

## HDR-003-001102

Seat No.

## B. Sc. (Sem. I) (CBCS) Examination

November / December - 2017 Physics - 101 (Old Course)

Faculty Code: 003 Subject Code: 001102

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Hours] [Total Marks: 70]

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

- (2) Symbols have their usual meanings.
- (3) Figures to the right indicates marks.
- 1 Answer the following in short:

- (1) Define conservative force.
- (2) What is an inelastic collision?
- (3) State the theorem of parallel axis.
- (4) Give an equation for the moment of inertia of a circular ring.
- (5) State the Kepler's second law of planetary motion.
- (6) What is the intensity of the gravitational field at the center of a spherical shell?
- (7) What is the escape velocity of earth?
- (8) State Hooke's law.
- (9) Give the SI units of Young's modulus.
- (10) Define Poisson's ratio.
- (11) Define time constant of an L-R circuit while charging.
- (12) Define frequency of an alternating quantity.
- (13) Give equation for rms value of an alternating current.
- (14) Define Q-factor.

- (15) In a purely inductive circuit, what is the relation of phase between current and voltage?
- (16) State maximum power transfer theorem.
- (17) How is a galvanometer converted to voltmeter?
- (18) How many spin quantum numbers can be associated with an electron?
- (19) Define phase velocity.
- (20) If the kinetic energy of a moving particle is E, what is its de Broglie wavelength?
- 2 (a) Answer the following questions: (any three) 6
  - (1) State and explain the law of conservation of energy.
  - (2) Discuss in brief radius of gyration.
  - (3) Explain the state of weightlessness.
  - (4) Explain in brief Bulk modulus.
  - (5) Give MKS and CGS units of work.
  - (6) Derive an equation for orbital speed of a satellite.
  - (b) Answer the following questions: (any three)
    - (1) Discuss in brief work and power.
    - (2) Derive an equation for gravitational potential at a point.
    - (3) State and prove the work energy theorem.
    - (4) Obtain the relation between torque and angular momentum.
    - (5) Discuss in brief moment of inertia with necessary diagrams.
    - (6) Write a note on Poisson's ratio.

- (c) Answer the following questions: (any two)
  - (1) What is elastic collision? Derive an equation for final velocities of bodies undergoing elastic collisions.
  - (2) What do you mean by conservative force? Explain giving two examples.
  - (3) State and prove the theorem of perpendicular axis.
  - (4) Derive an equation for escape velocity for a body when it is projected from the surface of the earth.
  - (5) Prove that shear is equivalent to an elongation strain and compression strain at right angles to each other.
- 3 (a) Answer the following questions: (any three)
  - (1) Discuss resonance in parallel L-C-R circuit.
  - (2) Explain the use of multimeter as ammeter.
  - (3) List the limitations of Bohr's atomic 'model.
  - (4) Explain in brief Spatial quantization.
  - (5) Derive de Broglie wave equation.
  - (6) Define magnetic orbital quantum number and magnetic spin quantum number.
  - (b) Answer the following questions : (any three)
    - (1) Derive an equation for rms value of an alternating current.
    - (2) What is atomic excitation? Discuss two main methods to excite an atom.
    - (3) Discuss the main features of the vector atom model.
    - (4) Write a short note on wave mechanical atom model.
    - (5) Derive the relation between phase velocity and group velocity.
    - (6) Define the four quantum numbers by which the state of an electron in an atom is characterized.

10

6

- (c) Answer the following questions: (any two)
  - (1) Derive an equation for growth of charge in an R-C circuit.
  - (2) State and prove correspondence principle.
  - (3) State and prove Thevenin's theorem.
  - (4) What is the effect of nuclear motion on atomic spectra? Explain.
  - (5) Discuss the failures of classical mechanics to explain the photoelectric effect and the Compton Effect.

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