash Barad





Encode your student number in the boxes on the left. Make all boxes on this page that apply completely black with pencil or felt tip.



