



17202

21314

2 Hours/50 Marks

Seat No.

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Instructions : (1) All questions are **compulsory**.

- (2) **Illustrate** your answers with neat sketches **wherever** necessary.
(3) Figures to the right indicate **full** marks.
(4) **Assume** suitable data, if **necessary**.

MARKS

1. Attempt any nine :	18
a) Define :	2
i) Uniform velocity	
ii) Uniform acceleration.	
b) Write any two points to distinguish between work and energy.	2
c) State any two different NDT methods that are used in industries.	2
d) Define range of projectile. State formula with symbol meaning.	2
e) State any two properties of ultrasonic waves.	2
f) State any two points of difference between Seebeck's effect and peltier effect.	2
g) How can you increase thermo emf using different metals in thermoelectric series ? Give one example.	2
h) State two properties of photon.	2
i) The photo electric work function of a photo sensitive material is 3×10^{-19} J. Calculate its threshold wavelength.	2
j) Write two properties of X-rays.	2
k) Draw neat labelled diagram of Coolidge X-ray tube.	2
l) State two remarkable properties of LASER.	2

P.T.O.

**MARKS**

- 2. Attempt any four :** **16**
- a) A vehicle covers 60 m in the 3rd second and 100 m in 7th second during its motion. Calculate the acceleration and distance travelled in 10th second. 4
 - b) A bullet of weight 0.98 N is fired with a velocity of 400 m/s horizontally in a wooden block weighing 50 N resting on horizontal surface. If the bullet remains embedded in the block, calculate velocity of block after impact. 4
 - c) Distinguish between centripetal and centrifugal force. 4
 - d) Compare between LPT and UT method on the basis of principle of working, advantages, disadvantages and probing medium. 4
 - e) Explain the production of ultrasonic waves using piezoelectric method. 4
 - f) State four limitations of NDT. 4
- 3. Attempt any four :** **16**
- a) i) State Joule's law. Give its equation.
ii) Calculate the amount of heat generated when a current of 2A flows for 5 minutes through a resistance of 5.2Ω ($f = 4200 \text{ J/Kcal}$). 4
 - b) Explain variation of thermo emf with temperature of junctions. Define neutral temperature and inversion temperature. 4
 - c) Define :
 - i) Threshold frequency
 - ii) Threshold wavelength
 - iii) Work function
 - iv) Stopping potential. 4
 - d) State engineering and scientific applications of X-rays. 4
 - e) What is population inversion ? State four methods of pumping. 4
 - f) A fly wheel rotating at 800 r.p.m. accelerates to 2000 r.p.m. in 10 minutes. Calculate the uniform acceleration and the angular displacement within the given period. 4
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