

B.Sc. (Part—III) Semester—V Examination
5S : PHYSICS

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

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

(2) Draw suitable and neat diagram wherever necessary.

1. (A) Fill in the blanks :

- (i) The over all gain of cascaded amplifier is equal to the of gain of individual stages.
- (ii) Hydrogen Bomb is based on the principle of
- (iii) Stopping potential is directly proportional to of incident radiation.
- (iv) Wein's law explains the black body spectrum in frequency region. 2

(B) Choose the correct alternative :

(i) Raman effect is :

- (a) Nuclear phenomenon
- (b) Molecular phenomenon
- (c) Interference phenomenon
- (d) Ionic phenomenon

(ii) The principal quantum number 'n' determines size of :

- (a) Electron
- (b) Proton
- (c) Electron orbit
- (d) Atom

(iii) Range of α -particle does not depend upon :

- (a) Nature of absorbing medium
- (b) Initial energy
- (c) Radioactive substance emitting α -particle
- (d) None of above

(iv) Davission Germer experiment confirms :

- (a) Value of Planck's constant
- (b) The value of e/m
- (c) The nuclear size
- (d) The wave nature of electron 2

(C) Answer in *one* sentence :

- (i) What are matter waves ?
- (ii) What is thermal runaway ?
- (iii) What is Packing Fraction ?
- (iv) What is normalised wave function ? 4

EITHER

2. (A) Discuss γ -ray microscope thought experiment to illustrate Heisenberg's uncertainty principle. 4
(B) State and prove De-Broglie hypothesis of matter waves. 3
(C) Define group velocity and phase velocity. 2
(D) An X-ray photon of wavelength 0.35 Å is scattered through an angle 45° by loosely bound electron. Find wavelength of scattered photon ($h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34}$ J.sec, $C = 3 \times 10^8$ m/sec). 3

OR

3. (P) What is photoelectric effect ? State the characteristics of photoelectric effect. 4
(Q) Describe Davission-Germer experiment to verify wave nature of electron. 5
(R) Determine maximum kinetic energy of electron emitted by silver surface when illuminated by light of wavelength 2500 Å. The threshold wavelength of silver is 2762 Å. ($h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34}$ J.sec, $C = 3 \times 10^8$ m/sec) 3

EITHER

4. (A) Give the physical significance of wavefunction ψ . 3
(B) Obtain an expression for wavefunction for free particle in three dimensional box and show that the energy level of particle are given by : $E = \frac{\pi^2 \hbar^2}{2m} \left(\frac{n_x^2}{a^2} + \frac{n_y^2}{b^2} + \frac{n_z^2}{c^2} \right)$ and explain the term degeneracy. 7
(C) Obtain an expression for momentum operator. 2

OR

5. (P) Explain the phenomenon of tunneling. 2
(Q) Derive Schrodinger's time independent equation for matter waves. 4
(R) Obtain an expression for wavefunction of free particle in one dimensional box. Show that energy level of particle are given by

$$E = \frac{n^2 \pi^2 \hbar^2}{2ma^2}, \text{ and hence obtain the ground state energy of particle. } 6$$

EITHER

6. (A) State Mosley's law and give its importance. 3
(B) Describe Stern and Gerlach experiment and discuss its result. 7
(C) In X-ray tube if an electron is accelerated by potential difference of 25 kV, find the minimum wavelength of X-rays produced. ($h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34}$ J.sec, $C = 3 \times 10^8$ m/sec, $e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19}$ C) 2

OR

7. (P) Explain L-S and j-j coupling schemes. 4
(Q) What is Raman effect ? Describe the experimental arrangement for study of Raman effect. 6
(R) What are stokes and antistokes in Raman spectrum ? 2

EITHER

8. (A) What is β -decay ? Explain three modes of β -decay. 4
(B) Explain Pauli's neutrino hypothesis in β -decay. 3
(C) Describe construction and working of nuclear reactor. 5

OR

9. (P) Define :
(i) Mass defect
(ii) Range of α -particle. 2
(Q) Discuss construction and working of GM counter. 7
(R) Distinguish between nuclear fission and nuclear fusion. 3

EITHER

10. (A) Explain, what is thermal runaway. 2
(B) What is noise ? Discuss the different types of internal noise in electronic circuits. 4
(C) Draw the circuit diagram of two stage RC coupled amplifier. 2
(D) The voltage gain of CE amplifier is -120 , when resistance of i/p source is zero. If additional resistance of 10 K ohm is connected in series with source then output voltage reduces to half. What will be the gain of amplifier if a source of internal resistnace 5 K ohm is connected in input ? 4

OR

11. (P) What is distortion ? Explain frequency distortion. 2
(Q) Draw the hybrid parameter equivalent circuit of small signal CE amplifier and derive an expression for current gain and voltage gain. 6
(R) What are hybrid parameters ? State two basic equations for hybrid parameters of CE amplifier. 4

EITHER

12. (A) What is feedback ? State types of feedback. 2
(B) Derive an expression for gain of amplifier with feedback. 4
(C) Draw the circuit diagram of Hartley oscillator and explain its working. 5
(D) What is multivibrator ? 1

OR

13. (P) Draw the circuit diagram of Wein Bridge oscillator. 2
(Q) Discuss the effect of negative feedback on noise in amplifier. 3
(R) Draw the circuit diagram of monostable multivibrator and explain its working. 5
(S) The distortion in amplifier is reduced from 15% to 3% with 5% negative feedback, find the gain of amplifier with feedback. 2

