

01. Due to short wavelength / High frequency - 01 mark

02. AND gate - $\frac{1}{2}$

$Y = 0$ - $\frac{1}{2}$

03. 10×10^{-1} ohm - Brown, Black & Gold

04. Nature of the lens will change i.e. Convex lens.

05. $q_1 = -ve, q_2 = +ve$

$q_1/q_2 = -1:1$

06. $A_1 = 78$ A_1^{182}

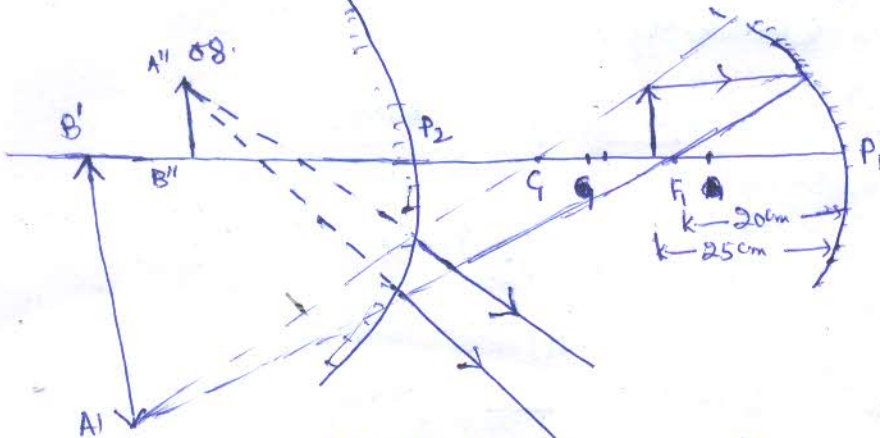
$A_2 = 70$ A_2^{178}

07. For one postulate - $\frac{1}{2}$

For 2nd postulate - $\frac{1}{2}$

Expression for total energy - $\frac{1}{2}$

Max. Energy of electron - $\frac{1}{2}$



(i) For Concave mirror

$$\frac{1}{f_1} = \frac{1}{u_1} + \frac{1}{v_1}$$

$$\frac{1}{v_1} = \frac{1}{f_1} - \frac{1}{u_1} = \frac{1}{-20} - \frac{1}{-25}$$

$$= \frac{1}{-20} + \frac{1}{25} = \frac{-5+4}{100} = -\frac{1}{100} \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

As v_1 is ~~the~~ $-ve$, the image $A'B'$ is real and is formed in front of Concave mirror such that

$$v_1 = -100 \text{ cm}$$

$P_1 B' = 100 \text{ cm}$

(ii) For Convex mirror, the image $A'B'$ acts virtual object

$$u_2 = (100 - 50) = 50 \text{ cm}, f_2 = +15 \text{ cm}$$

$$\frac{1}{v_2} = \frac{1}{f_2} - \frac{1}{u_2} = \frac{1}{15} - \frac{1}{50} = \frac{7}{150}$$

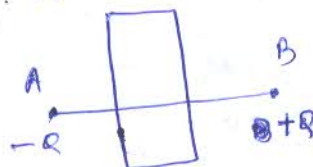
$$v_2 = \frac{150}{7} \text{ cm} = 21.43 \text{ cm}$$

As v_2 is $+ve$, the final image $A''B''$ is virtual and is formed behind the Convex mirror such that $P_2 B'' = 21.43 \text{ cm}$.

9. (9) Work done = 0 - $\frac{1}{2}$

Justification - Equipotential surface / $q \times (V_A - V_B) = 2 \times 0 = 0$ - $\frac{1}{2}$

Diagram of equipotential surface due to electric dipole - 01



(10) Capacitor is fully charged then conduction current and displacement current is zero - 1/2

Proof of $i_d = i_c$

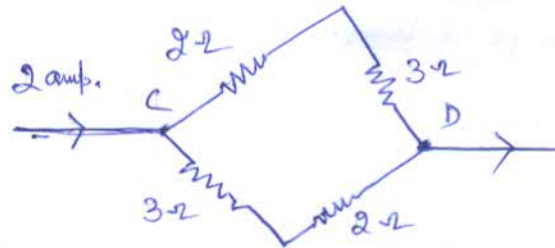
$$i_d = \epsilon_0 \frac{d\Phi_E}{dt} = i_c$$

$$i_d = \epsilon_0 \frac{d}{dt}(E \times A) = i_c$$

$$i_d = \epsilon_0 \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{Q}{\epsilon_0 A} \times A \right) = i_c$$

$$i_d = \frac{dQ}{dt} = i_c$$

(11)



$$(V_A - V_B) = (V_A - V_D) + (V_D - V_B)$$

$$= 3i + 2(i - 2)$$

1 mark

$$(V_A - V_B) = 2i + 4 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\text{Again } (V_A - V_B) = (V_A - V_C) + (V_C - V_B)$$

$$= 2i + 3(i - 2)$$

1 mark

$$(V_A - V_B) = 3i - 4 \quad \text{--- (ii)}$$

From eqn. (i) and (ii):

$$2i + 4 = 3i - 4$$

$$2i = i \quad (\text{put } i = 2 \text{ amp}) \quad \frac{1}{2} \text{ mark}$$

$$i = 1 \text{ amp}$$

put the value of i and i in eqn. (i) or in eqn. (ii)

$$(V_A - V_B) = 5 \text{ Volt} \quad \text{--- } \frac{1}{2} \text{ mark}$$

12 Statement - 1/2 mark

Construction of wavefront - 1/2 mark

Derivation of Snell's law - 2 marks.

13. (a) Position of n th dark fringe.

$$x_n = \frac{(2n-1) D \lambda}{2d} \quad \text{--- } \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{put } n=6$$

$$x_6 = \frac{11 D \lambda}{2d} \quad \text{--- } \frac{1}{2}$$

Put numerical value.

$$D = ?$$

$$(b) \beta_{air} = \frac{D \lambda_{air}}{d} \quad \text{--- } 01$$

Pair = Result

$$(c) \beta_{water} = \frac{1}{\mu_{water}} \times \beta_{air} = \text{Result} \quad \text{--- } 01$$

(14) (a) Jockey means - Cross-sectional Area $R = \rho \cdot \frac{l}{A}$ $R_{air} = ?$

$$\frac{A_{constant}}{A_{cal.}} = \frac{\rho_{constant}}{\rho_{cal.}} \quad \text{--- } 01$$

$$(b) A_{constant} > A_{cal.}$$

(c) - 01 mark

$$(15) B = 3000 \text{ Gauss} = 3000 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Tesla}$$

$$\vec{B} = 0.3 \hat{k}$$

$$A = 10 \text{ cm} \times 5 \text{ cm} = 50 \text{ cm}^2 = 50 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$$

$$i = 12 \text{ amp}, iA = 12 \times 50 \times 10^{-4} \text{ A-m}^2 = 0.06 \text{ A-m}^2$$

$$(a) \vec{\tau} = i \vec{A} \times \vec{B} = 0.06 \hat{i} \times 0.3 \hat{k} = -1.8 \times 10^{-2} \hat{j} \text{ N-m} \quad - 1 \text{ mark}$$

$$(b) \vec{\tau} = i \vec{A} \times \vec{B} = 0.06 \hat{j} \times 0.3 \hat{k} = -1.8 \times 10^{-2} \hat{i} \text{ N-m} \quad - 1 \text{ mark}$$

$$(c) \vec{\tau} = i \vec{A} \times \vec{B} = -0.06 \hat{j} \times 0.3 \hat{k} = -1.8 \times 10^{-2} \hat{i} \text{ N-m} \quad - 1 \text{ mark}$$

(16) Expression for average power in L-C-R - 2 marks

Average power in L-R Circuit - 1 mark.

(17) Plotting of $B \cdot \vec{e}/A$ and Mass No. graph - 01 mark

Impart. Conclusion - $\frac{1}{2}$ mark each.

Release of energy of Nuclear fusion - $\frac{1}{2}$ mark

Release of energy of Nuclear fission - $\frac{1}{2}$ mark.

(18) (a) Lenz Rule - 02

(b) Explanation - 01.

(19) (a) - 1 mark

(b) - 1 mark

(c) - 1 mark.

(20) (a) - 1 mark

(b) - 1 mark

(c) - 1 mark

(21) (a) Out put characteristics - 01 mark

(b) - 01 mark

(c) - 01 mark.

(22) Derivation - 2 marks

Nature of force - 1 mark.

(23) (a) - 01 mark

(b) - 01 mark

(c) - 01 mark

(d) - 01 mark

(24) (i) Statement - 01 mark

(ii) Derivation - 03 marks

(iii) - 01 mark

(a) - 01 mark OR

(b) - ~~01~~ 02 marks.

(c) - 01 mark

(d) - 01 mark.

(25) Derivation of Loney's rule - 03 marks

Height of T.V. tower - 01 mark

Height of transmitting Antenna - 01 mark

OR

Two draw back - 01 mark

Block diagram + Explanation - 03 marks

Numerical - 01 mark

26 Diagram - 02

Derivation - 03

OR

Identification of graph - $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$

Distinction - 01

Explanation of diffraction pattern due to single slit - 03

DAV PUBLIC SCHOOLS, JHARKHAND ZONE-B

Pre Board Exam (2017-18)


Marking scheme (XII) - 042

Set - II

01 - See the Answer of Q.N. 03 Set I

02 - OR Gate - $\frac{1}{2}$
 $Y=1$ - $\frac{1}{2}$

03. Nature of the Lens will change 2.e. Concave lens. - 01

04.  Due to short wavelength. - 0105. $q_1 = -1e$, $q_2 = +1e$
 $q_1/q_2 = -1:1$ 06. $A_1 - 70$ A_1 ¹⁷⁶
 $A_1 - 73$ A_1 ¹⁸⁰

07. See the answer of Q.N. 09 (Set I)

08. See the answer of Q.N. -10 (Set I)

09. See the answer of Q.N. -07 (Set I)

10. See the answer of Q.N. -08 (Set I)

11. See the answer of Q.N. -11 (Set I)

12. See the answer of Q.N. -13 (Set I)

13. See the answer of Q.N. -14 (Set I)

14. See the answer of Q.N. -15 (Set I)

15. See the answer of Q.N. -22 (Set I)

16. See the answer of Q.N. -16 (Set I)

17. See the answer of Q.N. -17 (Set I)

18. See the answer of Q.N. 18 (Set I)

19. See the answer of Q.No. -19 (Set I)

20. See the answer of Q.No. -21 (Set I)

21. See the answer of Q.No. -12

22. See the answer of Q.No. -13

23. See Q.No -25 of Set I

24. See Q.No. -24 of Set I

25. See Q.No. -26 of Set I

26.