

Program: FE ----- Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2012

Examination: \_\_\_\_\_ Semester : II

Course Code: FEC202 and Course Name: APPLIED PHYSICS II

Time: 1 hour

Max. Marks: 50

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

|           |   |
|-----------|---|
| Q1.       | For sustained interference conditions are?                        |
| Option A: | Two sources should not be monochromatic.                          |
| Option B: | Two sources are incoherent.                                       |
| Option C: | For good contrast , the two amplitude are not equal.              |
| Option D: | Two sources should be monochromatic.                              |
|           |   |
| Q2.       | For constructive interference in uniform thicknesses of thin film |
| Option A: | $\Delta = n \lambda$  |
| Option B: | $\Delta = (2n+1) \lambda / 2$                                     |
| Option C: | $\Delta = (n+ 1) \lambda$   |
| Option D: | $\Delta = (2n+1 ) \lambda$  |
|           |   |
| Q3.       | In wedge shaped film fringe width $\beta = \lambda / 2\mu\alpha$  |
| Option A: | where $\alpha$ is angle of reflection                             |
| Option B: | where $\alpha$ is angle of diffraction                            |
| Option C: | where $\alpha$ is angle of wedge                                  |
| Option D: | where $\alpha$ is angle of incidence                              |
|           |   |
| Q4.       | The material use in anti reflecting coating                       |
| Option A: | Cu  |
| Option B: | MgF2  |
| Option C: | Al  |
| Option D: | Si  |
|           |   |
| Q5.       | In Newton's Ring Expt.Light source is                             |
| Option A: | Normal light  |
| Option B: | LED   |
| Option C: | LASER   |
| Option D: | Sodium lamp   |
|           |   |
| Q6.       | For Fraunhofer diffraction which statement is correct             |

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| Option A: | The diffracted wavefront is plane                                     |
| Option B: | The diffracted wavefront is spherical                                 |
| Option C: | The diffracted wavefront is cylindrical                               |
| Option D: | The diffracted wavefront is cylindrical and spherical                 |
|           |   |
| Q7.       | In N parallel Equidistant slits by Fraunhofer diffraction $d = (a+b)$ |
| Option A: | d is interplaner distance   |
| Option B: | d is atomic diameter  |
| Option C: | d is grating element  |
| Option D: | d is integer  |
|           |   |
| Q8.       | The phenomenon of diffraction is divided into                         |
| Option A: | 2   |
| Option B: | 3   |
| Option C: | 4   |
| Option D: | 5   |
|           |   |
| Q9.       | In fibre optics cable which is correct                                |
| Option A: | $n_1 = n_2$   |
| Option B: | $n_1 > n_2$   |
| Option C: | $n_1 < n_2$   |
| Option D: | $n_1 / n_2$   |
|           |   |
| Q10.      | In fibre optics , core is made up of                                  |
| Option A: | fine mica   |
| Option B: | fine aluminium  |
| Option C: | fine copper   |
| Option D: | fineglass fibre   |
|           |   |
| Q11.      | In single mode fibre core diameter is in the range of                 |
| Option A: | $2\mu\text{m}$ to $10\mu\text{m}$                                     |
| Option B: | $10\mu\text{m}$ to $20\mu\text{m}$                                    |
| Option C: | $20\mu\text{m}$ to $30\mu\text{m}$                                    |
| Option D: | $32\mu\text{m}$ to $40\mu\text{m}$                                    |
|           |   |
| Q12.      | LASER is  |
| Option A: | Light Amplitude by Stimulate Emitting of Radiation                    |
| Option B: | Light Emitting Source   |
| Option C: | Light Amplification By Stimulate Emission of Radiation                |
| Option D: | Light Emitted by Absorption of Process                                |
|           |   |
| Q13.      | He-Ne LASER is  |
| Option A: | Solid LASER   |
| Option B: | Gas LASER   |
| Option C: | Liquid LASER  |

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| Option D: | Semiconductor LASER $\sqrt{\phantom{x}}$                                    |
|           |   |
| Q14.      | The properties of LASER is  |
| Option A: | It is a normal source   |
| Option B: | It is a UV Light  |
| Option C: | It is coherent source   |
| Option D: | It is not coherent source   |
|           |   |
| Q15.      | According to De-Broglie wavelength $\lambda = h/mv$                         |
| Option A: | where $h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34}$  |
| Option B: | where $h = 6.63 \times 10^{34}$   |
| Option C: | where $h = 6.63 \times 10^{-30}$  |
| Option D: | where $h = 6.63 \times 10^{30}$   |
|           |   |
| Q16.      | To select correct equation for De-Broglie in terms of potential             |
| Option A: | $\lambda = 12.25/\sqrt{V} \text{ \AA}$                                      |
| Option B: | $\lambda = 12.25 \sqrt{V} \text{ \AA}$                                      |
| Option C: | $\lambda = 8.25/\sqrt{V} \text{ \AA}^2$                                     |
| Option D: | $\lambda = 15.25 \sqrt{V} \text{ \AA}$                                      |
|           |   |
| Q17.      | According to Uncertainty Principle , $\Delta x. \Delta p \geq h/2\pi$ where |
| Option A: | $\Delta p$ = uncertainty in momentum  |
| Option B: | $\Delta p$ = uncertainty in velocity  |
| Option C: | $\Delta p$ = uncertainty in displacement                                    |
| Option D: | $\Delta p$ = uncertainty in frequency                                       |
|           |   |
| Q18.      | The wavefunction $\Psi$ satisfying the following condition                  |
| Option A: | $\Psi$ must be finite   |
| Option B: | $\Psi$ must not be a finite quantity  |
| Option C: | $\Psi$ is not a single value function                                       |
| Option D: | $\Psi$ is not a complex quantity  |
|           |   |
| Q19.      | In electrostatic focussing on equipotential surface electric potential      |
| Option A: | same  |
| Option B: | increase  |
| Option C: | decrease  |
| Option D: | moderate  |
|           |   |
| Q20.      | CRO use for   |
| Option A: | Measurement of Freq.  |
| Option B: | Measurement of distance   |
| Option C: | Measurement of humanity   |
| Option D: | Measurement of temp.  |
|           |   |
| Q21.      | In superconductor the current generated due                                 |

|           |   |
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| Option A: | electron  |
| Option B: | hole  |
| Option C: | positive ions                                   |
| Option D: | cooper pair                                     |
|           |   |
| Q22.      | Type I superconductor is                        |
| Option A: | Cu  |
| Option B: | Ag  |
| Option C: | Hg  |
| Option D: | glass   |
|           |   |
| Q23.      | The critical temp $T_c$ ( K ) of Mercury is     |
| Option A: | 7.21  |
| Option B: | 4.15  |
| Option C: | 1.19  |
| Option D: | 90  |
|           |   |
| Q24.      | In Transmission Electron Microscope TEM lens is |
| Option A: | convex lens                                     |
| Option B: | Projection lens                                 |
| Option C: | concave lens                                    |
| Option D: | double convex lens                              |
|           |   |
| Q25.      | The Nano particles use in                       |
| Option A: | mobile phones                                   |
| Option B: | Telephones                                      |
| Option C: | electric switch                                 |
| Option D: | Trasformer                                      |