# STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI – 600 086.

(For candidates admitted during the academic year 2008-09 & thereafter)

SUBJECT CODE: PH/AC/PC23

## **B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION APRIL 2010**

BRANCH IV – CHEMISTRY SECOND SEMESTER

	SECOND SEMESTER
	REG. No
COU	RSE : ALLIED - CORE
	R : <b>PHYSICS FOR CHEMISTRY – II</b>
	: 30 MINS. MAX. MARKS : 30
	SECTION – A
ΓΟ ΒΙ	E ANSWERED IN THE QUESTION PAPER ITSELF
	WER ALL QUESTIONS: $(30 \times 1 = 30)$
11101	VERTILE QUESTIONS. (50 X 1 - 50)
[	CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER:
1.	
١.	
	a) εE 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
1.	The charge of electron is
	a) negative b) positive c) neutral
	a) 110guil (
5.	Hysteresis gives
•	a) loss of energy per unit cycle b) gain of energy
	c) neither loss or gain
5.	The energy equation is
	a) $E = h\mathbf{v}$ b) $E = h$ c) $E = h/\mathbf{v}$
7.	The susceptibility of a paramagnetic substance is
	a) positive b) Zero c) negative
3.	In Boolean Algelbra A.B. represents
	a) A and B b) A or B c) A complement B
).	In an OR Gate
•	a) 0+1=1 b) 1+1=1 c) 0+1=0
	a) 0 + 1 - 1
Λ	Force on a charged conductor in a magnetic field is
0.	Force on a charged conductor in a magnetic field is
	a) BqV b) Bil c) Bq
1.	Electric field is a quantity.
	a) scalar b) vector c) tensor

12.	Lorentz force is given by a) F=q+B b) F=qE+VqV c) F=qE-BqV
13.	As the distance between charges increase the field a) increases b) decreases c) remains the same
14.	In population inversion a) $N_1=N_2$ b) $N_1>N_2$ c) $N_1< N_2$
15.	1011-101 a) 101 b) 111 c) 110
II 16. 17. 18. 19. 20.	FILL IN THE BLANKS: The charge of proton is Op amp is called Copper is a Laser represent A.B is an gate
III 21. 22. 23. 24. 25.	STATE WHETHER TRUE OR FALSE: In an inverting amplifier the input and output are in phase. Electric potential is a scalar quantity. The unit of capacitance is farad. The figure of merit of B.G is called charge sensitivity. Fibre optics follow total internal reflection principle.
VI 26.	ANSWER THE FOLLOWING: 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.



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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:

 $(5 \times 6 = 30)$ 

- 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, R1 = 0.1 M  $\Omega$  Rf = 0.5 M  $\Omega$  and an open loop gain A = 8 x 104. If the input voltage is 40mv, find the output voltage.
- 6. Three capacitors 2  $\mu$ F, 3 $\mu$ F, and 4 $\mu$ F are connected in a) series b) parallel. Find the effective capacitance.
- 7. Compute the magnetic force on a wire 1m long and carrying a current of 10 A when placed in a uniform field of magnetic induction 1.5 Wb/m<sup>2</sup> making an angle 30° with the direction of the field.

#### SECTION - C

## **ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS:**

 $(2 \times 20 = 40)$ 

- 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 CO<sub>2</sub> laser.

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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.

