STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI - 600086.
(For candidates admitted during the academic year 2008-09 \& thereafter)
SUBJECT CODE : PH/AC/PC23

## B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION APRIL 2010 <br> BRANCH IV - CHEMISTRY <br> SECOND SEMESTER

REG. No. $\qquad$
COURSE : ALLIED - CORE
PAPER : PHYSICS FOR CHEMISTRY - II
TIME : 30 MINS.
MAX. MARKS : 30
SECTION - A
TO BE ANSWERED IN THE QUESTION PAPER ITSELF
ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS:
( $30 \times 1=30$ )
I CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER:

1. In Maxwells equation $\nabla$. D is equal to
a) $\varepsilon E$
b) E
c) E
2. A capacitor consists of parallel plates filled with
a) Dielectric
b) Air
c) Mica
3. Iron is a
a) Paramagnet
b) Diamagnet
c) Ferromagnet
4. The charge of electron is
a) negative
b) positive
c) neutral
5. Hysteresis gives
a) loss of energy per unit cycle
b) gain of energy
c) neither loss or gain
6. The energy equation is
a) $E=h \nu$
b) $E=h$
c) $E=h / v$
7. The susceptibility of a paramagnetic substance is
a) positive
b) Zero
c) negative
8. In Boolean Algelbra A.B. represents
a) A and B
b) A or B
c) A complement B
9. In an OR Gate
a) $0+1=1$
b) $1+1=1$
c) $0+1=0$
10. Force on a charged conductor in a magnetic field is
a) BqV
b) Bil
c) Bq
11. Electric field is a $\qquad$ quantity.
a) scalar
b) vector
c) tensor
12. Lorentz force is given by
a) $F=q+B$
b) $\mathrm{F}=\mathrm{qE}+\mathrm{VqV}$
c) $\mathrm{F}=\mathrm{qE}-\mathrm{BqV}$
13. As the distance between charges increase the field
a) increases
b) decreases
c) remains the same
14. In population inversion
a) $\mathrm{N}_{1}=\mathrm{N}_{2}$
b) $\mathrm{N}_{1}>\mathrm{N}_{2}$
c) $\mathrm{N}_{1}<\mathrm{N}_{2}$
15. 1011-101
a) 101
b) 111
c) 110

## II FILL IN THE BLANKS:

16. The charge of proton is $\qquad$
17. Op amp is called $\qquad$
18. Copper is a $\qquad$
19. Laser represent $\qquad$
20. A.B is an gate

## III STATE WHETHER TRUE OR FALSE:

21. In an inverting amplifier the input and output are in phase.
22. Electric potential is a scalar quantity.
23. The unit of capacitance is farad.
24. The figure of merit of B.G is called charge sensitivity.
25. Fibre optics follow total internal reflection principle.

VI ANSWER THE FOLLOWING:
26. State Gauss law in electrostatics.
27. State ohms law
28. What is a laser
29. Give Truth Table and symbol for AND gate.
30. What is frequency response of amplifier.

## * * * * * * *

## B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION APRIL 2010

## BRANCH IV - CHEMISTRY

## SECOND SEMESTER

| COURSE | $:$ | ALLIED - CORE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PAPER | $:$ | PHYSICS FOR CHEMISTRY - II |

TIME : 2 HOURS MAX. MARKS : 70
SECTION - B
ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS:

1. Explain a capacitor Discuss paralled plate capacitor with and without dielectric.
2. Discuss holography, its principles and applications
3. What are number system. Explain Decimal to binary and binary to Decimal number system.
4. Explain hysteresis loop of a magnet.
5. For the inverting feedback amplifier, $\mathrm{R} 1=0.1 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{Rf}=0.5 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ and an open loop gain $\mathrm{A}=8 \times 104$. If the input voltage is 40 mv , find the output voltage.
6. Three capacitors $2 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 3 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, and $4 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ are connected in a) series b) parallel. Find the effective capacitance.
7. Compute the magnetic force on a wire 1 m long and carrying a current of 10 A when placed in a uniform field of magnetic induction $1.5 \mathrm{~Wb} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ making an angle $30^{\circ}$ with the direction of the field.
SECTION - C

## ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS:

8. State coulombs Inverse square law using gauss law calculate field due to
a) Point charge
b) Spherical charge
c) Cylindrical charge distribution
9. Explain laser action. Discuss working of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ laser.
..2..
PH/AC/PC23
10. What are op-amps. Discuss
a) Inverting b) Non - Inverting c) summing and difference amplifier.
11. Give the construction of moving coil ballistic galavanometer. Obtain expression for charge flowing through it.

## * * * * * * *

