

B.Sc. (Part-II) Semester-IV Examination

PHYSICS

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Note :— (1) **ALL** questions are compulsory.

(2) Draw neat and well labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

1. (A) Fill in the blanks : 2
- (i) For constructive interference the optical path difference is _____.
- (ii) Incoming solar radiation reaching earth surface is called _____.
- (iii) Propagation of light through a fibre core depends on the Phenomenon known as _____.
- (iv) _____ pumping is used in Ruby Laser.
- (B) Choose the correct alternatives : 2
- (i) If N be the number of lines per inch, the grating element will be :
- (a) $2.54/N$ (b) $N/2.54$
 (c) N (d) $1/N$
- (ii) Half wave plate introduces a phase difference between o-rays and E-rays of :
- (a) $\pi/2$ (b) π
 (c) 2π (d) $3\pi/2$
- (iii) A laser beam consists of :
- (a) Light material particles (b) Highly coherent photons
 (c) Electrons (d) Cosmic rays
- (iv) If α is the acceptance angle, then numerical aperture is :
- (a) $\cos \alpha$ (b) $\tan \alpha$
 (c) $\operatorname{cosec} \alpha$ (d) $\sin \alpha$

- (C) Answer in **one** sentence : 4
- (i) What is resolving power of optical instrument ?
- (ii) What is double refraction ?
- (iii) What is hologram ?
- (iv) What is fuel cell ?

EITHER

2. (A) Derive an expression for equivalent focal length of a co-axial lens system. 4
- (B) What is interference of light ? Explain the interference in thin films due to transmitted light. 6
- (C) In a Newton's rings experiment, the diameter of 10th dark ring due to wavelength 6000 Å in air is 0.5 cm. Find the radius of curvature of the lens. 2

OR

3. (P) What is wedge shaped thin film ? Explain the interference in wedge shaped thin film. 6
- (Q) What are Newton's rings ? Determine the wavelength of monochromatic light by using Newton's rings. 6

EITHER

4. (A) Distinguish between zone plate and convex lens. 4
- (B) What is zone plate ? Describe its construction and deduce an expression for area of zone. 6
- (C) Explain the construction of Fresnel half period zone. 2

OR

5. (P) Explain the Rayleigh's criteria for resolution. 4
- (Q) Derive an expression for the resolving power of a plane transmission grating. 6
- (R) A grating with 3000 lines per cm is illuminated at normal incidence by light of wavelength 6600 Å. How many orders will be visible ? 2

EITHER

6. (A) Explain the concept of polarization of light. 2
 (B) Explain polarization by reflection and derive Brewster's law. 6
 (C) What is Nicol Prism ? Describe its construction. 4

OR

7. (P) What is Phase retardation plate ? Derive an expression for thickness of quarter waveplate. 6
 (Q) Explain plane, circularly and elliptically polarised light. 6

EITHER

8. (A) Explain the term population inversion. 2
 (B) Describe three level laser system. 4
 (C) Describe construction and working of He-Ne Laser. 6

OR

9. (P) Explain the terms : 4
 (i) Stimulated emission
 (ii) Spontaneous emission.
 (Q) Explain construction and working of Ruby Laser. 6
 (R) Give any four applications of LASER. 2

EITHER

10. (A) Explain the term, 'Total Internal Reflection' and derive an expression for critical angle. 6
 (B) Classify the fibers on the basis of Refractive index and mode. 4
 (C) Calculate the numerical aperture and acceptance angle of an optical fibre from the following data :
 μ_1 (core) = 1.55 and μ_2 (cladding) = 1.50. 2

OR

11. (P) Derive an expression for acceptance angle of an optical fibre. 4
(Q) What are different types of losses in optical fibre ? 3
(R) State any two applications of optical fibre. 2
(S) Explain fiber optical communication system. 3

EITHER

12. (A) Explain the concept of Photovoltaic cell. 2
(B) Give the construction and working of Photovoltaic cell. 5
(C) State the advantages of Photovoltaic cell. 2
(D) Plot the graph between voltage and current in case of solar cell with proper naming. 3

OR

13. (P) Explain the focussing type solar collectors. 6
(Q) Explain the construction and working of a solar cell. 3
(R) State the applications of solar cell. 3