

## GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

BE - SEMESTER- 1<sup>st</sup> / 2<sup>nd</sup> EXAMINATION (New Syllabus) – WINTER 2014

Subject code: 2110011

Date: 02-01-2015

Subject Name: Physics

Time: 10:30 am - 01:00 pm

Total Marks: 70

## Instructions:

1. Question No. 1 is compulsory. Attempt any four out of remaining Six questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1 (a) Attempt the following MCQs: (one mark each).

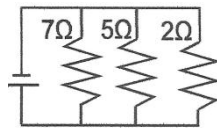
07

- (1) Force is rate of change of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) momentum      B) work      C) velocity      D) mass
- (2) Kirchoff's second law is based on the law of conservation of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) voltage      B) charge      C) energy      D) current
- (3) When capillary placed in water, water level of capillary rises due to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) buoyancy      C) gravitational force  
B) surface tension      D) none of the above
- (4)  $\Omega \cdot m$  is the unit of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) resistivity      B) Resistance      C) conductance      D) conductivity
- (5) If equilateral triangle having same resistance (R) to all the sides, then the resultant resistance between any two ends is  
A) 2R      B) R/2      C) 3R/2      D) 2R/3
- (6) The direction of buoyancy force is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) always upward      C) depends on liquid  
B) always downward      D) none of the above
- (7) The unit of inductance is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Columb      B) force      C) ohm      D) Henry

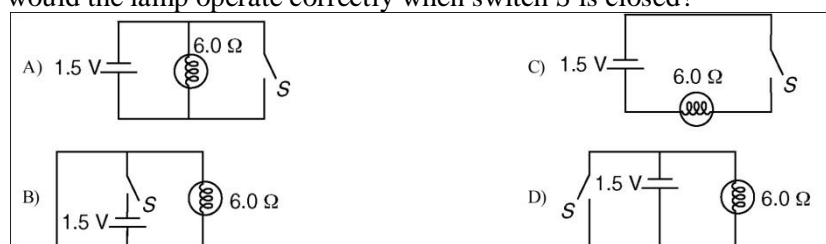
(b) Attempt the following MCQs: (one mark each).

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- (1) Determine the equivalent resistance for the below given circuit.



- (2) Which one of following is vector quantity?  
A) speed      B) work      C) velocity      D) power
- (3) According to \_\_\_\_\_ law of electromagnetic induction, the rate of change of \_\_\_\_\_ produces induced emf in a closed circuit.  
A) faraday's; magnetic flux      C) columb's; electric flux  
B) faraday's; magnetic field      D) columb's; electric field
- (4) In a bar magnet, magnetic field lines \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) go from N-pole to S-pole      C) magnetic field lines not present  
B) go from S-pole to N-pole      D) none of the above
- (5) If force of 2 dyne is applied on surface area of 2 m<sup>2</sup>, then perpendicular pressure acting on it is  
A) 10<sup>-5</sup> N/m<sup>2</sup>      B) 10<sup>5</sup> N/m<sup>2</sup>      C) 10<sup>4</sup> N/m<sup>2</sup>      D) 10<sup>-4</sup> N/m<sup>2</sup>
- (6) A 6.0-ohm lamp requires 0.25 ampere of current to operate. In which circuit below would the lamp operate correctly when switch S is closed?



- (7) Unit of magnetic flux density is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Wb/m<sup>2</sup>      B) Wb/m      C) Wb.m      D) Wb.m<sup>2</sup>

- Q.2** (a) An optical fibre has numerical aperture of 0.2 and cladding refractive index of 1.59. Determine the acceptance angle for the fibre in water which has refractive index 1.33. **03**
- (b) Explain: Quantum confinement. **04**
- (c) (1) Write short note on bioceramics. **03**  
 (2) What are metallic glasses? Write applications of metallic glasses. **04**
- Q.3** (a) The pulse arrival times from the steel bar of 30 cm thickness during the detection of possible defects using pulse echo method are 30  $\mu$ s and 60  $\mu$ s. Find out the distance of defect in a steel bar from the entrance end of ultrasonic waves. **03**
- (b) What do you understand by index profile? List out the difference between step and graded index fibre. **04**
- (c) (1) What do you understand by electronic and ionic polarisability? **02**  
 (2) What are hard and soft magnetic materials? Compare them on the basis of hysteresis curve, Give examples of each type. **05**
- Q.4** (a) The critical temperature  $T_C$  for Hg with isotopic mass 199.5 is 4.185 K. Calculate the critical temperature for its isotopic mass 204.5. **03**
- (b) Derive an expression for Clausius – Mosotti relation and explain the assumptions involved. **04**
- (c) (1) Define the term nanoparticle. **01**  
 (2) Describe the ball milling and plasma arcing method to produce nanoparticles. **06**
- Q.5** (a) What is the resultant sound level in bel, when a 9 bel sound is added to a 90 dB sound? **03**
- (b) Write the applications of Carbon nanotubes. **04**
- (c) (1) Discuss: Maglev effect. **03**  
 (2) Distinguish between magnetic and optical storage devices. **02**  
 (3) Mention the advantages of hard disk over floppy disk. **02**
- Q.6** (a) A silicon material is subjected to a magnetic field of strength 1000 A/m. If the magnetic susceptibility of silicon is  $-0.3 \times 10^{-5}$ , calculate its magnetisation. Also calculate the magnetic flux density of the field inside the material. The permeability of free space is  $4\pi \times 10^{-7}$  H/m. **03**
- (b) (1) What is Meissner effect? **01**  
 (2) Prove that superconducting materials are perfect diamagnetic materials. **03**
- (c) Answer the below given questions using Nd-YAG laser.  
 (1) Draw a schematic diagram of the construction of Nd-YAG laser. **01**  
 (2) What are the active medium and active centers of the Nd-YAG laser? **01**  
 (3) Draw the energy level diagram. **01**  
 (4) Write the working of Nd-YAG laser. **03**  
 (5) Write applications of Nd-YAG laser. **01**
- Q.7** (a) Calculate the polarisability and relative permittivity in hydrogen gas with a density of  $9.8 \times 10^{26}$  atoms/m<sup>3</sup>. Given the radius of the hydrogen atom to be  $0.50 \times 10^{-10}$  m. ( $\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12}$ ) **03**
- (b) Describe temperature and stress induced transformations in shape memory alloys. **04**
- (c) Write the answers of below given questions based on the ultrasonic waves production method using ferromagnetic material.  
 (1) What is the principle for ultrasonic wave production? **01**  
 (2) Draw a figure of the oscillatory circuit. **01**  
 (3) Write the working of the ultrasonic wave production method. **03**  
 (4) Give merits and demerits of the method. **02**

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