

**B.Sc. PHYSICS
THIRD SEMESTER
WAVE OPTICS & ELECTROMAGNETIC THEORY
BSP – 931 IDMJ**

**SET
A**

[USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 min. (Objective)

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

1. When light passes from one medium to another, Huygens' Principle helps explain which of the following effects?
 - a. Total internal reflection
 - b. The bending of light (refraction)
 - c. Polarization
 - d. Dispersion
2. Which of the following statements is true regarding secondary wavelets?
 - a. They can only propagate in a straight line.
 - b. They only exist in electromagnetic waves.
 - c. They can interfere with other wavelets to create complex wavefronts.
 - d. They are always in phase with the original wavefront.
3. What is spherical aberration?
 - a. An effect where light rays parallel to the optical axis focus at different points.
 - b. A distortion caused by the misalignment of optical elements.
 - c. An increase in intensity at certain points in an image.
 - d. A color distortion seen in images.
4. Which type of coherence describes waves that have a constant phase relationship over time?
 - a. Temporal coherence
 - b. Spatial coherence
 - c. Longitudinal coherence
 - d. Geometric coherence
5. The variation in the magnification produced by a lens for different axial distances results in the aberration called
 - a. Coma
 - b. Astigmatism
 - c. Distortion
 - d. The curvature of the field in the image
6. A laser beam is coherent because it contains
 - a. waves of several wavelengths.
 - b. incoherent waves of a single wavelength.
 - c. coherent waves of several wavelengths
 - d. coherent waves of a single wavelength
7. In Newton's ring, if the radius of curvature of the lens is R and the wavelength of light used is λ , the distance between two successive dark rings is proportional to:
 - a. λ/R
 - b. R/λ
 - c. R^2/λ
 - d. λ^2/R

8. Which part of the lens system primarily contributes to chromatic aberration?
 - a. The front element
 - b. The lens shape
 - c. The refractive index of the lens material
 - d. The coating on the lens
9. The phenomenon where light bends around obstacles is known as:
 - a. Reflection
 - b. Diffraction
 - c. Refraction
 - d. Dispersion
10. What type of interference occurs when two waves are in phase?
 - a. Destructive interference
 - b. Diffraction
 - c. Polarization
 - d. Constructive interference
11. Flux through any closed surface is a measure of total charge inside
 - a. Gauss Law
 - b. Stefan Boltzmann law
 - c. Faraday's Law
 - d. Maxwell's law
12. Gaussian surface of coaxial cylinder
 - a. Spherical symmetry
 - b. Cylindrical symmetry
 - c. Plane symmetry
 - d. None of the above
13. _____ forces do no work
 - a. Electric
 - b. Magnetic
 - c. Both
 - d. None
14. A changing _____ induces a _____.
 - a. Electric, Electric
 - b. Magnetic, Magnetic
 - c. Electric, Magnetic
 - d. Magnetic, Electric
15. Stationary sources for _____ field exist but not for _____ field.
 - a. Electric, Magnetic
 - b. Magnetic, Electric
 - c. Electric, Gravitational
 - d. Gravitational, Magnetic
16. Analogous accumulation of charges is due to
 - a. Polarization
 - b. Magnetization
 - c. Both
 - d. None
17. Velocity of an electro-magnetic wave is given by
 - a. $(\epsilon_0 \mu_0)^1$
 - b. $(\epsilon_0 \mu_0)^{1/2}$
 - c. $(\epsilon_0 \mu_0)^{-1/2}$
 - d. $(\epsilon_0 \mu_0)^{2/2}$
18. Charges produce _____, fields affect _____.
 - a. charges, fields
 - b. charges, charges
 - c. field, charges
 - d. fields, fields
19. Work done on charges by the electromagnetic force is _____ in energy stored in the field
 - a. Decrease
 - b. Increase
 - c. Equal
 - d. Constant

20. Divergence of curl is

- a. zero
- b. infinite
- c. negative
- d. imaginary

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(Descriptive)

Time: 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks: 50

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

1. a. Explain Huygens' principle of wave propagation and deduce from it the law of reflection. 5+5=10
b. Elaborate Poynting's theorem.
2. Discuss the different type monochromatic aberrations in the image formed by a single lens. 10
3. a. Derive the expression for longitudinal chromatic aberration for an object at infinity. 5+5=10
b. Deduce the condition of achromatism of two lenses of same material.
4. a. State the conditions of sustained interference. 3+7=10
b. What are coherent sources? Two coherent sources form interference fringes. Derive the theory of interference and state the condition of constructive and destructive interference.
5. a. Describe mutual inductance. 3+4+3=10
b. Describe how divergence of magnetic field can be obtained using Maxwell's equations.
c. Nature abhors a change in flux. Elaborate.

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| 6. | a. Write the expression for continuity equation relating to conservation of electric charges. | 1+4+2+3
=10 |
| | b. Discuss Ampere's law in light of conservation of charges. | |
| | c. Define spatial and temporal coherence. | |
| | d. State the differences between interference and diffraction of light waves. | |
| 7. | Discuss Maxwell's equations in matter and general boundary conditions. | 6+4=10 |
| 8. | Discuss in detail the electromagnetic waves in matter. | 10 |

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