STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI - 600 086. (For candidates admitted during the academic year 2004-05 & thereafter)

SUBJECT CODE: PH/AC/GP32

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2007 BRANCH IV - CHEMISTRY

		THIRD	SEMESTER		
			ŀ	REG. No	
COURSI PAPER TIME	: G	LLIED – CORE ENERAL PHYSIC MINS.		MAX. MA	
		SEC	TION – A		
	NSWER ALL	NSWERED IN TH QUESTIONS: CORRECT ANSW		APER ITSELI	$(30 \times 1 = 30)$
1.		n of sound in a room faces present within eflection b) refr			
2.		coordinate transforr smaller than c r than c	b)	y in the limit wl u is equal to c none of these	hen
3.	Poisson's ratial a) $\frac{2n}{q} - 1$	o of a material is gibble b) 1-	ven by, σ is equal $\frac{2n}{q}$ c)		d) $\frac{q}{2n} - 1$
4.	If C be the coangle θ is	ouple per unit twist,	then the workdone	e in twisting a v	vire through an
	a) $2C\theta^2$	b) $\frac{2}{C}\epsilon$	9 ² c)	$\frac{1}{2C}\theta^2$	d) $\frac{C}{2}\theta^2$
5.	The dimensional MT ²	ons of surface tension b) MT		$M^{-2}T$	d) M ⁻¹ T ⁻¹
6.	flowing through a) $\frac{R\rho}{\eta D}$	elocity of a liquid of a gh a tube of diameter $\frac{\rho D}{R\eta}$ where R is the Reyn	er D is equal to	efficient of viso $\frac{R\eta}{\rho D}$	cosity η d) $\frac{RD}{\rho\eta}$
7.	If the total energy of a particle is twice its rest energy, then the speed of the particle is				
	a) $\sqrt{3}c$	b) $\frac{c}{2}$	c) 2 <i>c</i>	d)	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}c$

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8.	Formation of Newton rings is due to the phenomenon of a) interference b) diffraction c) polarization d) reflection				
9.	Reverberation time is a) directly proportional to the volume of the auditorium b) inversely proportional to the volume of the auditorium c) directly proportional to the area of the walls and the ceilings of the auditorium d) directly proportional to the total absorption and transmission through open surfaces.				
10.	According to the equation of continuity, which of the following is a constant a) av b) a/v c) a^2v d) v/a				
11.	According to Hooke's law a) stress is directly proportional to strain b) stress is inversely proportional to strain c) stress is independent of strain d) stress is equal to strain				
12.	A nicol prism eliminates either the ordinary ray or extraordinary ray by a) reflection b) absorption c) refraction d) total internal reflection				
13.	Plano-Convex lenses are used in optical instruments in order to reduce a) Chromatic aberration b) Spherical aberration c) Coma and astigmatism d) both chromatic and spherical aberrations.				
14.	To have the achromatic combination of two lenses a) both the lenses should be convex b) both the lenses should be concave c) one of the lenses should be convex and the other concave d) both the lenses should be plano convex.				
15.	A path difference of $\lambda/4$ between light waves emitted from 2 sources corresponds to a phase difference of a) $\pi/4$ b) $\pi/2$ c) 2π d) $3\pi/4$				
FILL IN THE BLANKS					
16.	Two sources of same frequency, phase and amplitude are called				
	sources.				
17.	Einstein's mass energy relation states that $E = $				
18.	The velocity below which the motion of a liquid is orderly is called				
	velocity.				

II

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	19.	Glass is	(more/less) elastic than rubber.
	20.	The bending of light beam round the corners of an obstacle is called	
		·	
III	ST.	TATE WHETHER T	TRUE / FALSE
	21.	According to the the rest length.	eory of relativity, the length of a rod in motion is less than tis
	22.	Decibel is a dimensi	ionless quantity.
	23.	The time period of a	a compound pendulum is minimum when the points of
suspension and oscillation are equidistant		suspension and osci	llation are equidistant from the centre of gravity.
	24.	-	double refraction is observed when light enters the crystal
	25.	along the optic axis.	ed in a thin film of oil on the surface of water is due to the
	23.		l internal reflection.
IV	AN	NSWER THE FOLI	LOWING
	26.	Define moment of is	nertia.
	27.	List the factors that	affect the acoustics of buildings.
	28.	To prevent breeding and ponds – explain	g of mosquitoes, oil is sprayed on the surface of water in pools why?
	29.	State Brewster's lav	v.
	30.	What is a Cantilever	r?

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B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2007 BRANCH IV - CHEMISTRY THIRD SEMESTER

COURSE : ALLIED - CORE

PAPER : GENERAL PHYSICS – I

TIME : 2 HOURS. MAX. MARKS : 70

SECTION - B

ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS:

 $(5 \times 6 = 30)$

- 1. A hall of volume 5500 m³ is found to have a reverberation time of 2.3 secs. The sound absorbing surface of the hall has an area of 750m². Calculate the average absorption coefficient.
- 2. A liquid drop of radius R breaks up into 125 small drops. Calculate the change in energy.
- 3. A bar of length 1m, breadth 3cm and thickness 5mm is supported at its two ends and loaded in the middle. The depression observed in the middle is 1.96×10^{-3} m when a load of 0.1kg is placed. Calculate the young's modulus of the material of the beam.
- 4. A rod 2m long is moving along its length with a velocity 0.6c. Calculate its length as it appears to an observer a) on the earth b) moving with the rod itself
- 5. Green light of wavelength 5100A° from a narrow slit is incident on a double slit. If the overall separation of 10 fringes on a screen 200 cm away is 2cm, find the slit separation.
- 6. What is the highest order spectrum which may be seen with monochromatic light of wavelength 6000A° by means of a diffraction grating with 5000 lines/cm.
- 7. Calculate the work done in twisting a steel wire of radius 10^{-3} m and length 0.25m through an angle of 45° , given $n = 8 \times 10^{10} N/m^2$.

SECTION - C

ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS:

 $(2 \times 20 = 40)$

- 1. a) Prove that the axial chromatic aberration in a lens is equal to ω f where ω is the dispersive power of the material of the lens for blue and red rays of light and f is the focal length for the mean yellow rays of light. (7)
 - b) Derive the condition for the achromatism of two thin lenses separated by a finite distance. (13)

- 2. State the postulates of special theory of relativity. Derive Lorentz transformation equations. (2+18)
- 3. Discuss the theory of plane diffraction grating, Describe in detail how you would use a transmission grating to determine the wavelength of light. (10+10)
- 4. a) Derive an expression for the time period of oscillation of a compound pendulum
 - b) Explain how acceleration due to gravity may be determined experimentally in the laboratory. (10)
