## Program: FE (All Branches)

## Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2012

## Examination: First Year Semester II

Course Code: FEC 202
Time: 1 hour

Course Name: Applied Physics II
Max. Marks: 50

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

| Q1. | Find the thickness of the soap film which appears yellow ( $\lambda=5896 \mathrm{~A}^{\circ}$ ) in reflection when it is illuminated by white light at an angle of $45^{\circ}$. Given refractive index of the film $=1.33$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option A: | $1250 \mathrm{~A}^{\circ}$ |
| Option B: | $1600 \mathrm{~A}^{0}$ |
| Option C: | $1308 \mathrm{~A}^{0}$ |
| Option D: | $2000 \mathrm{~A}^{\circ}$ |
| Q2. | SQUID is an application of |
| Option A: | Semiconducting materials |
| Option B: | Nano material |
| Option C: | Superconducting materials |
| Option D: | Bio materials |
| Q3. | Calculate the acceptance angle for an optical fibre. Given that the refractive indices of the core and the cladding are 1.45 and 1.40 respectively. |
| Option A: | $22.17{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Option B: | $10.55^{\circ}$ |
| Option C: | $40.66^{\circ}$ |
| Option D: | $35.56{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Q4. | Find the missing order for a double-slit Fraunhofer Diffraction pattern if the slit widths are 0.2 mm separated by 0.6 mm . |
| Option A: | $1^{\text {st }}, 5^{\text {th }}, 9^{\text {th }}, \ldots$. |
| Option B: | $2^{\text {nd }}, 6^{\text {th }}, 10^{\text {th }}, \ldots$ |
| Option C: | $3^{\text {rd }}, 7^{\text {th }}, 11^{\text {th }}, \ldots$. |
| Option D: | $4^{\text {th }}, 8^{\text {th }}, 12^{\text {th }}, \ldots$ |
| Q5. | To prepare nanomaterials, which approaches are used in nanotechnology |
| Option A: | Right down approach |
| Option B: | Top down approach |
| Option C: | Bottom up approach |
| Option D: | Both B \& C |


| Q6. | Calculate the minimum number of lines required on a grating that can just resolve the tow sodium lines $\lambda_{1}=5890 \mathrm{~A}^{\circ}$ and $\lambda_{2}=5893 \mathrm{~A}^{0}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option A: | Minimum of 328 lines required |
| Option B: | Minimum of 250 lines required |
| Option C: | Minimum of 200 lines required |
| Option D: | Minimum of 150 lines required |
| Q7. | An electron has a speed of $400 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ with uncertainty of $0.01 \%$. Find the accuracy in its position. |
| Option A: | $2.9 \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Option B: | $2.9 \times 10^{-2} \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Option C: | $2.9 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Option D: | 2.9 m |
| Q8. | Lissajous figures are the $\qquad$ patterns traced by the electron beam acted upon by two mutually perpendicular $\qquad$ signals |
| Option A: | Amplitude, cosine |
| Option B: | Position, standing |
| Option C: | Frequency, deflection |
| Option D: | Displacement, sinusoidal |
| Q9. | Fringes of equal thickness are observed in a thin glass wedge of refractive index 1.52. The fringe spacing is 1 mm and wavelength of light is $5893 \mathrm{~A}^{0}$. Calculate the angle of wedge. |
| Option A: | 0.0190 degree |
| Option B: | 0.0111 degree |
| Option C: | 0.0050 degree |
| Option D: | 0.0120 degree |
| Q10. | By observing the diffraction patter, the two images are said to be just resolved when $\qquad$ |
| Option A: | The central maxima of one image coincide with central maxima of the other |
| Option B: | The central maxima of one do not coincide with central maxima of the other |
| Option C: | The central maxima of one image coincides with the first minimum of the other |
| Option D: | The central maxima of one image do not coincide with the first minimum of other |
| Q11. | Which of the following are true for electron microscopy? |
| Option A: | specimen should be thin and dry |
| Option B: | image is obtained on a phosphorescent screen |
| Option C: | electron beam must pass through evacuated chamber |
| Option D: | specimen should be thin and dry, image is obtained on a phosphorescent screen and electron beam must pass through evacuated chamber |
|  |  |
| Q12. | Non-existence of electrons in a nucleus is an application of |


| Option A: | Time independent Schrodinger equation |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option B: | Heisenberg uncertainty principle |
| Option C: | De-Broglie hypothesis |
| Option D: | Time dependent Schrodinger equation |
|  |  |
| Q13. | What is the need to achieve population inversion? |
| Option A: | To excite most of the atoms |
| Option B: | To bring most of the atoms to ground state |
| Option C: | To achieve stable condition |
| Option D: | To reduce the time of production of laser |
|  |  |
| Q14. | What will be the order of the dark ring which will have double the diameter of the $40^{\text {th }}$ dark ring? |
| Option A: | 60 |
| Option B: | 160 |
| Option C: | 56 |
| Option D: | 100 |
|  |  |
| Q15. | In an optical fiber, the concept of numerical aperture is applicable in describing the ability of $\qquad$ |
| Option A: | Light Collection |
| Option B: | Light Scattering |
| Option C: | Light Dispersion |
| Option D: | Light Polarization |
|  |  |
| Q16. | C.R.O gives |
| Option A: | actual representation |
| Option B: | visual representation |
| Option C: | approximate representation |
| Option D: | incorrect representation |
|  |  |
| Q17. | In the region between $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{c} 1}$ and $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{c} 2}$ the material is magnetically in mixed state but electrically in a superconducting state |


| Option A: | Superonducting state |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option B: | Normal state |
| Option C: | Vortex state |
| Option D: | Actual state |
| Q18. | The thickness and the refractive index of the anti-reflecting coating film are determined by |
| Option A: | Phase condition |
| Option B: | Amplitudes condition |
| Option C: | Option A \& B |
| Option D: | Testing the surface condition |
| Q19. | The signal attenuation or loss in an optical fiber is $2 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km}$. Calculate the mean optical power launched into the fibre of length 1 km , if the mean optical power at the fiber is $20 \mu \mathrm{~W}$. |
| Option A: | $25.6 \mu \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Option B: | $31.7 \mu \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Option C: | $69 \mu \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Option D: | $25 \mu \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Q20. | Determine the magnetic field required to bend a beam consisting of electrons of speed $3 \times 10^{7} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ in a circle of radius 5 cm . |
| Option A: | $2.5 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{wb} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ |
| Option B: | $1.5 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{wb} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ |
| Option C: | $3.4 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{wb} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ |
| Option D: | $4.6 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{wb} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ |
| Q21. | Which among the following helps us in getting a three-dimensional picture of the specimen? |
| Option A: | Transmission Electron Microscope |
| Option B: | Scanning Electron Microscope |
| Option C: | Compound Microscope |
| Option D: | Simple Microscope |
| Q22. | Find the lowest energy of a neutron within a nucleus of dimension $10^{-14} \mathrm{~m}$ given mass of a neutron $=1.97 \times 10^{-27} \mathrm{~kg}$ |
| Option A: | $3.29 \times 10^{-13} \mathrm{~J}$ |
| Option B: | $6.50 \times 10^{-13} \mathrm{~J}$ |
| Option C: | $1.50 \times 10^{-13} \mathrm{~J}$ |
| Option D: | $4.60 \times 10^{-13} \mathrm{~J}$ |
| Q23. | He-Ne Laser is lasing scheme. |
| Option A: | Four level |
| Option B: | Three level |
| Option C: | Two level |
| Option D: | One level |


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| :--- | :--- |
| Q24. | In a Newton's rings experiment, the diameter of 5 <br> th <br> the radius ring is 0.336 cm .find <br> $5890 \mathrm{~A}^{\circ}$ |
| Option A: | 45.84 cm |
| Option B: | 56.50 cm |
| Option C: | 30.25 cm |
| Option D: | 15.20 cm |
|  |  |
| Q25. | 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 |

