



Seat No. _____

HI-003-1014002

B. Sc. (Sem. IV) Examination

April - 2023

Physics : P - 401

(Thermodynamics & Electronics) (Old 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 meanings.
 - (3) Figures to the right side indicate marks.

- 1**
- (a) Answer the following in short: **4**
 - (1) What is the unit of specific heat in C.G.S. unit?
 - (2) Write the Mayer's formula.
 - (3) The efficiency of any heat engine can never be 100%. (True / False)
 - (4) Write Lord Kelvin's statement for second law of thermodynamics.
 - (b) Answer in brief : (any **one**) **2**
 - (1) Find the efficiency of a Carnot's engine working between 127°C and 27°C .
 - (2) Carnot's engine has same efficiency between 1000 K and 500 K and between x K and 1000 K. Calculate x -the temperature of sink.
 - (c) Answer in detail : (any **one**) **3**
 - (1) Describe zeroth law of thermodynamics.
 - (2) Obtain Mayer's formula.
 - (d) Give answer in detail : (any **one**) **5**
 - (1) Explain in detail Carnot's cycle.
 - (2) Write and prove Carnot's theorem.

- 2 (a) Answer the following in short: 4
- (1) Write the unit of entropy.
 - (2) In reversible process, the total change in entropy is always zero. (True / False)
 - (3) Write Stefan's Law.
 - (4) Thermal radiation travels in straight line. (True / False)
- (b) Answer in brief : (any **one**) 2
- (1) Compute the change in entropy when 25 gm of ice at 0°C is converted into water at the same temperature. (Latent heat of fusion is 80 cal./gm.)
 - (2) Calculate the change in entropy for 3 gm of nitrogen doubles in volume at constant temperature.
- (c) Answer in detail : (any **one**) 3
- (1) Explain change in entropy in reversible process.
 - (2) Write properties of thermal radiation.
- (d) Write notes on : (any **one**) 5
- (1) Derive Stefan - Boltzmann's Law.
 - (2) Describe entropy of a steam.
- 3 (a) Answer the following in short: 4
- (1) The internal energy of the system remains constant in an isochoric adiabatic process. (True / False)
 - (2) Halmholtz free energy F is defined as _____.
 - (3) Enthalpy remains constant in a reversible isobaric adiabatic process. (True / False)
 - (4) Write specific heat equation.
- (b) Answer in brief : (any **one**) 2
- (1) At 373 K, 1 gm of water occupies 1601 cm³ on evaporation. Calculate latent heat of steam if $\frac{dP}{dT} = 35985 \frac{\text{dyne}}{\text{cm}^2 \text{K}}$.
 - (2) Compare the radiant emittance of a black body at 200 K and 2000 K. $\sigma = 5.672 \times 10^{-8} \text{ mks}$.
- (c) Answer in detail : (any **one**) 3
- (1) Describe internal energy.
 - (2) Explain Gibb's free energy.

- (d) Write notes on : (any **one**) 5
- (1) Write the Maxwell's four thermodynamical relations and derive specific heat equation.
 - (2) State the Maxwell's thermodynamical relations and deduce T_{ds} equation.
- 4 (a) Answer the following in short: 4
- (1) Write the full form of LASER.
 - (2) Draw circuit symbol of LED.
 - (3) JFET is less noisy than BJT. (True / False)
 - (4) Write the truth table of AND gate.
- (b) Answer in brief : (any **one**) 2
- (1) In JFET, if 2 V changes of V_{DS} produces 0.2 mA change in I_D . Find the a.c. drain resistance if $V_{GS} = -1.5 V$.
 - (2) The parameters of UJT are $R_{BB} = 5 k\Omega$ and $\eta = 0.6$, find the values of R_{B1} and R_{B2} .
- (c) Answer in detail : (any **one**) 3
- (1) Explain the working of LED.
 - (2) Draw and explain characteristics of UJT.
- (d) Write notes on : (any **one**) 5
- (1) Define the JFET parameters and obtain the relation between them.
 - (2) Explain universal gates.
- 5 (a) Answer the following in short: 4
- (1) In LR circuit $P = VI \cos\phi$, where $\cos\phi$ is called _____.
 - (2) The frequency of LC oscillations is given by $f =$ _____.
 - (3) Write the balance condition for ac bridge.
 - (4) Which bridge is used to find unknown capacitance?

- (b) Answer in brief : (any **one**) **2**
- (1) In Maxwell's bridge the balance is obtained when $C_1 = 0.01 \mu F$, $R_1 = 470 k\Omega$, $R_2 = 2.7 k\Omega$ and $R_3 = 100 k\Omega$. Find the inductive impedance.
 - (2) Find the resonance frequency of series LC circuit if $L = 200 \mu H$ and $C = 200 PF$.
- (c) Answer in detail : (any **one**) **3**
- (1) Explain RL series circuit.
 - (2) Describe the Barkhausen criteria.
- (d) Write note on : (any **one**) **5**
- (1) Explain the construction and working of Wein bridge oscillator.
 - (2) Obtain the general conditions for bridge balance.
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