

APPLIED PHYSICS - II
2nd/Common/2154/2351/5423/Nov'15

Duration: 3hrs

M.Marks=75

SECTION A

Q1 FILL IN THE BLANKS

15x1=15

- (a) Velocity of light is maximum in
- (b) For sustained interference two sources must be Sources.
- (c) Value of absolute permittivity of air is
- (d) 1Volt is numerically equal to
- (e) Forbidden energy band gap of Silicon (Si) is

STATE TRUE OR FALSE

- f) Electric current is vector quantity.
- g) To decrease the capacity of parallel plate capacitor, a sheet of mica should be introduced between the plates.
- h) Susceptibility is positive and large for ferromagnetic substances.
- i) Ruby laser is solid state laser.
- j) Holes are majority carriers in N type semiconductor.

CHOOSE CORRECT ONE

- k) The refractive index of glass with respect of air is $3/2$. The refractive index of air with respect of glass is:
(a) 1 (b) $3/2$ (c) $1/3$ (d) none of these
- l) Electric lines of force at negative point charge are
(a) radial inwards (b) radial outwards (c) circular (d) all of these
- m) Kirchhoff's second law is based on law of conservation of
(a) charge (b) mass (c) energy (d) none of these
- n) When the conductivity of semiconductor is only due to breaking of covalent bonds then semiconductor is called
(a) extrinsic (b) acceptor (c) intrinsic (d) none of these
- o) An electron can remain in excited state for about
(a) 10^{-6} sec (b) 10^{-9} sec (c) 10^{-8} sec (d) 10^{-10} sec

SECTION B

Q2 ATTEMPT ANY SIX

6x5=30

- a) What is total internal reflection? Explain with Diagram.
- b) An astronomical telescope having magnifying power of 5 and length 24 cm consists of two lenses. Find the focal length of lenses.
- c) State and prove Gauss law of electrostatics.
- d) Capacitors of 4,5 and $6\mu\text{F}$ are connected in series and in parallel. Compare the effective capacitances in two cases.
- e) What is wheat stone bridge? Derive the condition for balanced wheat stone bridge.
- f) Explain the conversion of galvanometer into ammeter. Why ammeter is always connected in series in circuits.
- g) Differentiate between intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors.
- h) Find the force acting on an electron moving with velocity 10^7 m/sec in magnetic field of 10^{-4} Tesla perpendicular to it.

SECTION C

ATTEMPT ANY THREE QUESTIONS:

10x3=30

- Q3 (a)** With the help of labeled diagram explain the construction and working of compound microscope and find its magnifying power. **7**
- (b)** You are given four lenses of focal lengths 30cm, 20cm, 8cm and 2cm. Which two would you prefer for compound microscope and why? **3**
- Q4 (a)** Derive an expression for electric field intensity due to long charged straight conductor. **7**
- (b)** A charge of $4\mu\text{C}$ is placed in an electric field of intensity 50×10^5 N/C. What is the magnitude of force acting on the charge. **3**
- Q5 (a)** Derive an expression for the force acting on a current carrying conductor placed in magnetic field. **7**
- (b)** A current carrying conductor is placed in magnetic field. Find the angle between current and magnetic field when force acting on the conductor is maximum and minimum. **3**
- Q6** What is Rectifier? Explain full wave bridge rectifier with diagram **10**
- Q7** What is Laser? Explain He-Ne laser with diagram. **10**