

**BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE EDUCATION, KARACHI**  
**INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION, 2016 (ANNUAL)**

Date: 03.05.2016  
9:30 a.m. to 9:50 a.m.

**PHYSICS PAPER – I**  
**(Science Groups)**

Max. Marks: 17  
Time: 20 minutes

The correct answers are highlighted in red colour.

**SECTION 'A'**  
**(MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS) – (M.C.Qs.)**

Code No:PH-13

Write this Code No. in the Answerscript.

- NOTE:**
- i) This section consists of 17 part questions and all are to be answered. Each question carries one mark.
  - 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) One radian is equal to:  
\*  $1^\circ$  \*  $75.3^\circ$  \*  **$57.3^\circ$**  \*  $0.017^\circ$
- ii) One kilo watt hour is equal to:  
\*  **$3.6 \times 10^6 J$**  \*  $3.3 \times 10^9 J$  \*  $3.9 \times 10^6 J$  \*  $3.6 \times 10^9 J$
- iii) Two vibrating bodies, having slightly different frequencies, produce:  
\* Echo \* **Beats** \* Resonance \* Polarization
- iv) If  $\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} = 0$ ,  $\vec{A} \times \vec{B} = 0$  and  $\vec{A} \neq 0$ , then vector  $\vec{B}$  is:  
\* Equal to  $\vec{A}$  \* Parallel to  $\vec{A}$  \* Perpendicular to  $\vec{A}$  \* **zero**
- v) Kinetic friction is always:  
\* greater than static friction \* equal to static friction  
\* **less than static friction** \* zero
- vi) The dimensions of G are:  
\*  **$M^{-1} L^3 T^{-2}$**  \*  $M^2 L^2 T^{-2}$  \*  $M^{-1} L^2 T^{-2}$  \*  $MLT^{-2}$
- vii) If velocity of a body is decreasing, the direction of acceleration is:  
\* in the direction of velocity \* **opposite to the direction of velocity**  
\* perpendicular to the direction of velocity \*  $60^\circ$  to the direction of velocity
- viii) The rate of change of angular momentum is also known as:  
\* Linear momentum \* **Torque** \* Force \* Energy
- ix) 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 \* One fourth \* Four times \* **One ninth**
- x) The range of audible sound is:  
\* 1 Hz – 19 Hz \* **20 Hz – 20000 Hz**  
\* 21000 Hz – 24000 Hz \* 25000 Hz – 50000 Hz
- xi) The conditions of interference in thin film are reversed due to:  
\* Diffraction \* Phase coherence \* Refraction \* **Phase reversal**
- xii) The magnifying power of a lens of focal length  $\frac{1}{2} m$  is:  
\* 1 dioptre \* **2 dioptres** \* 50 dioptres \* 100 dioptres
- xiii) This equation represents Bragg's Law:  
\*  **$m\lambda = 2d \sin \theta$**  \*  $m\lambda = d \sin \theta$  \*  $2m\lambda = d \sin \theta$  \*  $2m\lambda = 3d \sin \theta$
- xiv) The distance between the principal focus and the optical centre is called:  
\* Aperture \* Radius of curvature \* **Focal length** \* Principal axis
- xv) If  $\hat{i}$ ,  $\hat{j}$  and  $\hat{k}$  are unit vectors, then  $\hat{k} \cdot \hat{i} \times \hat{j}$  is equal to:  
\* zero \* **one** \*  $\hat{j}$  \*  $\hat{k}$
- xvi) The angle between centripetal acceleration and tangential acceleration in circular motion is:  
\*  $180^\circ$  \*  $0^\circ$  \*  **$90^\circ$**  \*  $45^\circ$
- xvii) Kitabul Manazir was written by:  
\* **Ibn-Al Haitham** \* Al Razi \* Abu-Rehan Al Beruni \* Jabir bin Hayyan