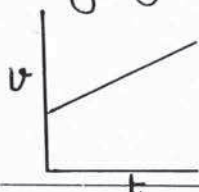


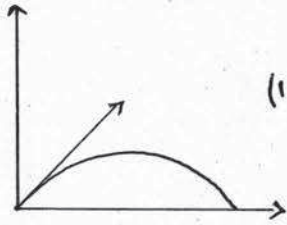
FIRST YEAR HIGHER SECONDARY EXAMINATION, MARCH 2016.
(Finalised Scheme of Valuation)

Subject: Part III Physics

Code No: 315

Qn.No	Sub Ans	Scoring Indicators	Split Score	Total Score
1	(c)	Gravitational force	1	1
2	a	$A = \pi r^2$ ($\frac{1}{2}$ Score) $\frac{\Delta A}{A} \times 100 = 2 \left(\frac{\Delta r}{r} \times 100 \right)$ ($\frac{1}{2}$ Score) $= 2 \times 0.6$ $= 1.2\%$ (1 score) Final answer only (1 score)	2	4
	b	Principle of Homogeneity OR Dimensions of LHS = Dimensions of RHS	1	
	c	3	1	
3	a	Uniform acceleration	1	
	b	Displacement $s = \left(\frac{v_0 + v}{2} \right) t$ ($\frac{1}{2}$ Score) Substituting $v = v_0 + at$ in the above equation (1 score) $s = v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} at^2$ ($\frac{1}{2}$ Score) OR Derivation using graphical method shown below  (2 Score)		

(1/7)

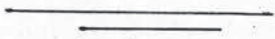
Qn.No	Sub Ans	Scoring Indicators	Split Score	Total Score
		<p>OR Derivation $s = \frac{1}{2} at^2$ from the graph shown in the question (2 Score)</p> <p>c (iv) Either less than one or equal to one (1 score)</p>	2 1	4
4	a	<p>Vertical Component = $v_0 \sin \theta$ (1/2 Score) Horizontal Component = $v_0 \cos \theta$ (1/2 Score)</p> <p>b Diagram  (1 Score)</p> <p>(i) Derivation of $H = \frac{v_0^2 \sin^2 \theta}{2g}$ (1/2 Score) (ii) Derivation of $T = \frac{2 v_0 \sin \theta}{g}$ (1/2 Score) Final equations only (i) 1/2 Score (ii) 1/2 Score</p> <p>c (iv) follows a parabolic path</p>	1 4 1	6
5	a	<p>Newton's First law OR Law of Inertia (1 Score) OR Inertia at rest Statement (1 Score)</p> <p>b Statement OR Initial momentum = Final momentum</p>	2	

Qn.No	Sub Ans	Scoring Indicators	Split Score	Total Score
		OR Total momentum before collision = Total momentum after collision (1 score) $F_{\text{ext}} = \frac{dP}{dt}$ (1/2 score) $\int F_{\text{ext}} = 0$ $0 = \frac{dP}{dt}$ $\therefore P = \text{Constant}$ (1/2 score)	2	5
	C	False	1	
6	a	Potential energy (1 score) $PE = mgh$ (1 score)	2	
	b	$\text{Force} = mg$ $= (60+20) 9.8$ (1 score) $\text{Work} = mgh = 80 \times 9.8 \times 50$ $= 39200 \text{ J}$ (1 score)	2	4
		OR $\int m$ is taken as 60 or 20 and work is calculated (1 score) OR $\text{Work} = mgh$ only (1 score)		
7	a	90° OR perpendicular OR $\pi/2$	1	
	b	$\alpha = \frac{\omega - \omega_0}{t}$ OR $\alpha = \frac{\omega}{t}$ OR $\alpha = \frac{d\omega}{dt}$ (1/2 score)		

Qn.No	Sub Ans	Scoring Indicators	Split Score	Total Score
		$\alpha = \frac{10-0}{2} = 5 \quad (\frac{1}{2} \text{ Score})$ $\tau = I \alpha \quad (1 \text{ Score})$ $= 0.4 \times 5 = 2 \text{ Nm} \quad (1 \text{ Score})$	3	
	c	$\vec{\tau} = \vec{r} \times \vec{F} \quad \text{OR} \quad \tau = r F \sin \theta$ <p>At Max. OR, Height, r is maximum OR Torque is maximum</p>	1	5
8A	a	$g = \frac{G M_e}{R_e^2} \quad (\frac{1}{2} \text{ Score})$ <p>At a height h, $g' = \frac{G M_e}{(R_e + h)^2} \quad (\frac{1}{2} \text{ Score})$</p> $g' = g \left(1 - \frac{2h}{R_e}\right) \quad (1 \text{ Score})$	2	
	b	<p>Centripetal force is provided by gravitational force OR</p> $\frac{mv^2}{r} = \frac{GMm}{r^2} \quad \text{OR}$ <p>Satellite is a freely falling body</p>	2	5
	c	mass of the body	1	
8B		OR		
	a	Escape velocity	1	
	b	$KE = \frac{1}{2} m v_e^2 \quad (\frac{1}{2} \text{ Score})$ $PE = -\frac{GMm}{R} \quad (\frac{1}{2} \text{ Score})$ $\frac{1}{2} m v_e^2 + \frac{-GMm}{R} = 0 \quad (\frac{1}{2} \text{ Score})$		

Qn.No	Sub. Ans	Scoring Indicators	Split Score	Total Score
		$v_e = \sqrt{\frac{2GM}{R}} \quad (\frac{1}{2} \text{ Score})$ <p>OR</p> $v_e = \sqrt{2gR} \quad (\frac{1}{2} \text{ Score})$	2	
	c	<p>On moon, $g_m = \frac{1}{6} g_e$ (2 Score)</p> <p>(2 Score)</p> <p>OR g decreases</p> <p>OR No atmosphere in moon (2 Score)</p> <p>OR g is less in moon (2 Score)</p>	2	5
9	a	A	1	
	b	<p>Elastic fatigue OR Load is not proportional to extension</p> <p>OR Elastic property decreases</p> <p>OR Length of spring varies</p>	2	3
10A	a	<p>Statement (1 score)</p> <p>Figure (1 score)</p> <p>Proof - Work done (1/2 score)</p> <p>KE change (1/2 score)</p> <p>PE change (1/2 score)</p> <p>Total Energy (1/2 score)</p> <p>OR fig. with correct derivation (4 score)</p>	4	
	b	<p>Pressure decreases (2 score)</p> <p>OR Ink will come out (1 score)</p>	2	6

Qn.No	Sub Qns	Scoring Indicators	Split Score	Total Score
10B	a	<p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Viscous force (1/2 Score) Upthrust (1/2 Score) Weight (1/2 Score)</p> $6\pi\eta a v_t + \frac{4}{3}\pi a^3 \sigma g = \frac{4}{3}\pi a^3 \rho g$ <p style="text-align: right;">(1 1/2 Score)</p> $v_t = \frac{2a^2(\rho - \sigma)g}{9\eta}$ <p style="text-align: right;">(1 score)</p>	4	
	b	<p>Rain drop falling under gravity is acted upon by weight, upthrust and viscous force. Hence it attains constant velocity. (2 Score)</p> <p>OR Terminal velocity / Constant velocity (1 score)</p>	2	6
11	a	Heat (1/2 Score) Mechanical (1/2 Score)	1	
	b	<p>Name 4 processes (4 x 1/2 = 2 Score)</p> <p>P.V. diagram (2 Score)</p>	4	
	c	$l_2 = l_1 (1 + \alpha \Delta t)$ <p>OR $\alpha = \frac{\Delta l}{l \times \Delta t}$ (1 score)</p> $l_2 = 4.24 (1 + 1.7 \times 10^{-5} \times 200)$ $= 4.2544 \text{ cm}$ <p style="text-align: right;">(1/2 Score)</p> $\Delta l = l_2 - l_1 = 0.0144 \text{ cm}$ <p style="text-align: right;">(1/2 Score)</p>	2	9
	d	Any four postulates (4 x 1/2)	2	

Qn.No	Sub Ans	Scoring Indicators	Split Score	Total Score
12	a	Definition or equation of SHM $F = -k \cdot x$ OR $F \propto -x$ OR $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + \omega^2 x = 0$ OR $y = a \sin \omega t$	2	4
	b	On the moon $T_m = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{1.7}}$ (½ Score) On the earth $T_e = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{9.8}}$ (½ Score) $3.5 = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{9.8}}$ $T = 8.4 \text{ Sec}$ (1 Score) OR $T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{l}{g}}$ (1 Score)	2	
13	a	Correct derivation OR Three correct figures showing harmonics (1 score) OR $v_1 = \frac{v}{\lambda} = \frac{v}{4l}$ $v_2 = \frac{v}{\lambda} = \frac{3 \times v}{4l}$ $v_3 = \frac{v}{\lambda} = \frac{5 \times v}{4l}$ } (2 Score)	2	4
	b	In open pipes all harmonics are present 	2	