

Program: FE (All Branches)

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2012

Examination: First Year Semester I

Course Code: FEC 102

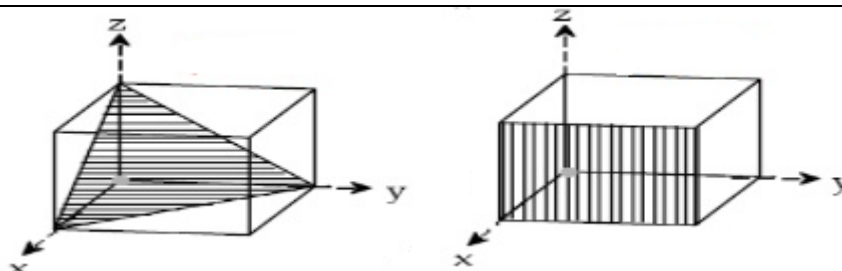
Course Name: Applied physics I

Time: 1 hour

Max. Marks: 50

=====
Note to the students:- All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks .

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Q1. | In a certain BCC structure the free volume/unit cell is $61.72 \times 10^{-30} / \text{m}^3$. Calculate the lattice parameter. |
| Option A: | 4.64 Å |
| Option B: | 4.63 Å |
| Option C: | 0.464 Å |
| Option D: | 464 Å |
| Q2. | Mobilities of electrons and holes in a sample of intrinsic Ge at room temperature are $3600 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ V}^{-1}\text{sec}$ and $1700 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ V}^{-1}\text{sec}$ respectively. If the electron and hole densities are each equal to $2.5 \times 10^{13} / \text{cm}^3$. Calculate the conductivity. |
| Option A: | 21.2 mho/m |
| Option B: | 2.12 mho/m |
| Option C: | 0.212 mho/m |
| Option D: | 212 mho/m |
| Q3. | Calculate the reverberation time of a hall of volume 2400 m^3 and seating capacity of 150 people when the hall is empty? |
| Option A: | 5 sec |
| Option B: | 3.09 sec |
| Option C: | 0.44 sec |
| Option D: | 2.40 sec |
| Q4. | The Hall coefficient of a specimen is $3.66 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^3/\text{C}$, its resistivity is $8.93 \times 10^{-3} \Omega\text{m}$, find μ ie mobility. |
| Option A: | $0.035 \text{ m}^2/\text{V}\text{-sec}$ |
| Option B: | $0.040 \text{ m}^2/\text{V}\text{-sec}$ |
| Option C: | $0.039 \text{ m}^2/\text{V}\text{-sec}$ |
| Option D: | $0.041 \text{ m}^2/\text{V}\text{-sec}$ |
| Q5. | A quartz crystal of thickness 1mm is vibrating at resonance. Calculate its fundamental frequency if the Young's modulus of quartz $= 7.9 \times 10^{10} \text{ N/m}^2$ and density of quartz $= 2650 \text{ kg/m}^3$ |
| Option A: | 2.73 MHz |
| Option B: | 2.73 KHz |

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Option C: | 0.273 MHz |
| Option D: | 27.3 KHz |
| Q6. | Two parallel plates of a capacitor having equal and opposite charges are separated by a 2 cm thick dielectric slab with dielectric constant 3. If the electric field is 10^6 V, calculate displacement density. |
| Option A: | $0.256 \times 10^{-3} \text{ C/m}^2$ |
| Option B: | $0.2654 \times 10^{-4} \text{ C/m}^2$ |
| Option C: | $2.656 \times 10^{-5} \text{ C/m}^2$ |
| Option D: | $26.56 \times 10^{-6} \text{ C/m}^2$ |
| Q7. | The S.I. unit of mobility |
| Option A: | m/v |
| Option B: | $\text{m}^2 / \text{V-sec}$ |
| Option C: | $\text{m}^3 / \text{V-sec}$ |
| Option D: | m/sec |
| Q8. | Which of the following equation describes Bragg's law of diffraction? (Assume that all symbols have their usual meaning.) |
| Option A: | $2d \sin\theta = \lambda$ |
| Option B: | $2d = n\lambda$ |
| Option C: | $2d = n\lambda \sin\theta$ |
| Option D: | $2d \sin\theta = n\lambda$ |
| Q9. | Iron has a relative permeability of 5000. Calculate its magnetic susceptibility |
| Option A: | 3500 |
| Option B: | 4500 |
| Option C: | 4999 |
| Option D: | 4800 |
| Q10. | Magnetic materials which are easily magnetized or demagnetized are called |
| Option A: | Hard magnetic materials |
| Option B: | Soft magnetic materials |
| Option C: | Semi soft magnetic materials |
| Option D: | Semi hard magnetic materials |
| Q11. |  <p>Find the miller indices for shown crystal structure .</p> |
| Option A: | (111) , (100) |
| Option B: | (121) , (001) |

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Option C: | (101,010) |
| Option D: | None of these |
| | |
| Q12. | In reverberation time the intensity level drops by |
| Option A: | 30 dB |
| Option B: | 50 dB |
| Option C: | 40 dB |
| Option D: | 60 dB |
| | |
| Q13. | In a solid there is an energy level lying 0.012 eV below Fermi level . What is the probability of this level not being occupied by an electron at 27° K? |
| Option A: | 0.614 |
| Option B: | 0.516 |
| Option C: | 1.5×10^{-6} |
| Option D: | 0.386 |
| | |
| Q14. | Frenkel effect is a combination of |
| Option A: | Anions |
| Option B: | Anions vacancy and one cation interstitial defect |
| Option C: | Option A & option B |
| Option D: | Cation vacancy and one cation interstitial defect |
| | |
| Q15. | When the direction of an external magnetic field is reversed and the rest energy is lost in the form heat . This loss of energy is |
| Option A: | remnant induction |
| Option B: | hysteresis loss |
| Option C: | hysteresis curve |
| Option D: | hysteresis loop |
| | |
| Q16. | A solenoid consisting of 500 turns and carrying 4 amp.current is 0.05 m long ,calculate magneto motive force . |
| Option A: | 2500 Amp-turn |
| Option B: | 2000 Amp-turn |
| Option C: | 2100 Amp-turn |
| Option D: | 1500 Amp-turn |
| | |
| Q17. | Calculate the ratio of the number of vacancies to the number of atoms when the average energy required to create a vacancy is 1.95 eV at 500K |
| Option A: | 4.30×10^{19} |
| Option B: | 3.15×10^{16} |
| Option C: | 4.34×10^{19} |
| Option D: | 4.02×10^{16} |
| | |
| Q18. | A mild steel ring having cross sectional area 5 cm ² withh its diameter 20 cm has a coil of 200 turns wound over it. Determine the reluctance. |

| | |
|-----------|--|
| Option A: | 2.63×10^6 Amp-turn/Wb |
| Option B: | 1.50×10^5 Amp-turn/Wb |
| Option C: | 2.50×10^6 Amp-turn/Wb |
| Option D: | 3×10^6 Amp-turn/Wb |
| | |
| Q19. | To represent crystal direction, the Miller indices should be enclosed in |
| Option A: | square brackets |
| Option B: | round brackets |
| Option C: | curly brackets |
| Option D: | none |
| | |
| Q20. | Fermi energy level |
| Option A: | is the top most filled energy level at 0K temperature |
| Option B: | is the top most filled energy level at 0°C temperature |
| Option C: | separates valance band and conduction band |
| Option D: | Option A and Option c |
| | |
| Q21. | Which of the following effects can be used to produce ultrasonic waves? |
| Option A: | Magnetostriction effect |
| Option B: | Doppler Effect |
| Option C: | Magnetic effect |
| Option D: | Sound effect |
| | |
| Q22. | Find the echo time of ultrasonic pulse travelling with velocity 5.9×10^3 m/sec in a mild steel whose correct thickness displayed by gauge meter is 1.8 mm |
| Option A: | 4 μ -sec |
| Option B: | 5 μ -sec |
| Option C: | 6.1 μ-sec |
| Option D: | 8 μ -sec |
| | |
| Q23. | With the help of which of the following equations is the distance calculated from a known wavelength of the source and measured angle? |
| Option A: | Coolidge equation |
| Option B: | Bragg's equation |
| Option C: | Debye equation |
| Option D: | Scherrer equation |
| | |
| Q24. | Diamond structure has its cube edge 3.75 A and atomic weight 12.01 ,calculate its density |
| Option A: | 3.03 gms/cm³ |
| Option B: | 2.63 gms/cm ³ |
| Option C: | 2.50 gms/cm ³ |
| Option D: | 1 .30 gms/cm ³ |
| | |
| Q25. | What is the probability of an electron being thermally excited to the conduction band is Si at 27°C. The band gap energy is 1.12 eV. |

| | |
|-----------|--|
| Option A: | 3.5×10^{-5} |
| Option B: | 6.3×10^{-6} |
| Option C: | 1.5×10^{-6} |
| Option D: | 5.6×10^{-6} |