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**SUBJECT CODE NO: - YY-2339**  
**FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**B.Sc. F.Y (Sem-II)**  
**Examination March / April - 2023**  
**Physics Paper-IV**  
**Optics Paper**

**[Time: 1:30 Hours]****[Max. Marks: 40]**

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- N. B
- All questions are compulsory.
  - All questions carry equal marks
  - Draw neat diagrams and give labels wherever necessary.
  - Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Q1 Obtain an equivalent focal length of the coaxial lens system of two lenses separated by a certain distance and obtain the positions of principal planes. 10

**OR**

- Explain in brief 10
- Ramsden's eyepiece.
  - Focal length of the field lens in Huygens eyepiece is 3 cm. find the focal length of the eye lens, the distance between two lenses, and the equivalent focal length of the eyepiece.
- Q2 Describe the principle, construction, and working of Michelson's Interferometer. 10

**OR**

- Explain in brief 10
- Brewster's law.
  - Find the Specific rotation of sugar solution if 20% sugar solution is taken in the sample tube of length 20 cm and optical rotation is found to be 23.5 degrees.
- Q3 Write a short note on (any two) 10
- Principal focus points
  - Huygens Eyepiece
  - Resolving power of Grating
  - Nicol Prism.

**Q4 Multiple Choice Questions**

- In geometrical optics a ray of light is shown by
  - A straight line
  - A directed straight line
  - A sine wave
  - triangular wave
- There are \_\_\_\_\_ Cardinal points belonging to an optical system
  - 2
  - 4
  - 6
  - 8
- In Huygens eyepiece focal lengths of two lenses are  $3f$  and  $f$ , the distance between them is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - $f$
  - $2f$
  - $3/4 f$
  - $2/3 f$
- The bending of the beam of light around the corners of an obstacle is called as
  - diffraction
  - interference
  - polarization
  - dispersion
- In the Newtons rings the fringe width \_\_\_\_\_ with the increasing number of orders.
  - decreases
  - increases
  - remains unchanged
  - none of these
- Grating element for plane transmission grating is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a
  - b
  - a-b
  - a + b
- In the Nicol prism two sections of calcite crystal are cemented together by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Canada balsam
  - Orient cement
  - Quartz material
  - Birla Gold.
- Two lenses of focal lengths  $f_1$  and  $f_2$  are separated by distance  $d$ , if  $f$  is the equivalent focal length of combination, then the distance of the first principal point from the first lens is
 
$$\frac{f_1 d}{f_1 - f_2}$$
  - $\frac{f_1 d}{f_1}$
  - $-\frac{f_1 d}{f_1}$
  - $\frac{f_2 d}{f_2}$
  - $-\frac{f_2 d}{f_2}$
- The plane of polarization is that plane in which
  - Vibration occurs
  - Vibrations do not occur
  - Circular vibrations occur
  - elliptical vibrations occur
- The radius of the 20<sup>th</sup> Newton's ring if the incident light is having a wavelength of 600 nm, the radius of curvature of the lens is 10.08 m
  - 0.011m
  - 11m
  - 0.011 cm
  - 11 cm

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**SUBJECT CODE NO: - YY-2340**  
**FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**B.Sc. F.Y (Sem. II)**  
**Examination March / April - 2023**  
**Physics Paper-V Electricity and Magnetism**

**[Time: 1:30 Hours]****[Max. Marks: 40]**

N. B

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. All questions carry equal marks.
3. Draw neat diagrams and give labelled wherever necessary.
4. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q1** a) Define scalar triple product and show that it remains unchanged under cyclic change of vector  $(\vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} \cdot \vec{C}) = (\vec{B} \cdot \vec{C} \cdot \vec{A}) = (\vec{C} \cdot \vec{A} \cdot \vec{B})$  10

**OR****Explain in brief.**

- a) Potential due to a point charge 10  
b) Calculate the electric potential due to the dipole of the dipole moment  $4.5 \times 10^{-10}$  C.m at a distance 1m from its center and on its axis

**Q2** a) Derive an expression for Gauss law dielectric. 10

**OR****Explain in brief.**

- a) Magnetic induction due to straight current carrying conductor.  
b) Calculate magnetic induction at a distance of 1.75 m from the axis of a long straight wire carrying a current of 140 A.

**Q3** Write a short note on (any two) 10

- a) Geometrical interpretation of  $\nabla \phi$   
b) Electric field  
c) Dielectric  
d) Ampere's circuital law.

**Q4** Multiple Choice Questions. 10

1. Divergence of a vector field is the net outward flux of a vector per unit -----  
a) Surface area    b) volume    c) length    d) none of these
2.  $\nabla \cdot (\vec{AB})$  is equal to -----  
a)  $(\nabla \cdot A)(\nabla \cdot B)$     b)  $\nabla \cdot A + \nabla \cdot B$     c)  $\nabla^2 \cdot AB$     d)  $B \cdot \nabla \cdot A + A \cdot \nabla \cdot B$

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**SUBJECT CODE NO: - Y-2022**  
**FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**B.Sc. S.Y (Sem-III)**  
**Examination March / April - 2023**  
**Physics -VIII Modern and Nuclear Physics**

**[Time: 1:30 Hours]****[Max. Marks: 50]**

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N. B

- 1) Attempt all questions.
- 2) Use of logarithmic table and electronic Pocket calculator is allowed.

Q1	a) Explain Lenard's method to determine elm of photoelectrons.	10
	b) Explain in detail Bragg's X-ray Spectrometer.	10

**OR**

a) Explain in detail binding energy of the nucleus.	10
b) Write the construction and operation of ionisation chamber.	10

Q2	a) Explain in short types of photocell.	05
	b) Using Bragg's spectrometer the glancing angle of first order spectrum is $6^\circ$ . Find the wavelength of X-ray if inter-planer distance is $2.8 \times 10^{-10}$ m.	05
	c) Explain shell model of nucleus.	05
	d) In a cyclotron, the frequency of an electron orbit is 7.6 MHz. Calculate the value of the magnetic induction applied.	05

**OR**

a) What will be the maximum velocity of photoelectrons if anode potential is 1KV.	05
b) Write a short note on X-ray Spectra.	05
c) Masses of the following isotopes are given. Calculate the BE of a neutron in the $\beta Li^7$ nucleus.	05

$$\text{Given } \beta Li^7 = 7.016004 \text{ amu}$$

$$3Li^6 = 6.015125 \text{ amu}$$

$$\text{And } on^1 = 1.008665 \text{ amu}$$

d) Write short note on Betatron	05
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**Q3 Multiple choice questions**

- 1) The momentum of a photon is given by \_\_\_\_\_
  - a)  $h/\lambda$
  - b)  $hk$
  - c)  $h\tau/c$
  - d) All of the above
  
- 2) The photoelectric effect proves that light consists of ...
  - a) Photons
  - b) Electrons
  - c) Electromagnetic wave
  - d) Mechanical wave
  
- 3) Which of the following is/are photosensitive material (s) ?
  - a) Wood, Paper
  - b) plastic, Wax
  - c) Glass, Water
  - d) Alkali metals
  
- 4) What is the Source of X-ray Photons in the tube?
  - a) Cathode
  - b) Rotor
  - c) Filament
  - d) Anode
  
- 5) The most intense in x-ray Spectral line is -
  - a)  $k\alpha$
  - b)  $k\beta$
  - c)  $L\alpha$
  - d) None of these
  
- 6) Unit of X-ray intensity is \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Coulomb
  - b) Candela
  - c) Roentgen
  - d) Lux
  
- 7) The process by which a heavy nucleus is splitted into two light nuclei is Known as \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Nuclear splitting
  - b) Nuclear fission
  - c) Nuclear fusion
  - d) chain reaction
  
- 8) The liquid drop model was proposed by the scientist
  - a) Coulomb
  - b) Yukawa
  - c) Bohr
  - d) Faraday

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**SUBJECT CODE NO: - Y-2033**  
**FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**B.Sc. S.Y (Sem.-IV)**  
**Examination March / April - 2023**  
**Physics Paper-XI (General Electronics)**

**[Time: 1.30 Hours]****[Max. Marks: 50]**

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N. B

- 1) Attempt all questions.
- 2) Use of algorithmic table and calculator is allowed.

- Q1** a) What is field effect transistor? Explain the construction and drain characteristics of P- channel JFET. 10  
 b) With neat circuit diagram explain the working of an RC coupled amplifier with special reference to frequency response. 10

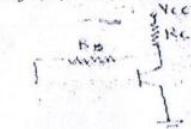
**OR**

- a) With neat circuit diagram, explain the working of Bistable multivibrator & explain how it works as a frequency divider. 10  
 b) What is amplitude modulation? Draw the wave form of Am and discuss the side bands produced in it. 10

- Q2** a) What is Zener diode? Explain avalanche and Zener break down. 05  
 b) Find  $I_B$  And  $\beta_{dc}$  for a transistor if emitter current is 9 mA and collector current is 8.85 mA. 05  
 c) What is oscillator? Explain the condition for oscillations. 05  
 d) Calculate the Frequency of Hartley oscillator if  $L_1 = L_2 = 20 \text{ mH}$  and  $C = 0.008 \mu\text{F}$ . 05

**OR**

- a) What is OP- AMP? Explain the characteristics of an ideal OP- Amp. 05  
 b) It is desired to set the operating point at 2V, 1mA by biasing a silicon transistor with feedback resistance  $R_f$ . If  $\beta=100$ , find the value of  $R_f$ . 05



- c) Discuss advantages of frequency modulation. 05  
 d) An audio signal of 2KHz is used to modulate a carrier of 600 KHz. Determine  
     i. Side band frequencies  
     ii. Band width required. 05

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**Q3** Multiple choice question.

1. Operating point mean \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Zero signal  $I_E$  and  $V_{CE}$
  - b) Zero signal  $I_E$  and  $V_{BE}$
  - c) Zero signal  $I_c$  and  $V_{CE}$
  - d) None of these.
2. Common collector arrangement of transistor is generally uses for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Gain matching
  - b) Impedance matching
  - c) Capacitance matching
  - d) None of these.
3. If the Pn junction is heavily doped, breakdown voltage will \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Increase
  - b) Decrease
  - c) Remains constant
  - d) None of these.
4. The collector leakage current is strongly depends on \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Voltage
  - b) Current
  - c) Temperature
  - d) Temperature
5. An inverting op - Amp has input resistance 200 k $\Omega$ , feedback resistance of 2m $\Omega$ , then gain A is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) -15
  - b) -10
  - c) 6
  - d) 8
6. The band width is obtain at range of frequency over which the gain is equal to greater than \_\_\_\_\_ of the maximum gain.
  - a) 70.7%
  - b) 60.7%
  - c) 75.5 %
  - d) None of these
7. In phase shift oscillator, the frequency determining elements are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) R and L
  - b) L and C
  - c) R and C
  - d) None of these
8. A stable multivibrator circuit can be used as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Squaring circuit
  - b) Comparator circuit
  - c) Voltage to frequency converter
  - d) Frequency to voltage converter
9. Noise problem occurs in \_\_\_\_\_ modulation.
  - a) Frequency
  - b) Amplitude
  - c) Phase
  - d) None of these.
10. In frequency modulation, the amplitude of the modulating signals determines \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Amplitude of frequency shift
  - b) Distance of broad cast
  - c) Rate of frequency deviation
  - d) Tonal balance of transmission .

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**SUBJECT CODE NO.: - Y-2034**  
**FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**B.Sc. S.Y (Sem. IV)**  
**Examination March / April - 2023**  
**Physics Paper- XII Solid State Physics**

[Time: 1.30 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 50]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- 1) All questions are compulsory.  
2) Use of logarithmic table and electronic pocket calculator is allowed.

Q. a) Define and explain primitive and non primitive cell.  
 b) Given the difference between ionic and covalent bonding in solids.

OR

a) Explain Dulong's and Petit's law about lattice heat capacity and compare result with experimental result / Observation 10

b) Obtain an expression for electrical conductivity of metals. 10

Q2 a) Write a short notes on " Wigner Sietz primitive cell" .  
 b) Lattice constant of cubic lattice is "a". Calculate spacing between (2 11) plane.  
 c) Give limitation of Debye theory of lattice heat capacity.

d) The Einstein's temperature of carbon (diamond- Structure) is 2000K, calculate Height lattice frequency involved in a Debye theory. Where  $K_B = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K}$ ,  $\hbar = 6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js}$ .

OK

a) Give characteristics of ionic bonds 5

b) Calculate bond length "r<sub>0</sub>" for stable configuration is equal of two atoms which having m=9, n=2 5

c) Write a short note on Transport properties. 5

d) Calculate the Widemann Frantz ratio at 300°K given that K<sub>B</sub>=1.38\*10<sup>-23</sup>J/K 5

### **Q3 Attempt all questions**

- The collection of points in three dimension is known as  
a) Space lattice      b) Unit cell      c) Basis      d) Crystal
  - Total number of distinct crystal system is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) 6      b) 14      c) 2      d) 7
  - Shearing of valence election is a type of \_\_\_\_\_ bonding.  
a) Ionic      b) Hydrogen      c) Co- valent      d) Vander-Wall
  - Hydrogen bond is formed in  
a) Alcohol      b) Sodium chloride  
c) Chlorine Gas      d) Silver nitrate.
  - According to which theorem vibrational energy is distributed equally along each dimension or degree of freedom.  
a) Einstein's theorem      b) Equipartition theorem  
c) Dulong - Petit's theorem      d) Debye- theorem
  - Quantum of elastic vibration is  
a) Photon      b) Phonon      c) Graviton      d) meson
  - Fermi level is define as  
a) Lowest filled lead at  $0^0$  k  
b) Longest filled level at  $0^0$  k  
c) Lowest filled level  $300^0$  k  
d) Highest filled level at  $300^0$  k
  - The Weidmann – Franz law is represented by \_\_\_\_\_.  
a)  $k/6 \propto T$       b)  $K/6 \propto 1/T$       c)  $6/k \propto T$       d) None of these
  - The Bravais of NaCl is  
a) S.C      b) B.C.C      c) F.C.C      d) None of these
  - Cesium chloride is which type crystal  
a) Ionic crystal      b) Covalent crystal      c) Molecular crystal      d) None of these

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SUBJECT CODE NO: - Y-2017

**FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

B.Sc. T.Y (Sem-V)

Examination March / April - 2023

**Physics Paper-XV (Classical & Quantum Mechanics)**

[Time: 1:30 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 50]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N. B

- All questions are compulsory.
- Question first and second 20 marks and question third 10 marks.

Given Data:

$$K = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K} ; h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J.S}$$

$$m_e = 9.1 \times 10^{-31} \text{ Kg} ; c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$1 \text{ ev} = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J} ; \mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ wb/Amp}$$

Q1 a) State and prove D'Alembert principle. 10

b) Obtain an expression of Plank's radiation law. Deduce Rayleigh's law from Plank's law. 10

OR

a) State and explain Heisenberg's Uncertainty Principle 10

b) Discuss the problem of particle in one dimensional box and prove that energy of particle is quantized 10

Q2 a) Explain the principle of virtual work. 05

b) Write a note on holonomic and non holonomic constraints 05

c) Calculate the wave length associated with a thermal electron of energy 2.5ev. 05

d) Explain the electron can not exist inside the nucleus. 05

OR

a) Show that linear momentum of photon in term of wave vector  $\vec{k}$ ,  $P = h|\vec{k}|$  05

1

- Calculate threshold frequency for tungsten surface whose work function is 4.5 ev. 05
- Write a note on expectation values. 05
- Calculate the first energy level of an electron in a box of  $1^\circ\text{A}$  wide. 05

## Q3 Multiple choice questions

- The constraints involved when a particle is restricted to move along a curve on a surface are \_\_\_\_\_
  - Holonomic
  - Non holonomic
  - Both a and b
  - None of these
- At woods machine is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ system.
  - Linear
  - Angular
  - Conservative
  - None of these
- The spectrum of black body radiation is \_\_\_\_\_
  - Line
  - Band
  - Continuous
  - Absorption
- Which of the following phenomenon supports the quantum nature of light \_\_\_\_\_
  - Interference
  - Diffraction
  - Polarisation
  - Compton effect
- De-Broglies wavelength is \_\_\_\_\_
  - $\lambda = h/mv$
  - $h/\sqrt{2mkT}$
  - $\lambda = h/\sqrt{2mE}$
  - All of these

2

Total No. of Printed Pages: 2

**SUBJECT CODE NO:- Y-2018**  
**FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**B.Sc. T.Y (Sem-V)**  
**Examination March / April - 2023**  
**Physics Paper- XVI (Electrodynamics)**

[Time: 1:30 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 50]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- |    |   |
|----|---|
| Q1 | <p>1) All questions are compulsory.<br/>         2) Use of logarithmic table and electronic pocket calculator is allowed.</p> <p>a) State Gauss law and derive the equation for the electric field intensity due to uniformly charged cylinder. <span style="float: right;">10</span></p> <p>b) Derive two Maxwell's equation <span style="float: right;">10</span><br/> <math>\text{div } D = \rho \text{ and div } B = 0</math></p>   |
|    | <b>OR</b>   |
| Q2 | <p>a) State the characteristics of electromagnetic wave. <span style="float: right;">10</span></p> <p>b) Derive the boundary condition for H i.e. the tangential component is continuous across the surface separating two dielectrics. <span style="float: right;">10</span></p>   |
|    | <b>OR</b>   |
| Q3 | <p>a) Define divergence of E and curl of E. <span style="float: right;">05</span></p> <p>b) State uniqueness theory. <span style="float: right;">05</span></p> <p>c) Prove that electromagnetic wave is plane polarized. <span style="float: right;">05</span></p> <p>d) State Poynting's theory. <span style="float: right;">05</span></p>   |
|    | <b>OR</b>   |
|    | <p>a) Define self-induction and mutual induction. <span style="float: right;">05</span></p> <p>b) The current in the coil flows at the rate of <math>10 \text{ A/sec}</math> and e.m.f. induced is <math>1.5 \text{ V}</math>. Calculate the self-inductance of the coil. <span style="float: right;">05</span></p> <p>c) State the kinetic and dynamic properties of reflection and retraction of EM wave <span style="float: right;">05</span></p> <p>d) The refractive indices of two medium are <math>1.5</math> and <math>1.55</math> respectively of incident and transmitted medium. If the angle of incidence is <math>30^\circ</math>, find the angle of transmission. <span style="float: right;">05</span></p> |
| Q3 | <p>choose the correct answer <span style="float: right;">10</span></p> <p>1) The EM wave obeys _____ law in case of refraction.</p> <p>a) Poynting law      b) Avogadro's law</p> <p>c) Snell's law      d) Faraday's law</p>   |

- 2) The electric field intensity due to uniformly charged sphere at an internal point is proportional to \_\_\_\_\_

  - Area of sphere
  - Circumference of sphere
  - Volume of sphere
  - distance ( $r$ ) of the point from the centre.

3) Maxwell's first equation is derived from \_\_\_\_\_

  - Gauss theory in electrostatic
  - Gauss theory in magnetostatics
  - Faraday's law
  - Lenz law

4) \_\_\_\_\_ is the equation of continuity.

  - $\text{curl } H = J + \frac{\partial D}{\partial t}$
  - $\text{curl } B = J + \frac{\delta D}{\delta t}$
  - $\text{curl } E = J + \frac{\partial D}{\partial t}$
  - $\text{curl } m = J + \frac{\partial D}{\partial t}$

5) Electromagnetic waves are \_\_\_\_\_

  - Longitudinal wave
  - Transverse wave
  - sinusoidal wave
  - square wave

6) \_\_\_\_\_ property of an electromagnetic wave depends on the medium in which it is travelling.

  - Wavelength
  - Time period
  - Frequency
  - Velocity

7) In Maxwell's fourth equation, the term  $\frac{\delta D}{\delta t}$  is called as \_\_\_\_\_

  - displacement current density
  - current density
  - displacement current
  - displacement density

8) Electromagnetic waves are produced where as \_\_\_\_\_

  - Electric charges are retarded
  - Electric charges are accelerated
  - Magnetic charges are retarded
  - Magnetic charges are accelerated

9) EM wave travel in vaccum with a velocity \_\_\_\_\_

  - $3 \times 10^8$  m/s
  - velocity of light
  - both a and b
  - 331 m/s

10) The equation  $\nabla^2 U = 0$  is known as \_\_\_\_\_

  - Laplace equation
  - Poisson's equation
  - Gauss law
  - Differential form of Gauss law

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**SUBJECT CODE NO:- Y-2029**  
**FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**B.Sc. T.Y (Sem-VI)****Examination March / April - 2023****Physics Paper-XIX (Atomic, Molecular Physics & Laser)**

[Time: 1:30 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 50]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- N. B
- Attempt all questions.
  - Use of logarithmic table is allowed.
  - All questions carry equal marks.

Q1	a) Explain Thomson's atom model and give its limitations.	10
	b) What is stark effect? Explain its experimental study with results.	10

**OR**

a) Give the theory of origin of vibration - rotation spectrum of a molecule	10
b) What is LASER? Explain the construction and working of He - Ne laser.	10

Q2	a) What are the drawbacks of Rutherford atom model.	05
	b) Give any two applications of Raman effect.	05
	c) Calculate the energy of electron in first Bohr's orbit.	05

$$\text{Given: } e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} C$$

$$m = 9.1 \times 10^{-31} Kg$$

$$h = 6.6 \times 10^{-34} JS$$

$$E_v = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} c^2/Nm^2$$

d) Find the reduced mass of hydrogen chloride molecule.	05
---	----

Given:

$$\text{The mass of } ^{35}\text{Cl} = 5.81 \times 10^{-26} \text{ The mass of } ^1\text{H} = 1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$$

**OR**

a) Write a short note on j-j coupling scheme.	05
b) Write a note on population inversion?	05

1

05

- c) Calculate the angular momentum of 'd' electron.

$$\text{Given, } h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34} JS$$

- d) In CO<sub>2</sub> Laser, the energy difference between the two LASER level is 0.1 eV. Calculate the wavelength and frequency of the radiation.

$$\text{Given: } h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34} JS C = 3 \times 10^8 m/s$$

Q3 Choose the correct answer.

1. According to Bohrs theory of H-atom, the electron revolving in those circular orbit which have angular momentum is an integral multiple of,

a)  $\hbar$     b)  $\frac{\hbar}{2\pi}$     c)  $\frac{2\pi}{h}$     d)  $\frac{1}{h}$

2. The energy of electron revolving in ground state is....

a) -13.6 eV    b) 13.6 eV    c) -1.36 eV    d) 136 eV

3. Which of the following correct relation for j-j coupling.

a)  $j=l+s$     b)  $j=l \times s$     c)  $j=l/s$     d)  $j=l-s$

4. The stark effect is..... analogy of the Zeeman effect.

a) magnetic    b) electrical    c) optical    d) magneto-optical

5. According to Rayleigh law of scattering, the intensity of light is inversely proportional to \_\_\_\_\_

a)  $\lambda$     b)  $\lambda^2$     c)  $\lambda^3$     d)  $\lambda^4$

6. Raman lines are \_\_\_\_\_

a) Strongly polarised    b) strongly unpolarised  
 c) weakly polarised    d) weakly unpolarised

7. Active centres in a ruby laser are \_\_\_\_\_

a) Al<sup>3+</sup>ions    b) Cr<sup>3+</sup>    c) both Al<sup>3+</sup> and Cr<sup>3+</sup> ions    d) ruby rods

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**SUBJECT CODE NO: - Y-2030**  
**FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**B.Sc, T.Y (Sem-VI)****Examination March / April - 2023****Physics Paper-XX (Non-Conventional Energy Sources and Optical Fiber)****[Max. Marks: 50]****[Time: 01:30 Hours]**

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

**N. B**

- i) solve all questions
- ii) Draw the neat diagram whenever necessary

**Q1** a) Discuss in detail 'Geothermal energy, as source of non-conventional energy give 10 its advantages and disadvantages

**b)** Explain in detail the current-Voltage characteristics of solar photovoltaic cell with 10 neat diagrams.

**OR**

a) What is optical fibre & State types of optical fibre Explain in detail mono-mode 10 step index fibre with suitable diagram. **26 30**

**b)** Discuss testing of optical fibre cable in detail, Also, give standard tests performed 10 for testing.

**Q2** a) Give Advantages of Biomass energy 05

b) Write short note on tapered fibre. 05

**c)** Give Limitations of wind energy 05

d) Estimate the numerical aperture and acceptance angle of an optical fibre having refractive index 1.54 (core) and refractive index 1.50 (cladding) Optical Fibre is in air. ( $\mu_0 = 1$ )

**OR**

a. Explain the terms i) fill factor of solar cell ii) Efficiency of solar cell. 05

b. write note on strength members in OFC 05

c. calculate the fill factor for solar cell having following parameters. 05

$$V_{oc} = 0.25V, I_{sc} = 6mA, V_m = 0.15V, I_m = 3.5mA.$$

d. Estimate the strain produced in optical Fibre on bending it through radius of 05 8cm. [ Given:- radius of cladding 175  $\mu m$  ]

**Q3 Choose the correct Answer**

1. In vertical axis wind turbine, the blade of wind turbine rotate around....

- a) vertical axis
- b) Horizontal axis
- c) The axis is inclined at 45°
- d) None of the above

2. Which one of the following renewable energy is storables.

- a) Hydro energy b) wind energy
- c) Tidal energy d) solar energy

3. Semiconductor doped with trivalent impurity is called as \_\_\_\_\_ semiconductor

- a) p-Type b) N-Type c) P-N d) p-N

4. An electrolyte used in Lead-Acid battery is.....

- a) dilute sulphuric acid
- b) Hard water
- c) Acetic Acid
- d) soft water

5. optical fibres are good \_\_\_\_\_  
a) dielectrics b) conductors c) Insulators d) Both a & c

6. attenuation in optical fibre can be measured in \_\_\_\_\_

- a) dB/km b) dB/m c) KdB/m d) dB m/m

7. Transmission signal through optical Fibre is of the form of .....  
a) sound b) Electricity c) light d) None of these.

8. Recommended limited tensile force for cable and duct installation is about \_\_\_\_\_

- a) 182 kg b) 200kg c) 100 kg d) 150kg