

**M.Sc. PHYSICS
FOURTH SEMESTER
CONCEPT OF PHYSICS
MSP-405 (MDC)**

(Use separate answer scripts for Objective & Descriptive)

Duration : 3 hrs.

Full Marks : 70

(PART-A : Objective)

Time : 20 min.

Marks : 20

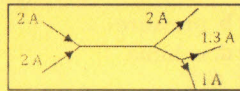
Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

- We are bound to live on earth due to the force of:
a. gravitation
b. repulsion
c. acceleration
d. friction
- Force of attraction between two particles under gravitational field is directly proportional to the _____ of their masses.
a. addition
b. subtraction
c. product
d. division
- The influence, under which the velocity of a body changes is:
a. inertia
b. acceleration
c. force
d. torque
- According to Newton's law of motion, Force = _____ × acceleration.
a. mass
b. pressure
c. weight
d. volume
- With increase in mass of planets, the escape velocity:
a. increases
b. decreases
c. remain constant
d. none of these
- The unit of gravitational constant is:
a. N
b. Nm^2
c. $\frac{Nm^2}{kg}$
d. $\frac{Nm^2}{kg^2}$
- Planets in our solar system moves around the Sun under _____ force in different orbits.
a. gravitational
b. coulomb
c. nuclear
d. none of these
- If the particles of a medium vibrate in the direction perpendicular to the propagation of the wave, then the wave is called:
a. transverse
b. longitudinal
c. both of these
d. none of these
- Sound cannot travel in:
a. metals
b. air
c. water
d. vacuum

10. Nodes and antinodes are created in:
- progressive waves
 - standing waves
 - both of these
 - none of these
11. Elephant can hear sound of the range:
- 20-20000 Hz
 - >20 Hz
 - < 20000Hz
 - both (a) and (b)
12. If a wave has time period $T=20$ sec., its frequency is:
- 5 Hz
 - 2 Hz
 - 0.5 Hz
 - 0.05 Hz
13. If A and B are the sizes an object and its image, respectively, formed in front of a mirror, then the magnification (m) is given by:
- A/.B
 - B/A
 - A×B
 - A+B
14. When ray of light transmits from a rare to a denser medium, it:
- bends towards the normal
 - bends away from the normal
 - follows the normal
 - doesn't bend
15. If the resistances $P = 10 \Omega$, $Q = 10 \Omega$, $R = 12 \Omega$, the value of resistance S, in balanced condition of Wheatstone bridge is:
- 12Ω
 - 24Ω
 - 10Ω
 - 0Ω

16. Calculate the current i from the following circuit.



- 1 A
 - 1.3 A
 - 1.7 A
 - 3.7 A
17. According to Kirchhoff's 2nd law:
- $\sum E = \sum iR$
 - $\sum \Delta V = 0$
 - Both a and b
 - None of these
18. Potentiometer measures potential more accurately because
- It uses sensitive galvanometer for null deflection.
 - It uses high resistance potentiometer wire.
 - It measures the potential in the closed circuit.
 - It measures the potential in the open circuit.
19. A perfect black body:
- also emits radiation
 - don't emit radiation
 - is an ideal concept
 - options a and c are true
20. The experimental results of black body radiation was well satisfied by:
- Wein's radiation formula
 - Rayleigh-Jeans law
 - Kirchhoff's law
 - Planck's law

(PART-B : Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 40 min.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

- Write short notes on five (5) path breaking scientific discoveries. 10
- Explain briefly the Newton's laws of motion. Write the limitations of Newton's law. 4+6=10
- (a) What you mean by (i) transverse wave and (ii) longitudinal wave? 2+4+4=10
 (b) Define: (i) Amplitude, (ii) Time Period, (iii) Frequency, and (iv) Wavelength of a wave.
 (c) Give the relation between speed (v), frequency (f) and wavelength (λ) of a wave. If a musical instrument produces a frequency 440 Hz, and wavelength 78.4 cm, calculate the speed of the sound in (m/s).
- What do you mean by ultrasound? State its features. Explain briefly, any three applications of ultrasound. 2+4+4=10
- State the principle of potentiometer. Determine the potential difference of a cell of 10 mA is flowing through a potentiometer wire of length 4 m and resistance 4Ω , find the potential gradient of the potentiometer wire. 5+5=10
- What is Lorentz force? Write the characteristics of electromagnetic waves. 3+7=10
- (a) Write the laws of reflection. Establish the relation between principal focus (F) and radius of curvature (R). 5+1+4=10
 (b) An object is placed between two plan mirrors inclined at 30° to each other. How many images do you expect to see?
 (c) A candle is hold at 3 cm away from a concave mirror of radius of curvature 24 cm. At what distance the image to be formed?
- Discuss the origin of Quantum Mechanics. How a perfect black body can be designed? Discuss the spectral distribution of black body radiation. 5+1+4=10

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