2.	Paper	Paper				Sessior Group		Maice	ton, 20	
05.	Code	Code	Code	Paper Code		Q. Nos.	Paper Code	Paper Code	Paper Code	Paper Code
		8473	8475	8477		NOS.	8472	8474	8476	8478
	D	D	B	A, B		1-	D	A	B	В
	B	C	D	C		2	B	C	A	D
	A	D	A	B		3.	D	C	C	B
	C	A	B	D		4.	B	D	C	A
	A, B	D	B	A		5	A	B	C	C -
	C	B	C	В		6.	B	D	D	C
	B	A	A,D	B		7.	D	B	C	C
	D	C	D	C		8.	B	A	A	D
).	A	A, B	C	A,D		10.	A	B	C	C
	B	C	D	D		- 11	C	D	C	A
	3	B	A	C		1- 12	C	B	D	C
	C	D	D	D		13.	C	A.	B	C
1.	A,D	A	B	A		14.	D	C	D	D
5.	D	B	A	D		15.	0	C	B	6
5.		B	A. 6	- 8			A	0	A	D
7.		C	A, B	A		17	0	D	B	B
š.	.7 /	A,D	_	_		18	C	1		A
	/	-/-	/	-/-		19	1	1	1	1
).	/	/-	1	/-		20	1	1	1/	/
-			-			-31		1	-	I and
			Key.	چا مار کار	بواليه ي	Ber!	ريفيكييك	-		
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lobu	15) JF 111	بتعركة ير	المين عن معا	Version	=4-Y/	ي. Ve. Ve.	rsiondy	برارد دامراگر برارد دامراگر	ر موالد مر د در موالد مر د	ماره (۱۹۵۶) منطق د ب- بم
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EP.	RED &	CHECI	KED WY							
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	nber:			2016 (A)		Roll No	0	
		04/1	INTER	2016 (A) MEDIATE PAF	RT-II (12th	CLASS)		
PH	SICS	PAPER-H					ALLOWE	D: 20 Minutes RKS: 17
	OUP-I			OBJECTIV	/TE	MAXI	MUM INTO	Termina
Note	You h	ave four choice	or for		attende A	B. C and I	D. The cho	ice which you
Cutti	no or ev	", un that cir	cle in fron	t of that question i	number. Us	e marker	summt 95	many question
as giv	en in ob	eno or me	re circles	will result in zero	mark in tha	i question	u be award	ed in case
	-	e not filled.	Do not sol	per and leave othe ve question on this	sheet of OI	BJECTIVE	PAPER.	
Q.N. (1)		ule is equal to						
		$0 \times 10^{-19} eV$		10	(C) 6.25 ×	10-18-17	(D) 6.25 ×	10 ¹⁸ eV
(2)					(C) 6.25 ×	10 er	(1)	
1000	(A) ε ₀	itance of paral	lel plate ca	pacitor is:-	.m 1/		m d/	
(3)	Thrun	/A	(1	3) E ₀ A/d	(C) 1/E,d	hotes	oen any two	corners is:-
(-)	$(A) \frac{2}{3}$	onm resistor	s are conn	ected to form a triar	igle, the resi	stance betw	(D) 3Ω	
24.			(1		(C) $\frac{1}{2}\Omega$			ateon will be
(4)	An elec	etron enters the	e magnetic	field at right angle			(D) Towar	de left
(5)		ed:- (A) Upv		B) Towards right	(C) Down	ward	(D) 10war	ds rest
(5)		is correct relat				1	(D) 1T =	10 ² G
	2000			to Marie Control of the Control of t	(C) 1T =	10 G	(D) 11 =	10 0
(6)		f inductance of						N46
	(A) L	$= \mu_o n A \ell$	(B) $L = \mu_{\sigma} N^2 A \ell$	(C) $L = \mu$	u _a n* Al	(D) L = 1	I, WAL
(7)			rdance wit	h the Law of Cons				
		omentum		B) Energy	(C) Char		(D) Angu	lar momentum
(8)				pedance of RLC -				
	(A) Ze			B) Infinite	(C) Mini	mum	(D) Maxi	mum
(9)		-C circuit, the			(0) 5	1.0	(D) D T	
100	(A) R		and the second	B) R and L	(C) R an	d C	(D) R, L	and C
(10)	- 100	N - type, the			(C) Pare		(D) Indi	am.
2224	7145	uminium		B) Arsenic	(C) Boro	n	(D) IIIdi	3111
(11)				e transistor is of th			(D) 10-5	
	(A) 10		100	B) 10 ⁻⁶ m	(C) 10 ⁻³		(D) 10 ⁻⁶	
(12)				frequencies is fro				
	and the same of th	kHz to 108 k		C) 88 MHz to 108			to 1600 M	HZ
(13)	Two Pl	hotons approa		her, their relative			100	
	(A) 2 (B) Zero	40.50.000	s than C	(D) C	
(14)	h	as the largest		wavelength at sa				
	(A) Pro			(B) α – particle	(C) Car	bon Atom	(D) Ele	ectron
(15)	The nu	mber of Neut	rons in 92	U is:-				
	(A) 92			(B) 238	(C) 146	5	(D) 33	0
(16)			ys is the r	everse process of:				
(+92)		mpton effect		(B) Pair productio		ir annihilati	ion (D) Pl	noto electric effect
(17)		chain reactio	n is contr	olled by:-				
(17)		imium rods		(B) Iron rods	(C) Pla	itinum rods	(D) St	teel rods
	(A) Cal			19(Obj)(🏠				
					A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE		

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Number:	8472
PHYSICS	PAPED II

2016 (A)

Roll No._

INTERMEDIATE PART-II (12th CLASS)

PHYSICS	PAPER-II
GROUP-II	

OBJECTIVE

TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

Note: You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question number. Use marker or pen to fill the circles. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question. Attempt as many questions as given in objective type question paper and leave others blank. No credit will be awarded in case BUBBLES are not filled. Do not solve question on this sheet of OBJECTIVE PAPER.

Q.N		and the state of t		The state of the s
(1)	The electric field created by		(C) Circular	(D) Radially outward
	(A) Radially inward	(-)		
(2)	The unit of Electric intensi (A) V_A	(B) V/m	(C) V/C	(D) N/V
(3)	Resistance tolerance for go		(C) 20 %	(D) 5 %
	(A) 50 %	(8) 50 10	(0) 20 70	
(4)	The SI unit of magnetic ind		(C) Gauss	(D) Newton
	(A) Weber	(B) Tesla	(C) Causs	
(5)	The value of e/m is smalle	est for:-	-3444	my n. de-
	(A) Proton	(B) Electron	(C) β-particle	(D) Positron
(6)	When motor is just started,	, back emf is almost:-		and the state of
(11)	(A) Maximum	(B) Zero	(C) Minimum	(D) Infinite
(7)	Henry is SI Unit of:-		1/20-1-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-	(D) C (F) L (
10.0	(A) Current	(B) Resistance	(C) Flux	(D) Self induction
(8)	High frequency radio wave		O Chica Factoria cardino.	(The Manhard and America)
	(A) Fluctuative wave	(B) Carrier wave	(C) Matter wave	(D) Mechanical wave
(9)	m :dance Z can be s	expressed as:-		
	(A) $Z = \frac{V_{rms}}{I}$	(B) $Z = \frac{I_{rms}}{V_{rms}}$	(C) ₹ = I + V	(D) ≠ = I - V
(10)	Substances which break ju	ust after the elastic limit	is reached are called	as:-
10000000	(A) Ductile Substances	(B) Hard Substances	s (C) Brittle Substan	nces (D) Soft Substances
(11)	The Boolean expression of			
	(A) $X = A$. B	(B) $X = \overline{A}$	100000	(D) $X = A + B$
(12)	Automatic functioning of	streetlight can be done		
1000	(A) Inductor	(B) Capacitor	(C) Comparator	(D) Thermistor
(13)	The dimensions of Planck	's Constant is same as t	that of:-	
()	(A) Energy	(B) Power	(C) Acceleration	(D) Angular Momentum
(14)	The Photon with energy g		an interact with mat	ter as:-
(14)	(A) Photoelectric Effect	W1 000	et (C) Pair Product	tion (D) Annihilation of Matter
(15)	In electronic transition, ato			
(10)	(A) γ rays		(C) Visible light	t (D) Infrared
(16)	Nuclear fission chain reac	tion is controlled by us	sing:-	
(4.0)	(A) Steel rods	(B) Graphite rods	TO THE SAME HAD A DOCUMENT OF	rods (D) Platinum rods
(17)	The most useful tracer iso			
41)	(A) Cobalt 60	(B) Carbon 14	(C) Iodine-131	
	(A) Cobait oo	(D) Caroon 14	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	

			2016(4)	Roll	No
	mber: 8	473	2016 (A) INTERMEDIATE PA		
N til	ROUP-I Note: You have hink is correct, fi utting or filling	PER-II four choice ill that circl two or more	OBJECTI s for each objective type o	VE MAX uestion as A, B, C and number. Use marker mark in that question	ALLOWED: 20 Minutes TMUM MARKS: 17 ID. The choice which you or pen to fill the circles. In. Attempt as many questions
(1	WHITE STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE		Broglie wavelength at same		
	(A) Proton		(B) α – particle	(C) Carbon Atom	(D) Electron
(2) The number	r of Neutron	us in $\frac{238}{92}U$ is:-		
	(A) 92		(B) 238	(C) 146	(D) 330
(3) Production	of X - rays	is the reverse process of:-	***	
(4)	(A) Compto	n effect	(B) Pair production s controlled by:-	(C) Pair annihilation	(D) Photo electric effect
	(A) Cadmiu		(B) Iron rods	(C) Platinum rods	(D) Steel rods
(5)	One Joule is	equal to:-			
	(A) 1.6 × 10	$e^{-19}eV$	(B) $1.6 \times 10^{19} eV$	(C) $6.25 \times 10^{-18} eV$	(D) $6.25 \times 10^{18} eV$
(6)		of parallel	plate capacitor is:-		
	$(A) \stackrel{\varepsilon_0 d}{/_A}$		(B) $\epsilon_0 A / d$	(C) 4/E d	(D) d/ _E A
(7)	3727	resistors ar	e connected to form a trian	gle, the resistance bety	veen any two corners is:-
	(A) $\frac{2}{3}\Omega$		(B) $\frac{3}{2}\Omega$	(C) $\frac{1}{2}\Omega$	(D) 3Ω
(8)	An electron e	enters the m	agnetic field at right angle	from left, \vec{B} is into pa	per. The electron will be
	deflected:-		The second secon	(C) Downward	(D) Towards left
(9)	is corr	ect relation.			
	(A) $1T = 10^4$	G	(B) $1T = 10^{-4}G$	(C) $1T = 10^{-2}G$	(D) $1T = 10^2 G$
(10)	The self induc	tance of sol	enoid is:-		
	(A) $L = \mu_o n$	Al	(B) $L = \mu_o N^2 A \ell$	(C) $L = \mu_o n^2 A \ell$	(D) $L = \mu_o NA \ell$
(11)	Lenz's law is	in accordan	ice with the Law of Conse		
	(A) Momentu	m	(B) Energy	(C) Charge	(D) Angular momentum
(12)	At resonance	frequency, t	the impedance of RLC - P	arallel Circuit is:-	v y gam monentum
	(A) Zero		(B) Infinite	(C) Minimum	(D) Maximum
(13)	In R-L-C circu	it, the ener	gy is dissipated in:-		
	(A) R only		(B) R and L	(C) R and C	(D) R, L and C
(14)	To get N - typ	e, the Ge is	doped with:-		
	(A) Aluminium	n	(B) Arsenic	(C) Boron	(D) Indium
(15)	The thickness of	of the base	of the transistor is of the	order of:-	
	(A) 10 ⁶ m		(B) 10 ⁻⁶ m	(C) 10 ⁻³ m	(D) 10 ⁻⁶ μm
16)	The range of F.	M transmis	ssion frequencies is from:	- (A) 540 kHz	to 1600 kHz
	(B) 88 kHz to	108 kHz	(C) 88 MHz to 108 M	MHz (D) 540 MHz	to 1600 MHz
17)	Two Photons aj	proach eac	ch other, their relative spe	eed will be:-	
	(A) 2 C		(B) Zero	(C) Less than C	(D) C
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Number:

8474 INTERMEDIATE PART-II (12th CLASS)

2016 (A)

Roll No._

PHYSICS PAPER-II GROUP-II

OBJECTIVE

TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

Note: You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question number. Use marker or pen to fill the circles. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question. Attempt as many questions as given in objective type question paper and leave others blank. No credit will be awarded in case BUBBLES are not filled. Do not solve question on this sheet of OBJECTIVE PAPER.

Q.No.1

(1)	In electronic transition, at	om can not emit:-		
	(A) γ rays	(B) Ultraviolet rays	(C) Visible light	(D) Infrared
(2)	Nuclear fission chain react	ion is controlled by using		
	(A) Steel rods	(B) Graphite rods	(C) Cadmium rods	(D) Platinum rods
(3)	The most useful tracer isoto	ope for the treatment of T	hyroid gland is:-	
	(A) Cobalt 60	(B) Carbon 14	(C) Iodine-131	(D) Strontium 90
(4)	The electric field created b	y positive charge is:-		
	(A) Radially inward	(B) Zero	(C) Circular	(D) Radially outward
(5)	The unit of Electric intens (A) V_A	(B) V/m	(C) V/C	(D) N/V
(6)	Resistance tolerance for go		(C) 20 8/	(D) 5 %
	(A) 50 %	(B) 30 %	(C) 20 %	(D) 5 74
(7)	The SI unit of magnetic inc		(M) (5	(D) Newton
	(A) Weber	(B) Tesla	(C) Gauss	(D) Newton
(8)	The value of $\frac{e}{m}$ is smalle	est for:-		
	(A) Proton	(B) Electron	(C) β-particle	(D) Positron
(9)	When motor is just started,	back emf is almost:-		
	(A) Maximum	(B) Zero	(C) Minimum	(D) Infinite
(10)	Henry is SI Unit of:-			
	(A) Current	(B) Resistance	(C) Flux	(D) Self induction
(11)	High frequency radio wave	e is called as:-		
	(A) Fluctuative wave	(B) Carrier wave	(C) Matter wave	(D) Mechanical wave
(12)	The impedance Z can be o	expressed as:-		
	(A) $Z = \frac{V_{min}}{I_{min}}$	(B) $Z = \frac{I_{max}}{V_{cmx}}$	(C) $Z = I + V$	(D) $Z = I - V$
13)	Substances which break ju	st after the elastic limit	is reached are called	as:-
	(A) Ductile Substances	(B) Hard Substance	s (C) Brittle Substan	nces (D) Soft Substances
14)	The Boolean expression of	NAND Gate is:-		
	(A) $X = A.B$	(B) $X = \overline{A}$	(C) $X = \overline{A.B}$	(D) $X = A + B$
15)	Automatic functioning of	streetlight can be done	by the use of:-	
	(A) Inductor	(B) Capacitor	(C) Comparator	(D) Thermistor
16)	The dimensions of Planck'	s Constant is same as t	hat of:-	
	(A) Energy	(B) Power	(C) Acceleration	(D) Angular Momentum
17)	The Photon with energy gr	eater than 1.02 MeV ca	an interact with matt	er as:-
	(A) Photoelectric Effect	(B) Compton Effec	t (C) Pair Producti	on (D) Annihilation of Mat

	Code		2014 (4)	Roll No	0
	fumber:	8475	2016 (A) INTERMEDIATE PAR	TH (12th CLASS)	
N	Ote: V	PAPER-II	ORIECTIV	TIME MAXI	ALLOWED: 20 Minutes MUM MARKS: 17 D. The choice which you
C	ink is corre	ect, fill that circ	es for each objective type quele in front of that question n	estion as A, B, C and	or pen to fill the circles.
118	given in at	e mo or mo	re circles will result in zero t	nark in that question.	u be awarded in case
D	BBLES	re not filled. D	estion paper and leave other to not solve question on this	rs blank. No credit wis	PAPER.
(1)					
	(A) M	omentum	dance with the Law of Conser		(D) Angular momentum
(2)			(B) Energy	(c) cum B.	(D) Aug
	(A) Ze	ro requenc	y, the impedance of RLC - Pr		(D) Maximum
(3)			(B) Infinite nergy is dissipated in:-	(C) Minimum	(0)
	(A) R	only		(C) R and C	(D) R, L and C
(4)			(B) R and L e is doped with:-	(C) K and C	
		uminium	(B) Arsenic	(C) Boron	(D) Indium
(5)			use of the transistor is of the o		
	(A) 10		(B) 10 ⁻⁶ m		(D) 10 ⁻⁶ μm
(6)	The ran	ge of F.M trans	smission frequencies is from:		
		kHz to 108 kH		MHz (D) 540 MHz to	
(7)			each other, their relative spe		
	(A) 2 ((B) Zero	(C) Less than C	(D) C
(8)	ha	as the largest de	e Broglie wavelength at same	1.	
	(A) Pro		(B) α – particle		(D) Electron
(9)	The nun	nber of Neutro	TORNESS PROPERTY		
	(A) 92		(B) 238	(C) 146	(D) 330
(10)		ion of X – rays	is the reverse process of:-	(C) 140	(0)330
4.79		npton effect	(B) Pair production	(C) Pair annihilatio	n (D) Photo electric effect
(11)	and the second	A american	is controlled by:-	(C) I all allimination	(5)
Note		mium rods	(B) Iron rods	(C) Platinum rods	(D) Steel rods
(12)		le is equal to:-	(b) non rods	(c) riaminin rous	(b) diet rous
(12)			(B) 1.6 × 10 ¹⁹ eV	(C) 6.25 × 10 ⁻¹⁸ eV	(D) 6.25 × 10 ¹⁸ eV
(12)	1782			(0) 0.22	VEX. 2003 (0.000,0.000)
(13)			plate capacitor is:-	(0) 1/	m d/
	(A) $\varepsilon_0 d$	**		(C) A/ε,d	
(14)					between any two corners is:-
	(A) $\frac{2}{3}\Omega$		(B) $\frac{3}{2}\Omega$	4	(D) 3Ω
(15)	An electi	ron enters the	magnetic field at right ang	le from left, B is into	paper. The electron will be
	deflected	:- (A) Upwa	rd (B) Towards right	(C) Downward	(D) Towards left
(16)	is	correct relatio	n.		
	(A) 1T =	$10^4 G$	(B) $1T = 10^{-4}G$	(C) $1T = 10^{-2}G$	(D) $1T = 10^2 G$
(17)	The self in	nductance of			
100	(A) L = A	$u_o n A \ell$	(B) $L = \mu_o N^2 A \ell$	(C) $L = \mu_o n^2 A \ell$	(D) $L = \mu_o NA \ell$
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umber: 8476 INTERMEDIATE PART-II (12th CLASS)

2016 (A)

Roll No.

PHYSICS PAPER-II GROUP-II

OBJECTIVE

TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

Note: You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question number. Use marker or pen to fill the circles. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question. Attempt as many questions as given in objective type question paper and leave others blank. No credit will be awarded in case BUBBLES are not filled. Do not solve question on this sheet of OBJECTIVE PAPER.

Q.N				
(1)	High frequency radio wave	e is called as:-		
	(A) Fluctuative wave	(B) Carrier wave	(C) Matter wave	(D) Mechanical wave
(2)	The impedance Z can be e			
	(A) $\vec{Z} = \frac{V_{cms}}{I_{rms}}$	(B) $Z = \frac{I_{\text{max}}}{V_{\text{max}}}$	(C) $Z = I + V$	(D) Z = I - V
(3)	Substances which break ju	st after the elastic limit is	reached are called as:	
	(A) Ductile Substances	(B) Hard Substances	(C) Brittle Substance	s (D) Soft Substances
(4)	The Boolean expression of	NAND Gate is:-		
	(A) $X = A.B$	(B) X = A	(C) $X = \overline{A \cdot B}$	(D) $X = A + B$
(5)	Automatic functioning of s	treetlight can be done by	the use of:-	
	(A) Inductor	(B) Capacitor	(C) Comparator	(D) Thermistor
(6)	The dimensions of Planck'	s Constant is same as the	st of:-	
	(A) Energy	(B) Power	(C) Acceleration	(D) Angular Momentum
(7)	The Photon with energy gre	rater than 1.02 MeV can	interact with matter as	604
	(A) Photoelectric Effect	(B) Compton Effect	(C) Pair Production	(D) Annihilation of Matte
(8)	In electronic transition, ato	m can not emit:-		
	(A) γ rays	(B) Ultraviolet rays	(C) Visible light	(D) Infrared
(9)	Nuclear fission chain react	ion is controlled by usin	8-	
	(A) Steel rods	(B) Graphite rods	(C) Cadmium rods	(D) Platinum rods
(10)	The most useful tracer isot	tope for the treatment of	Thyroid gland is:-	
	(A) Cobalt 60	(B) Carbon 14	(C) Iodine-131	(D) Strontium 90
(11)	The electric field created b	y positive charge is:-		
	(A) Radially inward	(B) Zero	(C) Circular	(D) Radially outward
(12)	The unit of Electric intens	ity other than NC-1 is:-		
(12)	(A) V/4	(B) V/_	(C) V/C	(D) N/V
(13)		7 80		
-	(A) 50 %	(B) 30 %	(C) 20 %	(D) 5 %
(14)	The SI unit of magnetic in	duction is:-		
	(A) Weber	(B) Tesla	(C) Gauss	(D) Newton
(15)	The value of $\frac{e}{m}$ is small	est for:-		
	(A) Proton	(B) Electron	(C) β-particle	(D) Positron
(16)	When motor is just started	, back emf is almost:-		
	(A) Maximum	(B) Zero	(C) Minimum	(D) Infinite
(17)	Henry is SI Unit of:-			
	(A) Current	(B) Resistance	(C) Flux	(D) Self induction
		200HV2	117)-2016(A)-1200	(MULTAN)
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CHILLI	en in ob BLES ar	ing two or m	ore circles will result i question paper and lea Do not solve question	n zero mark II	k. No credit w	
***		$r = 10^4 G$	(B) $1T = 10^{-1}$	G (C) 17	$T = 10^{-2}G$	(D) $1T = 10^2 G$
(2)			of solenoid is:-	0 (0)		AND THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON
1-1				2 A# (C) I	$= \mu_n n^2 A \ell$	(D) $L = \mu_a NA \ell$
1000		$= \mu_0 n A \ell$				
(3)			ordance with the Law o	f Conservation	Charge	(D) Angular momentum
		omentum	(B) Energy			
(4)	At res	onance freque	ncy, the impedance of	RLC - Paranei	Minimum	(D) Maximum
	(A) Z		(B) Infinite		viiiiiiiiiiiiii	
(5)	In R-I	C circuit, the	e energy is dissipated in	comb. V	R and C	(D) R, L and C
	(A) R		(B) R and L	(C)	K and C	
(6)	To get	t N - type, the	Ge is doped with:-	(6)	Boron	(D) Indium
	and the second second	luminium	(B) Arsenic		Boron	
(7)	The th	ickness of the	base of the transistor	s of the order	of:-	(D) 10 ⁻⁶ µm
	(A) 1	0 ⁶ m	(B) 10 ⁻⁶ m	(C)	$10^{-3} m$	No. of the contract of the con
(8)	The ra	nge of F.M tra	ansmission frequencie	s is from:-	(A) 540 kHz	
1997		8 kHz to 108		z to 108 MHz	(D) 540 MH	z to 1600 MHz
(9)			ach each other, their re			
(9)		C C		(C	Less than C	(D) C
			st de Broglie waveleng	th at same spe	ed.	
(10)		has the larges	(B) α = ng	rticle (C) Carbon Atom	(D) Electron
			(B) α – pa	ittele (s		
(11)	The n	umber of Net	utrons in ${}^{238}_{92}U$ is:-	25.5		(D) 330
	(A) 9	12	(B) 238	(0	(1) 146	(D) 330
(12)			rays is the reverse pro	cess of:-		
(14)		ompton effec	The second secon	roduction (C	C) Pair annihila	ation (D) Photo electric effect
			tion is controlled by:-			
(13)			100422004400000000	ods (C) Platinum ro	ods (D) Steel rods
		admium rods				
(14)	One J	oule is equal	to:-	-10	C) C 25 . 10-1	^{18}eV (D) $6.25 \times 10^{18}eV$
	(A) 1	$.6 \times 10^{-19} eV$	(B) 1.6 ×	10"eV (C) 6.25 × 10	ev (D) 0.23 × 10 ev
			rallel plate capacitor	is:-		
(15)			(B) € ₀ A/		$(C) \frac{A}{\varepsilon_0 d}$	(D) $\frac{d}{\varepsilon_{\epsilon}A}$
	(A) E	/A	(6) /(t c	le the recistor	
(16)	Three	1 ohm resis	tors are connected to	form a triang	1 _	nce between any two corners is:-
(1.5)	(4)	20	$(B) = \Omega$		$(C) = \Omega$	(D) 352
	(A)	3 **	2	s right angle	from left \vec{B} is	s into paper. The electron will be
(17)	An el	ectron enters	s the magnetic field a	it tight angle	(C) Demonstra	s into paper. The electron will be
41.00		ted:- (A) U	Inward (B) Tow	ards right	(C) Downwa	id (b) Towards left
	Collec			1.1	12016	(A)-14500 (MULTAN)

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2016 (A)

Roll No.

INTERMEDIATE PART-II (12th CLASS)

HYSICS	PAPER-II
GROUP-II	

OBJECTIVE

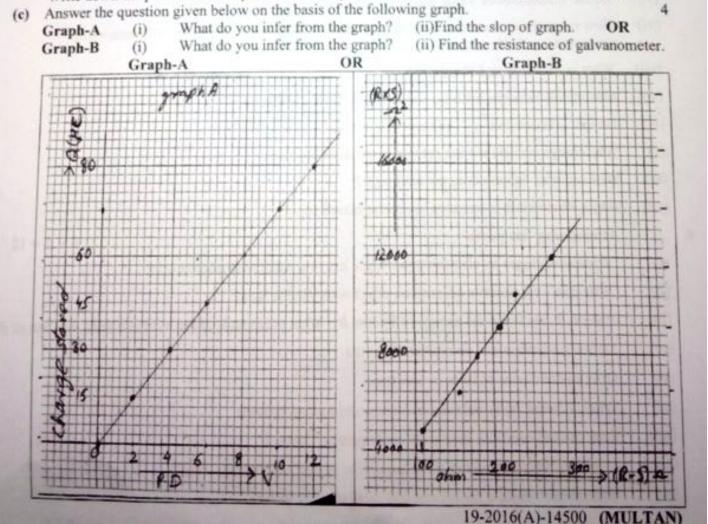
TIME ALLOWED: 20 Minutes MAXIMUM MARKS: 17

Note: You have four choices for each objective type question as A, B, C and D. The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question number. Use marker or pen to fill the circles. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question. Attempt as many questions as given in objective type question paper and leave others blank. No credit will be awarded in case BUBBLES are not filled. Do not solve question on this sheet of OBJECTIVE PAPER. Q.No.1

(1)	When motor is just started	back emf is almost:-				
	(A) Maximum	(B) Zero	(C) Minimum	(D) Infinite		
(2)	Henry is SI Unit of:-		(0)			
	(A) Current	(B) Resistance	(C) Flux	(D) Self induction		
(3)	High frequency radio wave					
	(A) Fluctuative wave		(C) Matter wave	(D) Mechanical wave		
(4)	The impedance Z can be expressed as:-					
	(A) $Z = \frac{V_{rms}}{I_{rms}}$		(C) $\not\equiv I + V$	(D) $Z = I - V$		
(5)	Substances which break just after the elastic limit is reached are called as:-					
	(A) Ductile Substances	(B) Hard Substances	(C) Brittle Substance	s (D) Soft Substances		
(6)	The Boolean expression of NAND Gate is:-					
	(A) $X = A.B$	(B) $X = \overline{A}$	(C) $X = \overline{A.B}$	(D) $X = A + B$		
(7)	Automatic functioning of streetlight can be done by the use of:-					
	(A) Inductor	(B) Capacitor	(C) Comparator	(D) Thermistor		
(8)	The dimensions of Planck's Constant is same as that of:-					
	(A) Energy	(B) Power	(C) Acceleration	(D) Angular Momentum		
(9)	The Photon with energy greater than 1.02 MeV can interact with matter as:-					
	(A) Photoelectric Effect	(B) Compton Effect	(C) Pair Production	(D) Annihilation of Matter		
(10)	In electronic transition, atom can not emit:-					
	(A) γ rays	(B) Ultraviolet rays	(C) Visible light	(D) Infrared		
(11)	Nuclear fission chain reaction is controlled by using:-					
	(A) Steel rods	(B) Graphite rods	(C) Cadmium rods	(D) Platinum rods		
(12)	The most useful tracer isotope for the treatment of Thyroid gland is:-					
	(A) Cobalt 60	(B) Carbon 14	(C) lodine-131	(D) Strontium 90		
(13)	The electric field created by positive charge is:-					
	(A) Radially inward	(B) Zero	(C) Circular	(D) Radially outward		
(14)	The unit of Electric intensity other than NC ⁻¹ is:-					
	(A) V/A	(B) V/m	(C) V/C	(D) N/V		
(15)	Resistance tolerance for gold colour is:-					
	(A) 50 %	(B) 30 %	(C) 20 %	(D) 5 %		
(16)	The SI unit of magnetic induction is:-					
	(A) Weber	(B) Tesla	(C) Gauss	(D) Newton		
17)	The value of e_m is smallest for:-					
	(A) Proton	(B) Electron	(C) β - particle	(D) Positron		
	20(Obi)(22 22 22)-2016(A)-12000 (MULTAN)					

SECTION-II (Essay Type) 5.(a) Derive the expression for energy stored in a charged capacitor. Also calculate the energy and energy density stored in the electric field. A Platinum wire has resistance of 10Ω at $0^{\circ}C$ and 20Ω at $273^{\circ}C$. (b) Find the value of temperature coefficient of resistance of Platinum. What is Transformer? Describe its principle, construction and working of Transformer. A power line 10.0m high carries a current 200A. Find the magnetic field of the wire at the ground. 6.(a) (b) What is Energy Band Theory? How it can be used to explain different features of 5 7.(a) electrical conductors, insulators and semiconductors. What is the resonant frequency of a circuit which includes a coil of inductance 2.5H 3 (b) and a capacitance of 40 µF What is Uncertainty Principle? Explain it. In a certain circuit, the transistor has a collector current of 10mA and a base current of 40 µA. 8.(a) (b) 3 What is the current gain of the transistor? Define Isotopes. Describe Aston's mass spectrograph and how it can be used to 9.(a) separate the isotopes of an element? Calculate the longest wave length of radiation for the Paschen series. (b) SECTION-III (PRACTICAL) 10. (a) Give answers to any Four. What is Equivalent Resistance in case of in Parallel combination? (i) (ii) What is the unit of Potential Difference? Define it. (iii) Why we use Weston type moving coil galvanometer? (iv) What is the difference between emf and Terminal Potential Difference? Do the filament of lighted bulb obey Ohm's Law or not? Explain. (vi) Draw the circuit diagram to compare the emf of two cells by using Potnetiometer. (vii) Draw symbol and truth table of AND Gate. (viii) What is meant by Work Function? Write its unit. Write down the procedure of experiment to find the resistance of a wire by slide Wire Bridge.

Write down the procedure of experiment to study the characteristics of a semi-conductor diode.



Roll No: YSICS 2016 (A) INTERMEDIATE PART-II (12th CLASS) PAPER-II TIME ALLOWED: 3.10 Hours ROUP-I NOTE: - Write same question number and its part number on answer book, MAXIMUM MARKS: 83 as given in the question paper. 2. Attempt any Eight parts. SECTION-I $8 \times 2 = 16$ (i) Verify that an ohm times farad is equivalent to second. (ii) Electric lines of force never cross. Why? (iii) Show that 1Volt 1 Newton meter (iv) The potential is constant throughout a given region of space. Is the electrical field zero or non-zero in this region? in this region? Explain. (v) What is the function of Grid in a Cathode Ray Oscilloscope? (vi) Why the voltmeter should have a very high resistance? (vii) Why does the picture on a T.V screen become distorted, when a magnet is brought near the screen? (viii) What do you mean by current sensitivity of a galvanometer? (ix) State Faraday's Law. Also write its mathematical expression. Show that $\mathcal{E}_{and} \Delta \phi_{\Delta t}$ have the same units. (x) (xi) Does the induced emf always act to decrease the magnetic flux through a circuit? Explain. (xii) How the efficiency of a transformer can be improved? 3. Attempt any Eight parts. $8 \times 2 = 16$ (i) Is the filament resistance lower or higher in a 500W, 220V light bulb than in a 100W, 220V bulb? Why does the resistance of a conductor rise with temperature? (ii) (iii) State Kirchhoff's First Rule. How does doubling the frequency affect the reactance of (a) an inductor (iv) (b) a capacitor? Define Instantaneous Value and Peak Value of Current. (v) How many times per second will an incandescent lamp reach maximum brilliance when (vi) connected to a 50Hz source? What is Elasticity and Plasticity? (vii) Distinguish between Intrinsic and Extrinsic Semi-conductor. (viii) (ix) Define (i) unit cell (ii) crystal lattice Why charge carriers are not present in the depletion region? (x) (xi) Why ordinary Silicon does not emit light? (xii) Why a Photodiode is operated in reverse biased state? Attempt any Six parts. $6 \times 2 = 12$ What advantages an electron microscope has over an optical microscope? (i) Why don't we observe a Compton effect with Visible light? (ii) Photon A has twice the energy of Photon B. What is the ratio of the momentum of A to that of B? (iii) (iv) Define Ionization and Excitation Potential (v) Give any two uses of laser in Medicine. What is meant by Population Inversion and Lasing Action? (vi) How can radioactivity help in the treatment of Cancer? (vii)

A particle which produces more Ionization is less penetrating. Why?

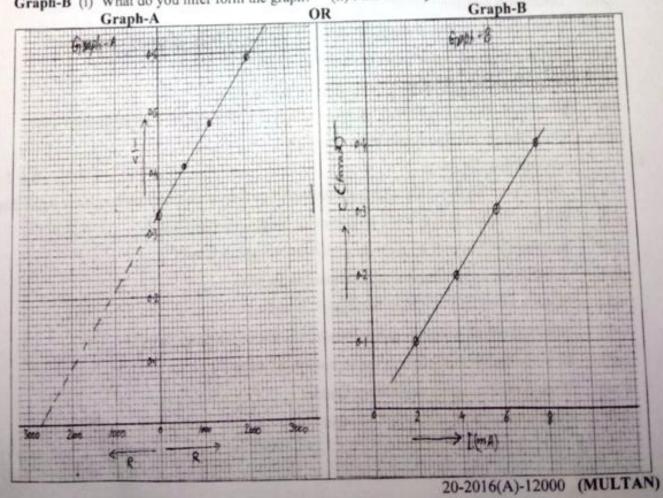
What factors make a fusion reaction difficult to achieve?

4.

(viii)

(ix)

	(2)		
	SECTION-II (Essi	AV TYPET	8 ×3 = 24
NOTE 5.(a)	Attempt any three questions.	inciple of Wheatstone	5
(b)	How can it be used to find the unknown resistance of a Find the electric field strength required to hold suspend the charge 1.0 a.C. between two plates 10.0 cm apart.	wire? ded a particle of mass 1.0×10^{-6} kg	and 3
	charge $1.0\mu C$ between two plates 10.0 cm apart.		5
6.(a) (b)	Derive the relation for energy stored in an Inductor. What current should pass through a solenoid that is 0.5	5m long with 10,000 turns of	3
	Copper wire so that it will have a magnetic field		5
7.(a) (b)	Discuss R-L-C series feeding by A.C source. Find ou A 1.25cm diameter cylinder is subjected to a load of 2 bar in mega Pascals.	at its resonance frequency. 2500kg. Calculate the stress on the	3
		·telly verified	
8.(a)	Explain de Broglie hypothesis. How Davisson and G	ermer experimentarly vertile	100 3
160	the de Broglie hypothesis? The current flowing into the base of a transistor is 100	$\beta \mu A$. Find collector current if $\beta =$	100
(b)	The current flowing into the base of a damage	towar works?	5
9.(a) (b)	What is LASER? Write down its properties. Explain Find the mass defect and the binding energy for Tritic if the atomic mass of tritium is 3.016049 U.	how Helium-neon laser works	3
	SECTION-III (PE	RACTICAL)	1 2-9
10 /-			4 ×2 = 8
(i) (iii (v)	Define Specific Resistance and give its formula. Write the truth table and symbol for OR Gate. Does the filament of bulb obey Ohm's Law? Why? Write the names of two sensors.	(VIII) What is Shame.	cy?
(1-)	Write down the procedure for finding the resistance	of Galvanometer by half deflection	on method.
(D)			
	Write the procedure for the study of variation of ele	etric current with intensity of fight	
	using a Photo Cell.	Harriso given graph's	4
(c)	Answer the questions given below on the basis of for Graph-A (i) What do you infer from the graph? (ii) OR) Find the resistance of g	eter from the graph
	Graph-B (i) What do you infer form the graph?	(ii) Find the slope between Curre Graph-B	ent and Voltage,
	Graph-A OF	The state of the s	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER.



2016 (A) Roll No: INTERMEDIATE PART-II (12th CLASS) PHYSICS PAPER-II TIME ALLOWED: 3.10 Hours GROUP-II MAXIMUM MARKS: 83 SUBJECTIVE NOTE: - Write same question number and its part number on answer book, as given in the question paper. SECTION-I 2. Attempt any Eight parts. $8 \times 2 = 16$ (i) Electric lines of force never cross each other. Why? (ii) How can you identify that which plate of a capacitor is positively charged? (iii) Do electrons tend to go to region of high potential or of low potential? (iv) Show that an Ohm times farad is equivalent to second. Write two uses of CRO. (v) Why does the picture on a T.V screen become distorted when a magnet is brought near the screen? (vi) (vii) Why the resistance of an ammeter should be very low? How can you use a magnetic field to separate isotopes of chemical element? Show that \mathcal{E} and $\Delta \phi$ have the same units. (ix) Does the induced emf in a circuit depend on the resistance of the circuit? (x) Four unmarked wires emerge from a transformer. What steps would you take to (xi) determine the turns ratio? How fluctuations of the output can be reduced in D.C generator? (xii) $8 \times 2 = 16$ Attempt any Eight parts. 3. Do bends in a wire affect its electrical resistance? Explain briefly. (i) Why does the resistance of a conductor rise with temperature? (ii) What is meant by Tolerance? Also give one example. (iii) What is meant by A.M and F.M? Also give their range. (iv) A Sinusoidal current has rms (effective) value of 10A. What is the maximum or peak value? (v) What is Choke? Explain briefly. (vi) Distinguish between Crystalline and Amorphous solids. (vii) What is meant by Hysteresis loss? How is it used in the construction of transformer? (viii) Define a superconductor with one example. (ix) Why charge carriers are not present in the depletion region? (x) What is the biasing requirement of the junctions of a transistor for its normal operation? (xi) Why Ordinary Silicon diodes do not emit light? (xii) $6 \times 2 = 12$ Attempt any Six parts. 4. Will higher frequency light eject greater number of electrons than low frequency light? Explain. (i) Which Photon red, green or blue carries the most energy and why? (ii) Is it possible to create a single electron from energy? Explain. (iii) What do we mean when we say that atom is excited? (iv) What is meant by Population Inversion? Explain. (v) A particle which produces more ionization is less penetrating. Why? (vi) How can radioactivity help in the treatment of Cancer? (vii) Write down the names of different Quarks. (viii) What is meant by Quenching? Explain. (ix)

P.T.O