## Program:FE (All Branches)

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2019
Examination: First Year Semester I

Course Code: FEC 102
Time: 1 hour

Course Name: Engineering Physics -I Max. Marks: 50

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

| Q1. | The critical field of Niobium is $1 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{m}$ at 8 K and $2 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{m}$ at 0 K . Calculate critical temperature of the element. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option A: | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{c}}=0.113 \mathrm{~K}$ |
| Option B: | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{c}}=113 \mathrm{~K}$ |
| Option C: | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{c}}=11.3 \mathrm{~K}$ |
| Option D: | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{c}}=1.13 \mathrm{~K}$ |
| Q2. | At temperature $=37^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the energy gained by electron is = ev |
| Option A: | 0.0267 eV |
| Option B: | 2.67 eV |
| Option C: | 0.267 eV |
| Option D: | 26.7 eV |
| Q3. | The energy of a particle is proportional to |
| Option A: | n |
| Option B: | $\mathrm{n}^{-1}$ |
| Option C: | $\mathrm{n}^{-2}$ |
| Option D: | $\mathrm{n}^{2}$ |
| Q4. | Calculate the glancing angle on the plane(100) for a crystal of a rock salt (a $=2.125 \mathrm{~A}$. Consider the case of $2^{\text {nd }}$ order maximum and wavelength 0.592 A |
| Option A: | $\theta=16.17$ |
| Option B: | $\theta=167$ |
| Option C: | $\theta=0.167$ |
| Option D: | $\theta=11.6$ |
| Q5. | In direct bandgap semiconductor, $\qquad$ occurs at the same momentum, when energy is supplied. |
| Option A: | maxima of valence band and minima of conduction band |
| Option B: | minima of valence band and maxima of conduction band |
| Option C: | Maxima of valence band and conduction band |
| Option D: | None of the above |
|  |  |
| Q6. | Type I multiferroics are the materials in which the ferroelectricity and |


|  | magnetization occurs at |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option A: | Same temperature |
| Option B: | Different temperature |
| Option C: | Zero temperature |
| Option D: | None of these |
| Q7. | In Newton's rings experiment, the diameter of $4^{\text {th }}$ and $12^{\text {th }}$ dark ring are 0.4 cm and 0.7 cm respectively. Find the diameter of $20^{\text {th }}$ dark ring. |
| Option A: | 0.95 cm |
| Option B: | 0.91 cm |
| Option C: | 0.93 cm |
| Option D: | 0.99 cm |
| Q8. | Matter waves travels |
| Option A: | With the same speed of light |
| Option B: | Faster than light |
| Option C: | Slower than light |
| Option D: | None of the above |
| Q9. | Which of the following equation describes Bragg's law of diffraction? (Assume that all symbols have their usual meaning.) |
| Option A: | $2 \mathrm{~d} \sin \theta=\lambda$ |
| Option B: | $2 \mathrm{~d}=\mathrm{n} \lambda$ |
| Option C: | $2 \mathrm{~d} \sin \theta=\mathrm{n} \lambda$ |
| Option D: | $2 \mathrm{~d}=\mathrm{n} \lambda \sin \theta$ |
| Q10. | In Newton's rings experiment the __lens is used. |
| Option A: | Convex |
| Option B: | Concave |
| Option C: | Plano-convex |
| Option D: | Plano-concave |
| Q11. | In intrinsic Ge the carrier concentration is $2.5 \times 10^{19} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$. The electron and hole mobilities are $0.39 \mathrm{~m}^{2} / \mathrm{v}$-sec and $0.17 \mathrm{~m}^{2} / \mathrm{V}$-sec. Find the resistance of a Ge rod of $2 \mathrm{~cm} \times 1 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ dimension. |
| Option A: | $8.928 \times 10^{3} \Omega$ |
| Option B: | $7.065 \times 10^{3} \Omega$ |
| Option C: | $6.546 \times 10^{3} \Omega$ |
| Option D: | $5.546 \times 10^{3} \Omega$ |
| Q12. | N-type Ge sample has donor concentration $10^{21}$ atoms $/ \mathrm{m}^{3}$. What Hall voltage would you expect if current of 1 mA and magnetic field 0.5 T is applied across 2 mm thick sample. |
| Option A: | 2.50 mV |
| Option B: | 1.56 mV |
| Option C: | 3.56 mV |


| Option D: | 9 mV |
| :---: | :---: |
| Q13. | An electron is bound in an one dimensional potential well of width 2 A . Find its energy value in the ground state? |
| Option A: | $1.51 \times 10^{-18} \mathrm{~J}$ |
| Option B: | $2.53 \times 10^{-18} \mathrm{~J}$ |
| Option C: | $3.5210^{-18} \mathrm{~J}$ |
| Option D: | $4.62 \times 10^{-18} \mathrm{~J}$ |
| Q14. | Find the thickness of the soap film which appears yellow ( $\lambda=5896 A$ ) in reflection when it is illuminated by white light at an angle of $45^{\circ}$.Given refractive index of the thin film $=1.33$ |
| Option A: | $2300 \mathrm{~A}^{\circ}$ |
| Option B: | $3500 \mathrm{~A}^{\circ}$ |
| Option C: | $6500 \mathrm{~A}^{0}$ |
| Option D: | $1308 \mathrm{~A}^{\circ}$ |
| Q15. | Which of the following is not a characteristic of wave function? |
| Option A: | Continuous |
| Option B: | Single-valued |
| Option C: | Differentiable |
| Option D: | Physically significant |
| Q16. | Determine the de-Brogile wavelength of an electron accelerated by a potential difference of 150 V . |
| Option A: | $2.0056 \times 10^{-10} \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Option B: | $2.5213 \times 10^{-10} \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Option C: | $1.0031 \times 10^{-10} \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Option D: | $1.9068 \times 10^{-10} \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Q17. | Calculate the frequency and wavelength of a photon whose energy is 75 eV |
| Option A: | Frequency $=18.13 \times 10^{15} \mathrm{~Hz}$, Wavelength $=165.5 \mathrm{~A}^{0}$ |
| Option B: | Frequency $=20.25 \times 10^{15} \mathrm{~Hz}$, Wavelength $=189 \mathrm{~A}^{0}$ |
| Option C: | Frequency $=35.56 \times 10^{15} \mathrm{~Hz}$, Wavelength $=192 \mathrm{~A}^{0}$ |
| Option D: | Frequency $=65.23 \times 10^{15} \mathrm{~Hz}$, Wavelength $=175 \mathrm{~A}^{0}$ |
| Q18. | What is a probability of an electron being thermally excited to the conduction band is Si at 30 . The band gap energy is 1.12 eV |
| Option A: | $6.5 \times 10^{-10}$ |
| Option B: | $8.9 \times 10^{-10}$ |
| Option C: | $3.9 \times 10^{-10}$ |
| Option D: | $9.6 \times 10^{-10}$ |
| Q19. | The magnetic lines of force cannot penetrate the body of a superconductor, a phenomenon is known as |
| Option A: | Isotopic effect |


| Option B: | Meissner effect |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option C: | BCS theory |
| Option D: | Josephson effect |
| Q20. | Calculate the maximum order of diffraction if X -rays of wavelength 0.819 A is incident on a crystal of lattice spacing 0.282 nm . |
| Option A: | 6 |
| Option B: | 5 |
| Option C: | 4 |
| Option D: | 3 |
|  |  |
| Q21. | Electrons can not pre-exist in free states in a nucleus. We can prove this using |
| Option A: | Time dependent Schrödinger equation |
| Option B: | Time independent Schrödinger equation |
| Option C: | Heisenberg's uncertainty principle |
| Option D: | Option A \& Option B |
|  |  |
| Q22. | The temperature at which conductivity of a material becomes infinite is called |
| Option A: | Critical temperature |
| Option B: | Absolute temperature |
| Option C: | Mean temperature |
| Option D: | Crystallization temperature |
|  |  |
| Q23. | A wedge shaped air film is illuminated by light of wavelength $4650 A^{\circ}$. The angle of wedge is 40 seconds. Calculate the separation between two consecutive fringes. |
| Option A: | $2.536 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Option B: | $1.199 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Option C: | $3.650 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Option D: | $4.569 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~m}$ |
|  |  |
| Q24. | Multiferroics are the materials that exhibit properties like |
| Option A: | Ferromagnetism |
| Option B: | Ferroelectricity |
| Option C: | Ferro elasticity |
| Option D: | All of the above |
|  |  |
| Q25. | A plane is parallel to an axis. What is its Miller Index? |
| Option A: | Infinity |
| Option B: | Zero |
| Option C: | One |
| Option D: | Finite |

