

First Semester B. Sc. (Part – I) Examination

PHYSICS

(Mechanics, Properties of Matter, Waves and
Oscillation)

P. Pages : 7

Time : Three Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

- Note** : (1) All questions are compulsory.
(2) Draw suitable and neat diagram wherever necessary.

1. (a) Fill in the blanks :—
- (i) According to Kepler's second law, _____ of the planet remains constant.
 - (ii) S.I. unit of Angular momentum is _____.
 - (iii) Young's modulus is a property of _____ only.
 - (iv) The flow of liquid remains streamline, as long as its velocity is less than the _____.
- 2

(B) Choose the correct alternative :—

- (i) Volume of liquid flowing per second through a cylindrical narrow tube is given by
- (a) Stoke's law
 - (b) Poiseuille's equation
 - (c) Bernoulli's theorem
 - (d) Jaeger's method
- (ii) Modulus of rigidity is related with change in
- (a) Volume
 - (b) Shape
 - (c) Length
 - (d) None of these
- (iii) When sound wave travels through medium then according to Laplace the process is
- (a) Isothermal
 - (b) Adiabatic
 - (c) Isobaric
 - (d) Isochoric

(iv) The intensity of gravitational field of the earth is maximum at _____.

- (a) Centre of earth
- (b) Equator
- (c) Poles
- (d) Same every where 2

(C) Answer in **One** sentence :—

- (i) What are ultrasonics waves ?
- (ii) What is compound pendulum ?
- (iii) Define gravitational potential.
- (iv) What is Cantilever ? 4

EITHER

- 2. (a) Derive an expression for gravitational potential due to uniform solid sphere at a point inside the sphere. 6
- (b) State and prove Kepler's second law of planetary motion. 6

OR

- 3. (p) Define gravitational constant. Give its S.I. unit and dimensions. 3

- (q) Derive an expression for gravitational potential due to a solid sphere at a point outside the sphere. 6
- (r) Discuss the variation of acceleration due to gravity with the depth. 3

EITHER

4. (a) Derive an expression for moment of inertia of solid sphere about its diameter. 6
- (b) State and prove law of conservation of angular momentum. 4
- (c) What is moment of Inertia ? State its S.I. unit. 2

OR

5. (p) State and prove theorem of perpendicular axes. 6
- (q) Obtain moment of inertia of disc about an axis passing through its centre and perpendicular to its plane. 6

EITHER

6. (a) How Kater's reversible pendulum is used to determine the acceleration due to gravity ? Explain. 6

(b) Obtain differential equation for a damped harmonic oscillations. 3

(c) Show that the vibration of bar magnet in uniform magnetic field is angular S.H.M. 3

OR

7. (p) Derive an expression for the periodic time of compound pendulum. 6

(q) Derive an expression for the total energy of particle performing S.H.M. 4

(r) What is simple pendulum ? 2

EITHER

8. (a) Describe construction and working of Kundt's tube. 6

(b) Explain propagation of transverse waves in the stretched string. 6

OR

9. (p) Explain production of ultrasonic waves by magnetostriction oscillator. 6

(q) Explain Laplace correction. 4

- (r) State any four applications of ultrasonic waves in medical field. 2

EITHER

10. (a) Explain how the modulus of rigidity of the material of wire can be determined by Maxwell's needle. 6
- (b) Discuss external bending moment of a beam. 3
- (c) A Cantilever of breadth and depth 0.01 m and 1 m long is clamped horizontally at one end. When load of 1 kg is applied to free end, the depression of free end is 4×10^{-2} m. Calculate Young's modulus of the material of the cantilever by taking $g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$. 3

OR

11. (p) Derive an expression for twisting couple per unit twist for cylindrical wire. 6
- (q) Explain :
- (i) Angle of twist.
- (ii) Angle of shear. 4
- (r) What is elastic limit ? 2

EITHER

12. (a) Derive an equation of continuity. 6
(b) Show that the surface tension is equal to potential energy per unit area. 4
(c) Distinguish between streamline and turbulent flow of liquid. 2

OR

13. (p) Explain how to Determine the surface tension of liquid by Jaeger's method. 6
(q) Explain the terms :
(i) Viscosity.
(ii) Coefficient of viscosity. 4
(r) Give SI unit and dimensions of surface tension. 2



