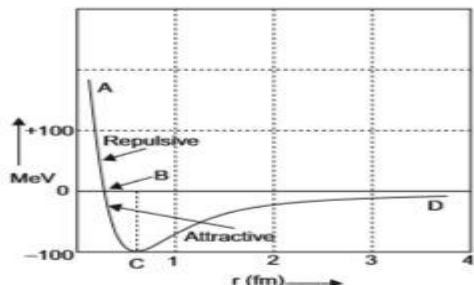


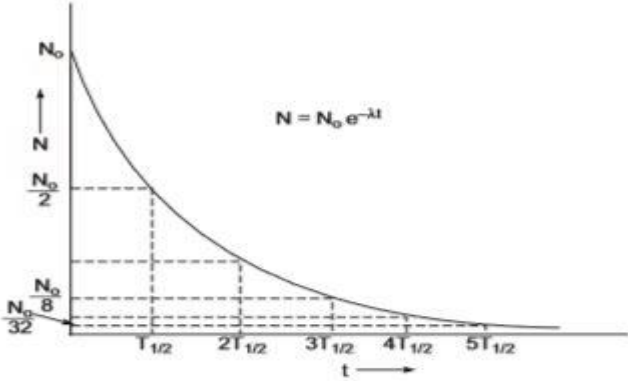
INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
FINAL TERM EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2018

SET A

CLASS XII

Marking Scheme – PHYSICS [THEORY]

Q.NO.	Answers	Marks (with split up)
1.	$\Phi = \pi/3$	1
2.	Less wavelength scattered least	1
3.	(i) Spherical (ii) plane OR Width of slit less than or equal to wavelength of light used	1
4.	Neutrinos are charge less and hardly interact with matter	1
5.	5V OR 1.5 eV	1
6.	<p>Part AB represents repulsive force and Part BCD represents attractive force.</p>  <p>Any two characteristics of nuclear force</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Definition of Activity</p> <p>SI unit- Becquerel(= 1 disintegration/second)</p>	<p>1</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p>

		1
7.	<p>Derivation of $v_d = - (e\tau/m)E$</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Graph resistivity vs temperature semiconductor</p> <p>With the rise of temperature of semiconductor, number density of free electrons increase and hence resistivity decreases</p>	<p>2</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>
8.	<p>$K = (1/4\pi\epsilon_0)(2e.Ze/d)$</p> <p>$d = 2Ze^2/4\pi\epsilon_0 K$</p> <p>$d = (2Ze^2/4\pi\epsilon_0 K)$</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p>
9.	<p>(i) X-rays used as a diagnostic tool in medicine as a treatment for cancer</p> <p>(ii) Microwaves- used in radar systems for aircraft navigation</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p>
10.	<p>$\lambda = q/l$</p> <p>$q = \lambda l$</p> <p>$\Phi = q/\epsilon_0$</p> <p>$\Phi = \lambda l/\epsilon_0$</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p>
11.	<p>$V_d = V/(ne\rho l)$</p> <p>(i) when V is halved the drift velocity is halved</p> <p>(ii) when l is doubled the drift velocity is halved</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p>
12.	<p>Electric potential due to electric dipole at axial point:-</p> <p>Diagram</p> <p>Derivation: $V = k p/r^2$</p>	<p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>$1\frac{1}{2}$</p>

	$E = (E_1 r_2 + E_2 r_1) / r_1 + r_2$ $R_{eq} = r_1 r_2 / r_1 + r_2$	2 1
18.	AC Generator: Working principle Diagram Derivation for alternating emf OR Transformer : Diagram Working Derivation of expression	1/2 1 1 1/2 1/2 1 1/2 1
19.	Distinguish between diamagnetic and ferromagnetic materials in respect of their (i) intensity of magnetization (ii) behavior in non-uniform magnetic field and (iii) susceptibility.	1 1 1
20.	(i) $X_L = 100 \Omega$ $X_C = 500 \Omega$ $\tan \phi = -1$ $\Phi = -\pi/4$ Hence current leads voltage (ii) to make power factor unity $X_L = X_C$ $(1/\omega C') = 100$ $C' = 10 \mu F$ $C' = C + C_1$ $10 = 2 + C_1$ so $C_1 = 8 \mu F$	1/2 1/2 1/2 1 1/2
21.	Definition of threshold frequency and stopping potential	1/2 , 1/2

	<p>Explanation why wave theory of light is not able to explain photoelectric effect</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Derivation of $\lambda = (12.27 / \sqrt{V}) \text{ \AA}$</p> <p>Graph λ vs \sqrt{V}</p>	<p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>1</p>
22.	<p>Derivation of Lens maker's formula:</p> <p>Ray diagram</p> <p>Derivation</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Diffraction through single slit:</p> <p>Ray diagram</p> <p>Condition and explanation of secondary minima</p>	<p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p>
23.	<p>For L_1 $V_1 = 40 \text{ cm}$ For L_2 Image formed by L_1 at the focus of L_2 so after refraction from L_2 light become parallel Distance between L_1 and $L_2 = 60 \text{ cm}$ For L_3 Image formed at focus so incident light on L_3 should be parallel Distance between L_2 and L_3 can have any value</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>
24.	<p>(i) High permeability , Low coercivity and Low retentivity (any two)</p> <p>(ii) $B_H = 2 B$ (with calculation)</p>	<p>1</p> <p>2</p>
25.	<p>Definition of electric dipole moment S I unit- C-m Derivation : Force acting on it Expression of Torque acting on electric dipole</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Derivation :</p>	<p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>$1\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>3</p> <p>2</p>

	energy stored in parallel plate capacitor energy density	
26.	(i) Derivation: Current lags behind applied voltage (ii) Definition of inductive reactance Graph between X_L and f <div style="text-align: center;">OR</div> i) Derivation: Current leads the applied voltage (ii) Definition of capacitive reactance Graph between X_C and f	3 1 1 3 1 1
27.	(i) Optical fiber: working with diagram (ii) Derivation of refractive index formula: Ray diagram Derivation <div style="text-align: center;">OR</div> (i) Definition of coherent sources Two conditions of sustained interference (ii) Young's double slit experiment; Diagram Derivation of fringe width	1 +1 1 2 1 1 1 2