

MAX-003-1014002

Seat No. _____

B. Sc. (Physics) (Sem. IV) Examination March / April - 2018 Wave Optics - Semiconductor Devices (New Course)

Faculty Code: 003 Subject Code: 1014002

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

Instructions: (1) All questions are compulsory.

- (2) Symbols have their usual meaning.
- (3) Figures on right side indicates full marks.
- (4) Student can use non-programmable calculator.
- 1 (a) Answer the following questions in short:

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- (1) Define first law of thermodynamics.
- (2) Define efficiency of heat engine.
- (3) If heat is added to the system its temperature must be decreased. (True/False)
- (4) What is the unit of C_p OR C_v ?
- (b) Answer any one of the following question:

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- (1) Carnot's engine has the same efficiency between 1000K and 500K and between "X" K and 1000K. Calculate "X", the temperature of sink.
- (2) Calculate the efficiency of the Carnot's engine working between the 373K and 273K.
- (c) Answer any one of the following question: 3
 - (1) A refrigerator has to transfer an average of 200 joules of heat per sec. from temperature 263K to 300K. Calculate (W) the average power consumed. Assuming ideal reversible cycle and no other losses.
 - (2) Describe concept of heat.

| | (d) | Answer any one of the following question in detail: | | | |
|---|-----|---|---|--|--|
| | | (1) | Write note on heat engine. | | |
| | | (2) | Explain working and results of porous-plug experiment. | | |
| 2 | (a) | Answer the following questions in short: | | | |
| | | (1) | What is the unit of entropy. | | |
| | | (2) | SI unit of Stefan's constant is | | |
| | | (3) | Define change of entropy (ds) in equation form. | | |
| | | (4) | The entropy remains constant in reversible process but increase in irreversible process. (True/False) | | |
| | (b) | Answer any one of the following question: | | | |
| | | (1) | Calculate the increase in entropy of 10 kg of water at 100 °C when it changes to vapour. [Latent heat of vapour $(L) = 540$ cal/gm] | | |
| | | (2) | Compare the radiant emittance of a black body at $300K$ and $3000K$ given. | | |
| | (c) | Answer any one of the following question: | | | |
| | | (1) | Two ideal black bodies X and Y at temperatures 500K and 600K respectively are placed in an evacuated enclosure whose walls are blackened and kept at 300K. Compare their rates of loss of heat. | | |
| | | (2) | Discuss: Entropy. | | |
| | (d) | Answer any one of the following question in detail: | | | |
| | | (1) | Write notes on T-S diagram. | | |
| | | (2) | Explain Kirchhoff's law. | | |
| 3 | (a) | Answer the following questions in short: | | | |
| | | (1) | Maxwell's first relation is $\left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial V}\right)_S =$ | | |

(2)

(3)

(4)

What is difference between C_p and C_v ?

What is the equation of enthalpy H?

Write the mathematical form of Stefan's law?

| | (b) | Ans | wer any one of the following question: | 2 |
|------|-------|---|---|-----|
| | | (1) | Calculate the change in boiling point of water when the pressure is increased by 10^5 Pa. Boiling point of water is 373 K. Specific volume of steam is 1.671 m 3 /kg and latent heat of steam is 2.268×10^6 J/Kg. | |
| | | (2) | Calculate under what pressure ice would freeze at 272 K, if the change in specific volume when lkg of water freezes in to ice is 91×10^{-6} m ³ . [Latent heat of ice = 3.36×10^{5} J/Kg and 1 atmosphere pressure = 10^{5} N/m ²] | |
| | (c) | Ans | wer any one of the following question: | 3 |
| | | (1) | Water boils at a temperature of 101 °C at a pressure of 78.7 cm of Hg. 1 gm of water occupies 1601 cm^3 on evaporation. Calculate the latent heat of steam. [J = $4.2 \times 10^7 \text{ erg/cal}$] | |
| | | (2) | Derive Maxwell second relation. | |
| | (d) | Ans | wer any one of the following question in detail: | 5 |
| | , , | (1) | Write a short note on specific heat equation. | |
| | | (2) | Describe Joule-Thomson effect and Joule-Thomson Co-efficient. | |
| 4 | (a) | Answer the following questions in short: | | |
| | | (1) | LED emits no light when reverse biased. (True/False) | |
| | | (2) | Draw the symbol of photodiode. | |
| | | (3) | What is the Full Form of FET. | |
| | | (4) | Draw the symbol of OR Gate. | |
| | (b) | Answer any one of the following question: | | |
| | | (1) | Convert the following binary number in to decimal number $(110011)^2$. | |
| | | (2) | Convert the following decimal number in to binary | |
| MA | X-003 | -1014 | number $(49)_{10}$ 002] 3 [Con | td. |
| T-11 | | TOIT | - T | · |

Answer any one of the following question: 3 (c) Prove that $\overline{A \cdot B} = \overline{A} + \overline{B}$ by using truth table. (1)(2)Explain in brief LED. Answer any one of the following question in detail: 5 (d) Discuss the construction and working of JFET. (2)Write the principle, construction and working of solar cell. Answer the following questions in short: 4 (a) (1)The Q-factor is the measure of voltage magnification for acceptor circuit. (True / False) (2)At resonance what is the phase difference between current and applied ac voltage for LCR series circuit. Accept in special cases, all ac bridges involve a (3)double balance. (True / False) How many stages of amplifier used in phase shift (4)oscillator? Answer any one of the following question: 2 (b) What is the resonance frequency of a series LCR Circuit if L = 200×10^{-6} H $C = 200 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F}.$ A phase shift oscillator having $R = 10^6 \Omega$. Find (2)the value of capacitor to produce 954 Hz frequency. Answer any one of the following question: 3 (c) An ac circuit consists of a 2200 resistance and a (1)0.7 H inductance connected in series with 220 V and 50 Hz ac source. Find the impedance and current following in the circuit. (2)Write a short note on phase shift oscillator. Answer any one of the following question in detail: (d) 5 (1)Explain the construction and working of Hartley Oscillator.

(2)

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Explain in detail LCR series circuit.