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**Part III — PHYSICS**

( English Version )

Time Allowed : 3 Hours ]

[ Maximum Marks : 150

**PART - I****Note :** i) Answer all the questions.

ii) Choose and write the correct answer.

30 × 1 = 30

1. Which of the following equations represents Biot-Savart law ?
- a)  $dB = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{I dl}{r^2}$                       b)  $\vec{dB} = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{I dl \sin \theta}{r^2}$
- c)  $\vec{dB} = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{I \vec{dl} \times \vec{r}}{r^2}$                       d)  $\vec{dB} = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{I \vec{dl} \times \vec{r}}{r^3}$
2. In a thermocouple, the temperature of the cold junction is 20°C, the neutral temperature is 270°C, the temperature of inversion is
- a) 520°C                                      b) 540°C
- c) 500°C                                      d) 510°C.
3. A coil of area of cross-section 0.5 m<sup>2</sup> with 10 turns is in a plane which is parallel to a uniform magnetic field of 0.2 Wb/m<sup>2</sup>. The flux through the coil is
- a) 100 Wb                                      b) 10 Wb
- c) 1 Wb                                        d) zero.
4. Which of the following devices does not allow d.c. to pass through ?
- a) Resistor                                      b) Capacitor
- c) Inductor                                      d) All of these.

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12. In the pin configuration of IC 741, pin 3 represents
- a) inverting input
  - b) non-inverting input
  - c)  $-V_{CC}$
  - d) output.
13. The forbidden energy gap for conductors is
- a) 0.7 eV
  - b) 1.1 eV
  - c) zero
  - d) 3 eV.
14. The principle used for the transmission of light signals through the optical fibre is
- a) total internal reflection
  - b) refraction
  - c) diffraction
  - d) polarisation.
15. The RF channel in a radio transmitter produces
- a) audio signals
  - b) high frequency carrier waves
  - c) both audio signal and high frequency carrier waves
  - d) low frequency carrier waves.
16. A hollow metal ball carrying an electric charge produces no electric field at points
- a) outside the sphere
  - b) on its surface
  - c) inside the sphere
  - d) at a distance more than twice its radius.
17. The work done in moving 500  $\mu\text{C}$  charge between two points on equipotential surface is
- a) zero
  - b) finite positive
  - c) finite negative
  - d) infinite.









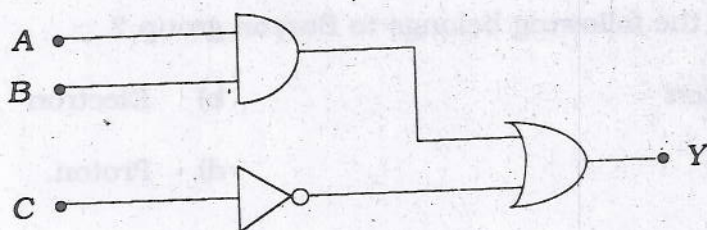


## PART - II

Note : Answer any fifteen questions.

15 × 3 = 45

31. State Coulomb's law in electrostatics.
32. Why is it safer to be inside a car than standing under a tree during lightning ?
33. Define drift velocity.
34. State Ohm's law.
35. If  $6.25 \times 10^{18}$  electrons flow through a given cross-section of a conductor in unit time, find the current.  
[ Given : Charge of an electron is  $1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$  ]
36. What are the characteristics of heating element used in electric heating device ?
37. An e.m.f. of 5 V is induced when the current in the coil changes at the rate of  $100 \text{ As}^{-1}$ . Find the coefficient of self-induction of the coil.
38. State Fleming's right hand rule.
39. Define specific rotation.
40. Distinguish between Fresnel and Fraunhofer diffractions.
41. What are the characteristics of LASER ?
42. Find the minimum wavelength of X-rays produced by an X-ray tube operating at 1000 kV.
43. Write any three applications of photoelectric cells.
44. Tritium has a half-life of 12.5 years. What fraction of the sample will be left over after 25 years ?
45. Define Curie.
46. What is the Boolean expression for the logic diagram shown in figure. Evaluate its output if  $A = 1$ ,  $B = 1$  and  $C = 1$ .





47. When negative feedback is applied to an amplifier of gain 50, the gain after feedback falls to 25. Calculate the feedback ratio.
48. Draw energy band diagrams of N-type semiconductor and P-type semiconductor.
49. Give the Barkhausen condition for oscillations.
50. Define modulation factor.

**PART - III**

- Note : i) Answer Question No. 56 compulsorily.  
 ii) Answer any six of the remaining 11 questions,  
 iii) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

7 × 5 = 35

51. Write the properties of electric lines of force.
52. Derive the condition for balancing of Wheatstone's bridge.
53. The effective resistances are 10 Ω and 2.4 Ω when two resistors are connected in series and in parallel. What are the resistances of individual resistors ?
54. Explain how you will convert a galvanometer into a voltmeter.
55. Explain any two applications of eddy current.
56. A parallel beam of monochromatic light is allowed to incident normally on a plane transmission grating having 5000 lines per centimetre. A second order spectral line is found to be diffracted at an angle 30°. Find the wavelength of the light.

OR

In a Newton's rings experiment the diameter of the 20th dark ring was found to be 5.82 mm and that of the 10th ring 3.36 mm. If the radius of the plano-convex lens is 1 m, calculate the wavelength of light used.

57. Explain the spectral series of hydrogen atom. ( Diagram not necessary )
58. Derive Einstein's photoelectric equation.
59. Explain length contraction on the basis of special theory of relativity.
60. The disintegration constant  $\lambda$  of a radioactive element is 0.00231 per day. Calculate its half-life and mean life.
61. State and prove De Morgan's theorems.
62. State the principle of Radar. What are the applications of Radar ?

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## PART - IV

Note : i) Answer any four questions in detail.

ii) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

$4 \times 10 = 40$

63. Derive an expression for electric potential at a point due to an electric dipole. Explain the special cases.
64. Obtain an expression for the magnetic induction at a point due to an infinitely long straight conductor carrying current.
65. Discuss with theory the method of inducing e.m.f. in a coil by changing its orientation with respect to the direction of the magnetic field.
66. Explain emission and absorption spectra.
67. Describe the J. J. Thomson method for determining the specific charge  $\left(\frac{e}{m}\right)$  of an electron.
68. What are cosmic rays ?  
Explain  
i) latitude effect  
ii) altitude effect  
of cosmic rays.
69. What is rectification ? Explain the working of bridge rectifier with diagram. Draw input and output signals.
70. Explain the functional block diagram of a monochrome TV receiver.
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