ii) Do not copy the part questions in your answerbook. Write only the answer in full against the proper number of the question and its part.
iii) The code of your question paper is to be written in bold letters in the beginning of the answerscript.
iv) The use of scientific calculator is allowed. All notations are used in their usual meanings.

1. Select the most appropriate answer for each from the given options:
i) The distance between the principal focus and the optical centre is called:

* Aperture
Radius of curvature
Focal length $\quad * \quad$ Principal axis
ii) If $\hat{i}, \hat{j}$ and $\hat{k}$ are unit vectors, then $\hat{k} \square \hat{i} \times \hat{j}$ is equal to:
* zero $\quad * \quad$ one $\quad * \quad \hat{j} \quad * \quad * \quad \hat{k}$
iii) The angle between centripetal acceleration and tangential acceleration in circular motion is:
* $180^{\circ} \quad * \quad 0^{\circ} \quad * \quad 90^{\circ} \quad * \quad 45^{\circ}$
iv) Kitabul Manazir was written by:
* Ibn-Al Haitham * Al Razi $\quad * \quad$ Abu-Rehan Al Beruni $\quad * \quad$ Jabir bin Hayyan
v) One radian is equal to:
* $1^{o} \quad * \quad 75.3^{\circ} \quad * \quad 57.3^{\circ} \quad * \quad 0.017^{\circ}$
vi) One kilo watt hour is equal to:
* $3.6 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{~J} \quad * \quad 3.3 \times 10^{9} \mathrm{~J} \quad * \quad 3.9 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{~J} \quad * \quad 3.6 \times 10^{9} \mathrm{~J}$
vii) Two vibrating bodies, having slightly different frequencies, produce:
* Echo * Beats $\quad * \quad$ Resonance $\quad * \quad$ Polarization
viii) If $\bar{A} \square \bar{B}=0, \bar{A} \times \bar{B}=0$ and $\bar{A} \neq 0$, then vector $\bar{B}$ is:
* Equal to $\bar{A} \quad$ P $\quad$ Parallel to $\bar{A} \quad$ P $\quad$ Perpendicular to $\bar{A} \quad$ * zero
ix) Kinetic friction is always:
* greater than static friction $\quad * \quad$ equal to static friction
* less than static friction $*$ zero
x) The dimensions of G are:
xi) If velocity of a body is decreasing, the direction of acceleration is:

| $*$ | in the direction of velocity | $*$ | $*$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |$\quad$| opposite to the direction of velocity |
| :--- |
| $*$ |$\quad$ perpendicular to the direction of velocity $\quad 60^{\circ}$ to the direction of velocity

xii) The rate of change of angular momentum is also known as:

* Linear momentum * Torque * Force * Energy
xiii) At a distance, equal to twice of the radius of the earth, above the surface of the earth, the value of gravitational acceleration will be:
* One half $\quad$ One fourth $*$ Four times $*$ One ninth
xiv) The range of audible sound is:

| $*$ | $1 \mathrm{~Hz}-19 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $*$ | $20 \mathrm{~Hz}-20000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $*$ | $21000 \mathrm{~Hz}-24000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  | $25000 \mathrm{~Hz}-50000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |

xv) The conditions of interference in thin film are reversed due to:

* Diffraction $\quad$ * Phase coherence $\quad * \quad$ Refraction $\quad$ Phase reversal
xvi) The magnifying power of a lens of focal length $\frac{1}{2} m$ is:
* 1 dioptre $\quad 2$ dioptres $* \quad 50$ dioptres $\quad 100$ dioptres
xvii) This equation represents Bragg's Law:
* $m \lambda=2 d \sin \theta \quad * \quad m \lambda=d \sin \theta \quad * \quad 2 m \lambda=d \sin \theta \quad * \quad 2 m \lambda=3 d \sin \theta$

