

Higher Secondary Practical Examination March- 2017

PHYSICS

HSE:II

Total Score:40

Time: 3 hrs

General Instructions

1. Two of the questions will be marked with an X mark. One from section A and the other from section B. Read those questions carefully and attempt both
2. S.I units should be used
3. Scientific calculator can be used

Score Distributions

Score

1. Formulae and principle	: 5
2. Setting Of Apparatus	: 2
3. Performance and recording of observations	: 6
4. Calculation and results in S I units	: 4
5. Viva voce	: 1
Total for one experiment	: 18
Total for two experiments	: 18x2=36
6. Record book	: 4
Total	: 40

SECTION- A

1. You are given a rectangular/cylindrical body and a vernier calipers. Using vernier calipers measure the dimensions of the body. Tabulate the observations and hence find the volume of given body
2. A sphere of known mass is given along with vernier calipers. Determine the diameter and hence volume. Also find the density of the sphere. (Mass of sphere=-----)
3. You are supplied with vernier calipers. Determine the internal volume of the given calorimeter. Hence find the mass of water that can be taken in the calorimeter. Density of water= 1000kg/m^3
4. A screw gauge and a meter scale are supplied. Determine the diameter of the wire and hence find its volume
5. Determine thickness of glass plate and find its volume. You are supplied with screw gauge and graph paper.
6. Determine the volume of the given lead shot using screw gauge.
7. Using spherometer find the thickness of the glass plate.
8. Find the radius of curvature of the spherical surface using spherometer.
9. Using common balance determine the mass of the given body by sensibility method.
10. Using principle of moments determine mass of the given body.
11. Find the mass of meter scale using moment bar.
12. Find the relative density of a body using moment bar.

13. Find the relative density of given body using parallelogram law apparatus.
14. Using parallelogram law apparatus balance the body using three sets of known weights. Complete the parallelogram and find the mass of the given body
15. Using capillary tube and microscope find the surface tension by measuring capillary rise.
16. Draw the load extension graph of a helical spring for at least four different loads and determine the spring constant using the graph.
17. Tabulate load extension for helical spring with at least four different loads and find spring constant by calculation. Also find the mass of a given body.
18. Measure the period of oscillation with four different known masses and determine spring constant by calculation. Also find the mass of the given body.
19. Draw $M-T^2$ graph for a helical spring with four readings. Determine spring constant from the graph
20. Measure the terminal velocity of glass beads through castor oil in a jar. Hence determine the viscosity. Density of oil and glass bead are given
21. Find the specific heat of a solid or liquid by the method of mixtures.
22. Using the law of friction find the coefficient of friction between a block and a horizontal surface.
23. Using Simple pendulum determine period of oscillation for 45,55,80,90 and 100cm. plot $L-T^2$ graph. Find g using the graph
24. Using Simple pendulum determine the period of oscillation for 40,50,80,90, and 100cm. Find acceleration due to gravity by calculation. Also determine length of seconds pendulum using $L-T^2$ graph
25. Using resonance column apparatus measure the resonating lengths for at least three tuning forks hence find velocity of sound at room temperature.
26. Compare the frequencies of two tuning forks using resonance column apparatus.
27. Using sonometer determine the unknown frequency of the tuning fork, if three other known frequencies are supplied.
28. Determine the Young's modulus of the wire using Searle's apparatus.
29. Study the rate of cooling. You are provided with Calorimeter, water and stop watch.

SECTION-B

1. By drawing current – voltage graph, find the resistance of given wire by Ohm's law. Also find the conductance.
2. Determine the resistivity of the given wire by Ohm's law. Diameter of the wire is to be taken with screw gauge.
3. Compare the resistances of two wires drawing current –voltage graph by Ohm's law.
4. Verify the law of combination of resistance in series / parallel using Ohm's law.
5. Determine the resistivity / conductivity of the given wire using Meter bridge, screw gauge is provided.
6. Verify the law of combination of resistances in series / parallel using Meter bridge.
7. compare the resistance of two wires using Meter bridge.
8. Study the variation in the internal resistance of a primary cell with external resistances using Potentiometer.
9. Using potentiometer find the emf of a cell, (given the emf of another cell.....)
10. Compare the emf's of two cells using potentiometer.
11. Find the focal length of convex lens by u-v method. Verify the result using distant object method. Also find the power of the lens.
12. Find the focal length of convex lens by u-v graph. Take six sets of readings.
13. Find the focal length of the given convex lens by drawing $1/u-1/v$ graph. Take six sets of readings.
14. Find the focal length of the given concave lens by keeping it in contact with a convex lens / out of contact with a convex lens
15. Find the focal length of the given concave mirror by drawing u-v graph.
16. Find the focal length of the given concave mirror by drawing $1/u-1/v$ graph Take six sets of readings

17. Find the focal length f of the given concave mirror using $u-v$ method. Verify the result by normal reflection method.

18. Find the focal length of the convex mirror using a convex lens.

19. Find the focal length of the liquid lens.

20. Determine the focal length of liquid lens and hence find out the refractive index of the liquid used.

21. Plot a graph showing the variation of angle of deviation " d " with angle of incidence " i " for given prism.

From the graph find the angle of minimum deviation.

22. Draw the path of a ray of light through a prism for six different angles of incidence and find the refractive index of the material of the prism.

23. Draw the forward characteristics of a p-n junction diode and determine its static and dynamic resistances.

24. Draw the characteristic curve of a zener diode and determine its reverse break down voltage.

25. Determine the frequency of alternating current using a sonometer.

26. Convert a given galvanometer into an ammeter of desired range.

27. Convert a given galvanometer into a voltmeter of desired range.

28. You are given a transistor, two voltage sources, voltmeters, ammeters and rheostats. Connect the transistor in common emitter mode and draw the input and output characteristic curves

29. Find the refractive index of the liquid using concave mirror

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