Paper	Code)15 (A)	D. H.M.	
_	6171	20 Intermedia	015 (А) ГЕ PART-I (11 th С	Roll No	
Numb	er: 04/4	INTERMEDIA	IEPARI-I (II C	LASS)	
		(NEW SCHEME) OBJECTIVE Ices for each objective type question as A, E rcle in front of that question number. Use it		-	
Cutting given in BUBBI	g or filling two or m n objective type que	ore circles will result stion paper and leave	in zero mark in that	question. Attempt as many questions edit will be awarded in case	
Q.No.1 (1)	The path difference for constructive interference should be:-				
	(A) $\frac{\lambda}{2}$	(B) $\frac{5\lambda}{3}$	(C) $m\lambda$	(D) $\frac{3\lambda}{2}$	
(2)	4	4		pe then its magnifying power will be:-	
(-)	(A) 5	(B) 6	(C) 10	(D) 25	
(3)		nt of water is given as:	. ,		
()	(A) Zero K	_	(C) 273.16 K	(D) 373.16 K	
(4)			abatic Process will be v		
()		•	(C) $W = -\Delta U$		
(5)	Light year is a unit				
()	(A) Light		(C) Velocity	(D) Distance	
(6)	The resultant of two forces 30 N and 40 N acting parallel to each other is:-				
()	(A) 30 N	(B) 40 N	(C) 70 N	(D) 10 N	
(7)	A ball is allowed to	A ball is allowed to fall freely from certain height. It covers a distance in first second equal to:-			
	(A) 2g	(B) g	(C) $\frac{g}{2}$	(D) gt^2	
(8)	Kg ms ⁻¹ can also b	e written as:-			
	(A) Nm	(B) <i>NS</i>	(C) NS^{-1}	(D) JS	
(9)	-	s done in 3 seconds, the	_		
	(A) 6 watt	(B) 3 watt	(C) 18 watt	(D) 1 watt	
(10)	Moment of Inertia				
	(A) $Kg m^2$	(B) $Kg m^{-2}$	(C) $rad s^{-1}$	(D) Joule second	
(11)	The dimensions of angular velocity are:-				
	(A) $\left[T^{-1}\right]$	(B) $\left[LT^{-1}\right]$	(C) $\left[LT^{-2}\right]$	(D) $\left[L^{-1}T\right]$	
(12)	The ratio between orbital and escape velocities are:-				
	(A) 1	(B) $\frac{1}{2}$	(C) $\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$	(D) $\sqrt{2}$	
(13)	The device used for measurement of liquid flow is:-				
	(A) Monometer	(B) Barometer	(C) Hydrometer	(D) Venturimeter	
(14)	The frequency of S	Second's Pendulum is:	:-		
	(A) 0.5 Hz	(B) 1 Hz	(C) 2 Hz	(D) 4 Hz	
(15)	5) If the pressure of a gas is doubled, then speed of sound is:-				
	(A) Doubled	(B) Become half	(C) Not affected	(D) Increases by four times	
(16)	The distance between two consecutive nodes is:-				
	(A) $\frac{\lambda}{2}$	(B) $\frac{\lambda}{4}$	(C) 2λ	(D) λ	

(B) Refracted

(A) Reflected

as