

SSLC Top Test Series
Physics

Time : 45 Mnts
Score : 20

Std. 10

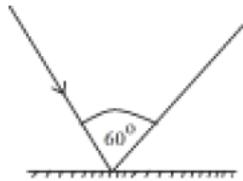
Type - A (Chap. 1, 2, 3, 4)

Instructions :

- The first 7 minutes is cool - off time
- This time is to be spent for reading the questions paper
- You are not supposed to write anything during the cool - off time
- Read the instructions carefully and attempt the questions

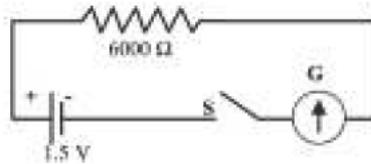
Answer any three questions from 1 to 4. One score each

- 1) What do you mean by 1 volt
- 2) State the right hand thumb rule
- 3) Write down two factors affecting the induced emf in electromagnetic induction
- 4) Incident ray and reflected ray are shown in the figure. Find the angle of incidence



Answer any four questions from 5 to 9. Two score each

- 5) Find the heat generated when 2 A current flows through a 100 Ω resistor for 5 minute.
- 6) You know that a current carrying will deflect in a magnetic field. Mention 2 methods to make the deflection in the opposite direction.
- 7) Observe the figure



- a) What do you know about the deflection of the galvanometer needle.
 - b) Why?
 - 8) 60° is the angle between two plane mirrors. Find the number of images formed when an object is placed in between.
 - 9) What is the energy change in a bulb when it works?
- Answer all questions from 10 to 12. Three score each**
- 10) Find the focal length of a mirror if it gives a real image at a distance 10 cm on placing an object 15 cm away.
 - 11) Describe the working of a transformer
 - 12) Write down three salient features on connecting resistors in series .

Type - B

Answer any three questions from 1 to 4. One score each

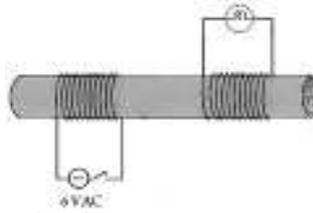
- 1) Write down two factors affecting the heat developed by a current carrying conductor
- 2) Write down an example for a temporary magnet.
- 3) Draw the graphic representation of emf from a battery.
- 4) Name the device that converts mechanical energy into electrical energy

Answer any four questions from 5 to 9. Two score each

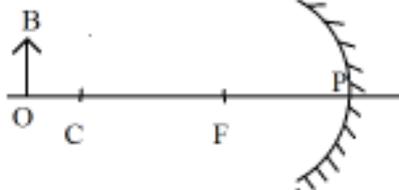
- 5) What is the current drawn by 60 W, 240 V?
- 6) Write down 2 salient features of an electromagnet.
- 7) Complete the given table properly by selecting the correct terms.

The angle through which armature turns	Current	emf
90 °	Maximum/zero	Positive/negative
270 °	Maximum/zero	Positive/negative

- 8) a) What do you see at the instant of switching on?
b) What if kept switched on?



- 9) Write down two advantages of nichrome
Answer all questions from 10 to 12. Three score each
10) Complete the ray diagram and write the nature of image and its size.



- 11) On placing an object in front of a mirror at distance 90 cm from the mirror an image is obtained on a screen 60 cm away from the mirror. Calculate its focal length
12) Will a transformer work in DC? Why?

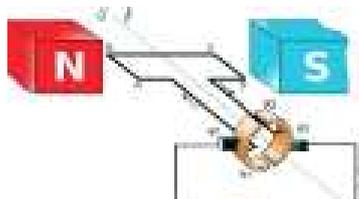
Type - C

Answer any three questions from 1 to 4. One score each

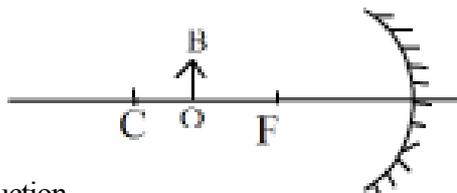
- What do you mean by joule heating?
- The current flows in the clockwise direction at one end of a solenoid. What is the polarity at that end?
- In any transformer, $N_s/N_p = \dots\dots$
- On placing an object in front of a mirror the image is formed at that place itself. Which type of mirror is it?

Answer any four questions from 5 to 9. Two score each

- What are the cares to be taken while connecting a fuse wire?
- Observe the figure and write down the names of the following parts



- a) ABCD b) N c) B1 and B2 d) R1 and R2
- Write down two uses of a concave mirror
 - On passing current through a solenoid it becomes an electromagnet. What are the methods to increase its strength?
 - Write down two reasons for improving the strength of an electromagnet
Answer all questions from 10 to 12. Three score each
 - Complete the ray diagram and write down the size and nature of the image



- Define mutual induction
 - Write down the name of a device that works on this principle
 - Will the device work in DC?
- 400 V is applied across a 200 ohm resistor for 10 minute. Find the heat developed

Std. 10

Type - A (Chap. 5 to 7)

Instructions :

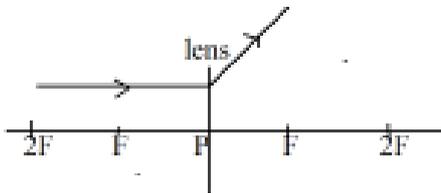
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Answer any three questions from 1 to 4. One score each

- 1) What happens to the speed of light when the optical density of the medium increases?
- 2) What do you mean by the optic centre of a lens?
- 3) On placing an object in front of which lens is the size of the object same as that of the image?
- 4) Which phenomenon of light causes rainbow?

Answer any four questions from 5 to 9. Two score each

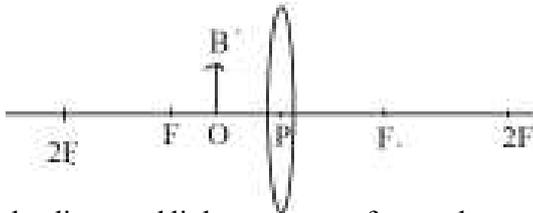
- 5) Name the products that you get on distilling coal.
- 6) a) Which type of lens is shown in the figure?
 b) What is the nature of the image given by this type of lens?



- 7) a) What do you see on rotating Newton's colour disc faster?
 b) Define the phenomenon behind the observation.
- 8) Explain the relation between wavelength and scattering of light.
- 9) What are things that you should do if gas leak is ensured (4 things)

Answer all questions from 10 to 12. Three score each

- 10) Complete the ray diagram and write down the nature and size of the image.



- 11) When the dispersed light comes out from a drop of water
 - a) What is the colour at the lower end?
 - b) In rainbow what is the colour at the lower end?
 - c) What is the actual shape of the rainbow?
- 12) Find out a definition for the following
 - a) Refraction
 - b) Scattering
 - c) Energy crisis

Type - B

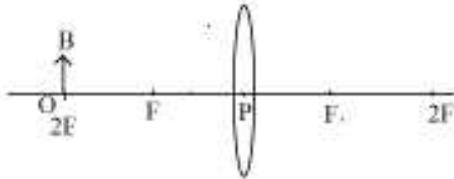
Answer any three questions from 1 to 4. One score each

- 1) What do you mean by magnification?
- 2) Which is the lens that virtual images alone?
- 3) What is the full form of CNG?
- 4) How many types of fossil fuels are there?

Answer any four questions from 5 to 9. Two score each

- 5) Write down two instances in which the total internal reflection is made us of

- 6) When is a concave lens giving a virtual image?
What do you know about the size of the image at that instance?
- 7) Which colour comes near the base of a prism during when white light passes through a prism? Name the phenomenon behind the process.
- 8) How can you make an artificial rainbow?
- 9) Write down two reasons for energy crisis
- Answer all questions from 10 to 12. Three score each**
- 10) a) What do you mean by green energy?
b) Give 4 examples
- 11) Complete the ray diagram and write down the size and nature of image



- 12) Find out a definition for the following
- centre of curvature of a lens
 - principal focus of a convex lens
 - optic centre

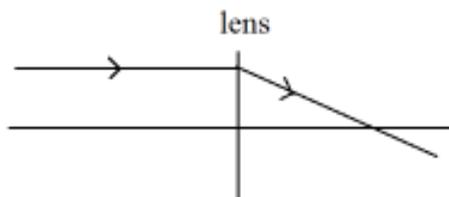
Type - C

Answer any three questions from 1 to 4. One score each

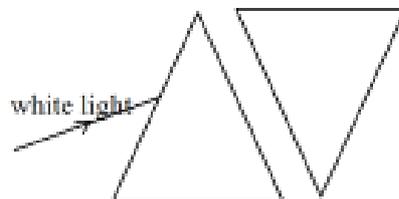
- Write down the names of two types of fossil fuels
- What happens to the speed of light with increase in the optical density?
- Name the main component in C N G
- What do you mean by spectrum?

Answer any four questions from 5 to 9. Two score each

- What is total internal reflection?
 - What is the condition for it?
- Which type of lens is depicted ?
 - When will this lens give an image having the same size as that of the object?



- 7) Complete the diagram



- What do you mean by persistence of vision?
 - Give an example
- During dispersion which colour deviates most? Why?
- Answer all questions from 10 to 12. Three score each**
- Explain how rainbow is formed
- What do you mean by nuclear energy?
 - Write down 4 examples
- Write down 3 methods to minimise energy crisis