



* • MEASUREMENTS*

Smallest unit of measurement by; HiMeasurement tape \rightarrow 1 cm or 1mm Meter rule or half meter rule \rightarrow 0.1 cm or 1 mm

Vernier caliper → 0.01 cm or 0.1 mm Screw gauge \rightarrow 0.001 cm or 0.01 mm

- $\theta = s/r$ 2.
- 3. $2\pi \text{ rad} = 3600$
- 4. 3600 = 1 revolution
- 5. 1 radian = 57.30
- 6. 1 degree = 60 minute
- 7. 1 minute = 60 seconds
- 8. Angle at circle is 2π radian.
- Angle at sphere is 4π steradian. 9.
- 10. Volume of slid cylinder = πr^2
- Area of sphere = $4\pi r^2$
- 12. Volume of sphere = $4/3 \pi r^3$
- 13. Dimension of velocity = [LT-1]

For more free past questions visit https://www.pakshaheens.com/quizes/ For Test Pattern & Syllabus Visit https://tutorials.pakshaheens.com/

- 14. Dimension of acceleration= [LT-2]
- 15. Energy of photon; E = hf
- 16. Time period of pendulum; $T = 2\pi$
- * 5 VECTORS AND SCALAR*
- 17. Commutative property of vector= A+B
- = B+A
- 18. $Fx = F \cos\theta$
- 19. Fy = Fsin θ
- 20. F =

For more free past questions visit https://www.pakshaheens.com/quizes/ For Test Pattern & Syllabus Visit https://tutorials.pakshaheens.com/

- 21. A.B = AB $\cos \theta$
- 22. $A \times B = AB \sin \theta$
- 23. Scalar product; work and power
- 24. Vector product; torque
- 25. $\tau = r \times F$
- 26. First condition of equilibrium; $\Sigma F = 0$
- 27. Second condition of equilibrium; $\Sigma \tau = 0$
- * 5 MOTION AND FORCE*
- 28. v = s/t
- 29. a = v/t
- 30. vf = vi + at
- 31. $s = vit + \frac{1}{2} at2$

For more free past questions visit https://www.pakshaheens.com/quizes/ For Test Pattern & Syllabus Visit https://tutorials.pakshaheens.com/ 32. 2as = vf2 - vi2

33. S = vave x t

34. Vave = (vi + vf)/2

35. g = 9.8 ms-2 = 32 ft-2

36. F = ma

37. a = v/t

38. P = mv

39. P = Ft

40. Impulse; $J = F x t = \Delta P$

41. $J = \Delta P$

42. Law of conservation of momentum;

 $\Delta p = 0$

43. Elastic collision in one dimension; [v1

+ v2] = [v1' + v2']

44. Magnitude of projectile velocity; Vf =

45. Height of projectile; H = vi2sin2θ/2g

46. Time of flight; $T = 2 \text{ vi sin}\theta/g$

47. Time of summit or time to reach to

highest point; $T = vi sin\theta/g$

48. Range; $R = vi2 sin 2\theta/g$

For more free past questions visit https://www.pakshaheens.com/quizes/ For Test Pattern & Syllabus Visit https://tutorials.pakshaheens.com/

For more free past questions visit https://www.pakshaheens.com/quizes/

For Test Pattern & Syllabus Visit https://tutorials.pakshaheens.com/

49. Rmax = vi2/g

- 50. R = Rmax at 450
- * 5 WORK ENERGY POWER*
- 51. W = Fd $\cos\theta$
- 51. VV Tu Coso https://www.pakshaheens.com/quizes/ For Test Pattern & Syllabus Visit https://tutorials.pakshaheens.com/
- 53. 1 watt = Js-1
- 54. 1 hp = 746 watts
- 55. K.E = $\frac{1}{2}$ mv2
- 56. P.E = mgh
- 57. Efficiency = output/input = W x D/P x d
- 58. Absolute potential energy =Fr = -
- GmMe/Re (- because work is done against gravity)
- 59. Gravitational potential = E/m = GMe/Re
- 60. For escape velocity compare K.E with
- Absolute potential energy; vesc = → vesc =
- 61. $G = 6.67 \times 10-11 \text{ Nm2kg-2}$
- 62. Re = 6.4 x 106 m
- 63. Me = $6 \times 1024 \text{ kg}$
- 64. Vesc = 11.2 x 103 ms-1
- 65. Wh = K.E + fh \rightarrow (Wh = loss in potential energy)

For more free past questions visit https://www.pakshaheens.com/quizes/For Test Pattern & Syllabus Visit https://tutorials.pakshaheens.com/

For more free past questions visit

- 66. Loss in P.E = Gain inn K.E + work done against friction
- 67. E = $mc2 \rightarrow (c= 3 \times 108 \text{ ms}-1)$
- * 5 CIRCULAR MOTION*
- 68. Angular velocity; $\omega = \Delta\theta/\Delta t$
- 69. Angular acceleration; $\alpha = \Delta \omega / \Delta t \rightarrow a = \alpha \times r$
- 70. $v = r \omega$
- 71. Fc = mv2/r
- 72. ac = -(v2/r)
- 73. Centrifugal force= mv2/r
- 74. F $\sin \theta = mv2/r$
- 75. F cos θ = mg
- 76. Tan $\theta = v2/gr$

lα

- 77. Torque = r F = rma = rm (ra) = $(r2m)\alpha$ =
- 78. Moment of inertia; I = mr2
- 79. Ring or thin walled cylinder inertia(I) = MR2
- 80. Disc or solid cylinder inertia = ½ MR2
- 81. Disc inertia = ½ M (R22 + R12)

For more free past questions visit https://www.pakshaheens.com/quizes/For Test Pattern & Syllabus Visit https://tutorials.pakshaheens.com/

For more free past questions visit https://www.pakshaheens.com/quizes/

For Test Pattern & Syllabus Visit https://tutorials.pakshaheens.com/

- 82. Solid sphere inertia = 2/5 MR2
- 83. Solid rod or meter stick inertia = 1/12 MI2
- 84. Rectangular plate inertia = 1/12 M (a2+b2)
- 85. Angular momentum = L = r x p = r mv = rmr ω = r2m ω = I ω
- 86. L = rmv \rightarrow L/t = rmv/t = rma = rF = τ
- 87. $L/t = \tau$
- 88. Linear kinetic energy = ½ mv2
- 89. Rotational kinetic energy = ½ Ιω2
- 90. Velocity of hoop = v = For more free past questions visit https://www.pakshaheens.com/quizes/
- 91. Velocity of disc = v =
- 92. Critical velocity = v = 7.9 km2
- 93. The orbital velocity = v =
- 94. Lift at rest \rightarrow T =w
- 95. Lift moving downward → T = w ma
- 96. Lift moving upward \rightarrow T = w + ma
- 97. Lift falling freely = T ...
- 98. Frequency for artificial satellite → f =
- * **∮** FLUID DYNAMICS*

For more free past questions visit https://www.pakshaheens.com/quizes/For Test Pattern & Syllabus Visit https://tutorials.pakshaheens.com/

For Test Pattern & Syllabus Visit

https://tutorials.pakshaheens.com/

```
99. Drag force \rightarrow Fd = 6 \pi \eta r v
```

101. Continuity equation
$$\rightarrow$$
 A1 v1 = A2

v2

102. Av=
$$\Delta V/\Delta t = constant$$

103.
$$\Delta m/\Delta t = \rho \Delta V/\Delta t$$

104. Bernoulli's Equation =
$$P + \frac{1}{2} \rho v^2 + \frac{1}{2} \rho v^2$$

ρgh = constant

105. Torricelli's Theorem
$$\rightarrow$$
 v =

$$\rightarrow$$
 v1 =

For more free past questions visit https://www.pakshaheens.com/quizes/For Test Pattern & Syllabus Visit https://tutorials.pakshaheens.com/

* 5 OSCILLATIONS*

107. Frequency
$$\rightarrow$$
 f=1/T

108. Angular frequency
$$\rightarrow \omega = 2\pi f$$

109. Time period
$$\rightarrow$$
 T = $2\pi/\omega$

110. Velocity of projection
$$\rightarrow$$
 vy = ω

 $= 2\pi$

```
½ kx02 -½ kx2t
            Total energy of simple pendulum =
½ kx02
115.
            Resonance frequency = Fn = nf1
116.
            Phase \rightarrow \theta = \omega t
                                    For more free past questions visit
                                    https://www.pakshaheens.com/quizes/
                                    For Test Pattern & Syllabus Visit
* O WAVES*
                                    https://tutorials.pakshaheens.com/
117.
            Transverse wave speed →
118.
            Longitudinal waves speed →
119.
            Phase change \rightarrow 2\pi = \lambda
            Phase difference \rightarrow \delta = 2\pi/\lambda
120.
121.
           Speed of sound by newton \rightarrow v =
= 281
        ms-1
122.
            Laplace correction \rightarrow v = = 332
ms-1
* O Chap No.11 ELECTROSTATICS*
123.
            1 e = 1.602 \times 10-19 C
124.
            Q = ne
            Coulomb's Law; F = k
125.
                                     For more free past questions visit
126.
                                     https://www.pakshaheens.com/quizes/
            K =
                                     For Test Pattern & Syllabus Visit
                                     https://tutorials.pakshaheens.com/
            K = 9.0 \times 109 \text{ N} \text{ m}^2 \text{ C}^{-2}
127.
128.
            εο = 8.85 x 10 -12 C2
```

129. εr = For more free past questions visit https://www.pakshaheens.com/quizes/ For Test Pattern & Syllabus Visit Fmed = 130. https://tutorials.pakshaheens.com/ 131. E = = = K132. $\Phi = E A \cos \theta = N m^2 C^{-1}$ 133. $\Phi =$ E due to sheet of charge; E = 134. 135. E due to charge palates; 136. Volt = V = = Joule / Coulomb Electric potential energy; U = 137. 138. Electric potential; 139. Potential Gradient = E = -140. $1 \text{ eV} = 1.602 \times 10-19 \text{ C} \times 1\text{ V}$ \rightarrow (1 eV = 1.602 x 10-19 J) C = C V-1 = farad141. 142. Charge density; $\sigma =$ Cvac = = = 143. For more free past questions visit https://www.pakshaheens.com/quizes/ 144. er = Cmed / Vvac For Test Pattern & Syllabus Visit https://tutorials.pakshaheens.com/ 146. Capacitors In Series; 147. Q = Q1 = Q2 = Q3For more free past questions visit https://www.pakshaheens.com/quizes/ For Test Pattern & Syllabus Visit V = V1 + V2 + V3148.

https://tutorials.pakshaheens.com/

```
1/Ce = 1/C1 + 1/C2 + 1/C3
149.
150.
          Capacitors In Parallel;
151.
                                 For more free past questions visit
          Q = Q1 = Q2 = Q3
                                 https://www.pakshaheens.com/quizes/
                                 For Test Pattern & Syllabus Visit
152.
          V = V1 + V2 + V3,
                                 https://tutorials.pakshaheens.com/
153.
          Ce = C1 + C2 + C3
          Electric dipole; P = q d
154.
          Energy = U = = (Ed)2
155.
          Energy density; E2
156.
157.
          Maximum charge on capacitor = C
x e.m.f
158.
          q/q0 = 63.2 \%
                                  →for charging
159.
                                   >for
          q/q0 = 36.7 \%
discharging
          q = q0 (1-e-t/RC)
                                     →for
160.
charging
          q = q0 e-t/RC
161.
                                      >for
discharging
* Chap No. 12 CURRENT ELECTRICITY*
162.
          Current, I = Q/t \rightarrow C s-1 = A
          Drift velocity order = 10-5 m/s.
163.
                          For more free past questions visit
```

https://www.pakshaheens.com/quizes/

For Test Pattern & Syllabus Visit https://tutorials.pakshaheens.com/

164.

V = IR

```
Tan \theta = I/V = 1/R
165.
166.
            Resistance, R = V/I \rightarrow 1\Omega = 1V/1A
167.
            R = \rho L/A \rightarrow \Omega.m
168.
            Conductance, G = 1/R \rightarrow
Siemen(S) or mho
            Conductivity, \sigma = 1/\rho = L/RA
169.
→mho/m or S/m
170.
            Pure metals R inc with T inc.
171.
            Electrolytes and insulators, R dec
                           For more free past questions visit
                           https://www.pakshaheens.com/quizes/
with Tinc.
                           For Test Pattern & Syllabus Visit
                           https://tutorials.pakshaheens.com/
172.
           \Delta R = \alpha R0 T
                               \rightarrow RT = R0 (1+\alphaT)
173.
            Temperature co-efficient of
Resistance, \alpha = RT - R0/R0T \rightarrow K-1
            Resistivity, \rho T = \rho 0 (1+\alpha T) OR
174.
= \rho T - \rho 0/\rho 0T \rightarrow K-1
           Electromotive Force, \varepsilon = W/q
175.
1 volt = 1 joule/coulomb
176.
            Open circuit, I = 0 so V = \varepsilon
177.
            Terminal Voltage, Vt = \varepsilon - Ir
178.
            Power, P = W/t = VI \rightarrow 1 Watt =
                    For more free past questions visit
1V x 1A
                    https://www.pakshaheens.com/quizes/
                    For Test Pattern & Syllabus Visit
                    https://tutorials.pakshaheens.com/
```

```
179. 1 kWh = 1 unit of electrical energy
180. 1 J = 1W x 1s
181. Maximum output power.
```

181. Maximum output power, (Pout)max =
$$\epsilon 2 / 4r = \epsilon 2 / 4R$$

182. Thermo emf,
$$\varepsilon = \alpha T + \frac{1}{2} \beta T^2$$

183. KCL,
$$\Sigma I = 0$$

184. KVL,
$$\Sigma \varepsilon = \Sigma V = \Sigma IR$$

187. Wheatstone Bridge,
$$X = PQ/R$$

188. Potentiometer,
$$\varepsilon 2/\varepsilon 1 = 12/11$$

189. Tan
$$\theta = I/V = 1/R$$

* 5 Chap No. 13 ELECTROMAGNETISM*

190. Force on current carrying wire,

 $F=BIL \sin \theta$.

191. Magnetic field or magnetic induction, B = F/IL →1 tesla =1 NA-1 m-1 =

1 Wb m-2

For more free past questions visit https://www.pakshaheens.com/quizes/For Test Pattern & Syllabus Visit https://tutorials.pakshaheens.com/

193. Magnetic Flux, $\Phi = B A \cos \theta$ $\rightarrow 1 \text{ Wb} = 1 \text{ N m A-1}.$

```
Ampere's Law, B I/r = \mu 0 (I/2\pi r)
194.
OR
        \Sigma B.\Delta L = \mu 0 I
                               For more free past questions visit
                               https://www.pakshaheens.com/quizes/
                               For Test Pattern & Syllabus Visit
195.
           Bnet = B1 + B2
                               https://tutorials.pakshaheens.com/
196.
           Magnetic field due to current
carrying solenoid, B = \mu 0 \text{ n I} \rightarrow \text{n=N/L}
           Motion of charge particle in
197.
uniform magnetic field, F=q v B
          Centripetal Force = Magnetic
198.
force
         \rightarrow mv2/r = qvB
        Time period of charge particle in
        T = 2\pi m/qB
200.
           Frequency of charge particle in
B.
       f = qB/2\pi m
         Velocity selector,
201.
                                           FE = FM
\rightarrow qE = qvB \rightarrow v = E/B
          Torque on current carrying coil,
= NBIA cos θ
203.
          Pestoring torque, \tau = C \theta
204.
          Galvanometer, NBIA cos \theta = C \theta
\rightarrow I = C\theta/NAB \rightarrow I \theta
205.
          Conversion of galvanometer into
```

```
ammeter, small R connected in parallel
           Conversion of galvanometer into
voltmeter, large R in series are connected
           Ammeter, Rs = Rg Ig / (I - Ig)
\rightarrow Ideal ammeter \rightarrow 0 R
           Voltmeter, Rh = (V/Ig) -
208.
                → Ideal voltmeter → infinite R
Rg
* • Chap No. 14 ELECTROMAGNETIC
INDUCTION*
           Faraday's Law, \varepsilon N (\Delta \Phi / \Delta t)
\varepsilon = N (\Delta \Phi / \Delta t)
           Lenz Law, \varepsilon = -N (\Delta \Phi / \Delta t)
210.
           Flux motional emf, \varepsilon = Blv \sin \theta
211.
           Rate of work done, W= Bilv
212.
213.
           Rate of production of electrical
           energy =ε l
energy,
214.
           W = energy \rightarrow Bilv = \varepsilon l \rightarrow \varepsilon = Blv
215.
           Power, P = Fv
216.
           \varepsilon = L \Delta I/\Delta t or \varepsilon = N \Delta \Phi/\Delta t
                           For more free past questions visit
                           https://www.pakshaheens.com/quizes/
= ΝΦ
                           For Test Pattern & Syllabus Visit
                           https://tutorials.pakshaheens.com/
217.
           Self-Inductance,
```

```
218.
          \varepsilon = M \Delta I/\Delta t or \varepsilon = N \Delta \Phi/\Delta t
MI = N\Phi
219.
          Mutually inductance, M = N\Phi /I
220.
          F = 1/T
221.
          Induced emf, \varepsilon = NAB \cos \omega t
NAB ω sinωt
222.
          \varepsilon = \varepsilon \max \sin \omega t
223.
          Back emf, V = \varepsilon + IR
224.
          Ns / Np = Vs / Vp = Ip /Is
* O Chap 16 PHYSICS OF SOLIDS*
225.
          Elastic modulus =
226.
          Tensile stress =
227.
          Tensile strain =
228.
          Young modulus =
                                    = Nm-2
229.
          Shear stress =
230.
          Shear strain = = \tan \theta
          Shear modulus = rigidity modulus
231.
          Bulk or volume stress =
232.
          Bulk modulus (in fluids) = \Delta p =
233.
                                  For more free past questions visit
          Volume strain =-
```

Volume strain =- https://www.pakshaheens.com/quizes/For Test Pattern & Syllabus Visit https://tutorials.pakshaheens.com/

```
Stress strain (Hook's law)
236.
                               or more free past questions visit
237.
           A = r2
                               https://www.pakshaheens.com/quizes/
                               For Test Pattern & Syllabus Visit
                               https://tutorials.pakshaheens.com/
238.
           W = \frac{1}{2}Fe (work done on
stretching wire).
239.
           Strain energy = \frac{1}{2} F e
           Strain energy per unit volume =
240.
½ (stress) (strain)
* OChap 18 DAWN OF MODERN
PHYSICS*
           E = m0 c2
241.
          L= L0
242.
243.
           T = t0
244.
           M = m0
245.
           \lambdamax T = 0.2898 x 10-2 m k
(Wein's displacement law)
           E = \sigma T4
246.
(Steffan-Bolts Law)
247.
           \sigma = 5.67 \times 10-8 \text{ Wm}-1 \text{ K}-4
248.
           E = nhf
                                    For more free past questions visit
                                    https://www.pakshaheens.com/quizes/
                                    For Test Pattern & Syllabus Visit
249.
           K.Emax = e V0
                                    https://tutorials.pakshaheens.com/
           K.Emax = h f - \Phi
250.
```

```
251. H f0 = \Phi = 252. K.Emax = hf - Hf0f 253. Hf = K.E +hf' For mohttps://Ent.Tes
```

P=

For more free past questions visit https://www.pakshaheens.com/quizes/ For Test Pattern & Syllabus Visit https://tutorials.pakshaheens.com/

255.
$$\Delta \lambda = 1$$
-

254.

$$256. = + 1-$$

260.
$$\lambda = =$$

261.
$$\Delta p =$$
 and $\Delta x = \lambda$

262.
$$(\Delta p)(\Delta x) = h$$

263.
$$(\Delta E)(\Delta t) = h$$

$$= R(-)$$

265.
$$R = E0 / hc = 1.097 \times 107 m-1$$
.

266.
$$mvr = nh/2\pi$$
.

268. E = hf = En - Ep

For more free past questions visit https://www.pakshaheens.com/quizes/ For Test Pattern & Syllabus Visit https://tutorials.pakshaheens.com/ For more free past questions visit https://www.pakshaheens.com/quizes/For Test Pattern & Syllabus Visit https://tutorials.pakshaheens.com/

270. En = -

271. En = $= 2.17 \times 10-18 \text{ j/ } \text{n2} = +13.6$

ev/n2

272. rn = $n2 r1 \rightarrow r1 = 0.53 0A$.

273. 1 0A = 10- m

274. $2\pi r = n\lambda$

275. $eV \rightarrow hfmax = hc/\lambda min$

276. λ min = hc/eV

277. excited state for 10-8 s.

278. metastable state for 10-3 s

* 5 Chap 20 NUCLEAR PHYSICS*

Nuclear size is of the order of 10-14 m.

280. The mass of the nucleus is of the order of 10-27 kg.

281.

y

mv2 = Vq

For more free past questions visit https://www.pakshaheens.com/quizes/
For Test Pattern & Syllabus Visit

282. Bqv = mv2/r https://tutorials.pakshaheens.com/

283. Bqv = $mv2/r \rightarrow m = Bqr/v$

284. $\frac{1}{2}$ mv2 = Vq \rightarrow v2 = 2Vq/m

```
285. So m = qr2B2/2V
```

286.
$$\Delta m = Zmp + Nmn - M(A,Z)$$

The binding energy in MeV is 931

x Δm.

288. The binding energy per nucleon =

Eb/A.

289. $0n1 \rightarrow 1H1 + -1\beta0 + antineutrino$

12 MIN

290. $\Delta N/\Delta t = -\lambda N$

291. $R = -\Delta N/\Delta t = \lambda N$

292. $N = N0e - \lambda t$

293. 1 Bq = 1 decay per second

294. $1 \text{ Ci} = 3.70 \times 1010 \text{ decay/s}$

295. $\lambda T \frac{1}{2} = 0.693$

296. The charge on u,t and c, in term of electron is +2/3e.

297. The charge on s,t and b in term of electron is -1/3e.

298. proton = $2U \rightarrow D$.

For more free past questions visit https://www.pakshaheens.com/quizes/ For Test Pattern & Syllabus Visit https://tutorials.pakshaheens.com/

299. neutron

Remember Me In Your Prayers(capt. ALam)