Marks:10

DAE 1st YEAR ARCHITECTURE/ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY

PHY:122 Applied Physics

Model Paper 1 Objective Part: A

Time:15 Min

Q.1 CHOOS	ES AND TICK	CORRECT A	ANSWEI	<u>R.</u>		
1. The Dimension of Force Is						
(a) MLT ⁻¹	(b) MLT ⁻²	$(c)ML^2T^{-1}$	(d) ML^3			
2. The angle between two rectangular components of a vector is						
(a) 30	(b) 60	(c) 90	(d) 180			
3.Newton is the unit of						
(a) work	(b) force	(c) energy	(d) torqu	е		
4. Torque has maximum value if angle between r and F is						
(a) 0	(b) 30	(c) 45	(d) 90			
5.In S.H.M the acceleration is always towards						
(a) right side	(b)) left side	(c) the co	enter	(d) none	
6.Unit of intensity level of sound is						
(a) watt/m	(b) wat	t/m ²	(c) N/m		(d) E	Bell
7. The bending of light when it enters from one medium to the other is called						
(a) Reflection	(b) Refraction	(c) Dispersion	(d) Diffra	ction		
8. The raw material for optical fiber is						
(a) copper	(b) silver	(c) plastic	(d)silica			
9. The corpuscular theory of light was put forward by						
(a) Einstein	(b) Max Plank	(c) You	ung ((d) New	ton	
10.An atom can exist in meta stable state for						
(a) 10 ⁻⁵ sec	(b)10 ⁻³	sec	(c) 10 ⁻⁸ s	ec	(d)	10 ⁻¹⁰ sec
1						



DAE 1st YEAR ARCHITECTURE/ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY

PHY: 122 Applied Physics

Model Paper 1

Subjective Part: B

Time 2:15 Hours

Marks:40

Section I

Q.1Write Short Answers to any Twelve (12) of the following questions.

12X2 = 24

- 1. Define fundamental and derived units.
- 2. Define a unit vector.
- 3. Differentiate distance and displacement.
- 4. Define torque.
- 5. Define elasticity.
- 6. Define stationary waves
- 7. Describe laws of reflection.
- 8. Define loudness of sound
- 9. Define interference of sound.
- 10. Define power of lens. Write its unit.
- 11. What is optical fiber.
- 12. Define refractive index.
- 13. Define Newton's corpuscular theory of light.
- 14. Define phenomenon of beats.
- 15. Define time period in vibratory motion.
- 16. State two conditions of equilibrium
- 17. State scalar product.
- 18. Write dimension of work.

Section II

NOTE: Write Detail Answers of any two question.

 $2 \times 8 = 16$

- Q2 (a) Explain method of addition of vectors by rectangular components.
 - (b)A force of 100 N makes an angle of 30 degree with x-axis. Find its horizontal and vertical components.
- Q3. Prove that motion under elastic restoring force has SHM.
- Q4. Explain condition and structure of LASER.

Marks:10

DAE 1st YEAR ARCHITECTURE/ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY

PHY: 122 Applied Physics

Model Paper 2 Objective Part: A

Time:15 Min

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Q.1 CHOOSI	Q.1 CHOOSES AND TICK CORRECT ANSWER.					
1. The dimension of momentum is						
(a) MLT ⁻¹	(b)MLT ⁻²	(c) N	ML^2T^{-1}	$(d)ML^3$		
2. Which of the following is a scalar quantity?						
(a) Energy	(b) Velocity	(c) Force	(d) To	orque		
3.Force per u	nit area is calle	ed				
(a) density	(b) v	riscosity	(c) pre	ssure	(d) en	ergy
4. The unit of angular velocity is						
(a) m/sec	(b) rad/sec	(c) meter	(d) ra	dian		
5. The maximum distance of a vibrating body from mean position is called						
(a) time perio	d (b) d	isplacement	(c) am	plitude	(d) fre	equency
6. The change in the pitch of sound caused by the relative motion of either the source of sound or						
the listener is	called					
(a) Doppler's	Effect	(b) Beats		(c) Echo		(d) Acoustics
7. The unit of power of lens is						
(a) Watt	(b) cr	n	(c) m	eter	(d) di	opter
8. The central part of the optical fiber is called						
(a) cladding	(b) c	ore	(c) opt	tical center		(d) Kevlar
9. When an electron goes from higher energy level to lower energy level it						
(a) emits ligh	t (b) al	osorbs light	(c) do	es not emit lig	ht	(d) none of these
10. The refractive index of water is						
(a)1.5	(b) 1.	.33	(c) 2.	33	(d) 0.	33

DAE 15t YEAR ARCHITECTURE/ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY

PHY: 122 Applied Physics

Model Paper 2 Subjective Part: B

Time 2:15 Hours

Marks: 40

Section. I

Q.1 Write Short Answers to any Twelve (12) of the following Questions.

 $12 \times 2 = 24$

- 1: Define torque.
- 2: State the two conditions of equilibrium.
- 3: Differentiate static and dynamic equilibrium.
- 4: State newton's third law of motion.
- 5: Define momentum.
- 6: State law of conservation of momentum.
- 7: Define a unit vector.
- 8: Define scalar product.
- 9: State law of triangle of forces.
- 10: StateNewton's first law of motion.
- 11: Define angular velocity.
- 12. Convert 25m/sec into Km/h
- 13.Define ground state and excited state.
- 14.Define critical angle
- 15.Describe law of reflection.
- 16.Define pitch of sound.
- 17. State Hook, s law of elasticity.
- 18. Write type of motion.

Section II

Attempt any two (2) questions

- O.1:(a) Explain resolution of vector into its rectangular components.
 - (b) A force of 100 N makes an angle of 30 degree with x-axis. Find its horizontal and vertical components.
- O.2: (a) Explain structure of optical fiber.
 - (b) Find critical angle of water. The refractive index of water is 1.33
- Q.3(a) Proof law of conservation of momentum.
 - (b) A body of mass 3 Kg is moving towards east with a velocity of 9m/sec. Find its momentum.

MODEL PAPER

DAE (FIRSTYEAR)

CH-132 APPLIED CHEMISTRY

Ot	bjective	contracting as a second deposit of breakfasts a special of	MANUAL CONTRACTOR CONT	X = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0
	نمبر = 10		وقتت: 15منك	N .
50	وتت کے بعد نگران عملہ کو دامیں کر دیں۔لیڈ پسل	يسوالات پر چی جل کريں اور مقرره و	نوٹ:۔ بیر حصہ لازی ہے۔اس کو پر چ	3
باتھ	ِنْت کے بعد گران عملہ کو داہل کردیں۔ کیڈ پنٹر یہ سے گزارش ہے کہ اس حصا کو جوالی کا پی کے سا	الکھنے کی اور ان کا استعمال ہے۔ نگران عما	استنعال الفظول كوكافي اوركاث كردوباره	
			شسکک کرد ہے۔	\
-		-		
Q.	. Choose and Tick (/) the	correct answer.	يں۔	درست جواب منتخب کریں اور ٹک (۷) لگا کم
	1. The mass per unit volu	ime of a substance is o	called بالاتا ہے۔	سن شي ڪاماس پر يونٹ واليوم
	a) Volume	b) Density	c) Mole	d) Pressure
-27	2. The symbol of Gold is	· ′	4	گولڈ کی علامت ۔۔۔۔۔ ہے۔
	a) Hg	b) Au	E) PA	d) Mg
	3. The horizontal rows in	periodic table are cal	کہلاتی ہیں۔اlled	پریاڈکٹیبل میں موجودافقی قطاریں ۔۔۔۔
	a) Group	by Series	c) Lines	d) Periods
	4. The fifth state of matter	r is		مادہ کی پانچویں حالت ۔۔۔۔۔۔ ہے۔
	a) Plasma	b) Solid	c) Bose-Einstein Condens	
- 5	5. The most and readily s	Muble gas in water is	ي حل بوجاتي ہے۔	ان میں ہے کون می گیس پانی میس زیادہ اور جلد d) N ₂
	a) Co ₂	b) Co		
	6. The PH of pure water i	s	٠	خالص پانی کی PH ہوتی.
	a) 4	b) 0	c) 14	d) 7
	7. In oxidation removal of	takes place.	. -	تكيديس كاخراج بوتاب.
	a) Co ₂	b) H ₂	c) O ₂	d) So ₂
	8. Beta rays are/actually f	ast moving	وع ـــــ پي۔	بیاشعامیں اصل میں تیری ہے ترکت کرتے ہ
	a) Nucleus	b) Electron	c) Proton	d) Neutron
	9. The acid used in lead s	storage battery is		ليد مشور بج بيثري مين استعال ہونے والا تيز اب
	a) H ₃ Po/4	b) HNo ₃	c) H ₂ So ₄	d) Hcl
	10. Semiconductors become	ne insulator at	kelvin temperature.	
		ı•	بن جاتے ہیں۔	سن كيلون درجه حرارت بريسي كند كثر زانسوليش
	a) 10	b) 0	c) 20	d) 30
	****	t # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	*************	****

MODEL PAPER

DAE (FIRSTYEAR)

CH-132 APPLIED CHEMISTRY

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Time: 2:15 Hours

Marks: 40

SECTION - I

Q. 1 Write short answers to any Twelve (12) questions.

کوئی ہے 12 سوالوں کے مختصر جواب لکھیں۔

- 1. Define pressure and give its units.
- Define atom and molecule.
- Describe difference between simple and compound radical.
- Define period and group.
- Define sigma and Pi (\(\) bond.
- Define viscosity and give its units.
- Write four general properties of solid.
- Write four physical properties of water.
- 9. Give two definitions of bases.
- 10. Define monoacidic base with one example.
- 11. Describe half life.
- 12. Name four methods for preparation of Alloys.
- 13. Define corrosion.
- 14. Define electrolyte with two example.
- 15. Define insulator and write name of two gaseous insulator.
- 16. Give electronic configuration of silicon and germanium.
- 17. Define Etching Process.
- 18. Define Farady's second law of electrolysis.

یریشر کی تعریف کریں اور اس کے یونٹ کھیں۔

ایٹم اور مالیکیو ل کی تعریف کریں۔

ساده اورمرکب ریڈیکل میں فرق بیان کریں۔

گروپاور پریڈ کی تعریف کریں۔

سگمااور یائی بانڈ میں فرق بیان کریں۔

وسکوشی کی تعریف کریں اور اس کے بوٹ کا میں۔

مھوس کی جار جز لخصوصیات بیان کری<u>ں</u> یانی کی حارفزیکل خصوصیات تکھیں۔

اساسوں کی دوتعریفیں تکھیں۔

مونوايسڈک بيس کي تعريف کريں او پائيپ مثال ديں۔

کروژن (زنگاری) کی تعریف کرا

اليکٹرولائيٹ (برق ياشيد) کي تعربي کريں اور دومثاليں ديں۔

انسولیٹر کی تعریف کریں اور دو گیسی انسولیٹر کے نام کھیں۔ سليكان اور جرمينيم كى البيشراني تشكيل كلوين ب

ایجنگ کے مکمل کی تعریف کریں۔

فیرا ڈے کے دوسرے قانون برق یاشیدگی کی تعریف کریں۔

SECTION - II

Note: Write detail answer any Two (2) questions in detail.

- 0.2 (a) Describe four differences between compound and mixture.
 - (b) Write four properties of group and period.
- .3 (a) Explain Ionic bond and give two example.
 - (b) Explain internal treatment of boiler scale.
- 4 (a) Define the types of normal oxide and give one example of each.

2=16 كوئى سے دوسوالوں كتفصيلى جواب كھيں۔

مركب اورآميز بين جارفرق بيان كرين

گروپ الوریریڈی جارخصوصات تح برکریں۔

آئیونک یا نڈ کی وضاحت کریں اور دومثالیں دیں۔

بوائیلرسکیل کی انترال ٹریٹنٹ کی وضاحت کریں۔

ناران آسائيري اقسام كالعريف كرين اور برايك كي مثال دس

(b) Explain N-type and P-type semiconductor with examples.

این ٹائی اور بی ٹائی کیڈ کر کی وضاحت مثالوں کے ساتھ کریں۔