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FOURTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY 2015

(UG-CCSS)

Complementary Course—Physics

PH 4C 07—ELECTRICITY, MAGNETISM AND NUCLEAR PHYSICS

(2009-2012 Admissions)

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		Maximum : 30 Weightag
		Section A
I.	Aru	wer all 12 questions:
	1	As distance between two charges is doubled force between them becomes —
	2	On an equipotential surface, potential difference between two points is —
	3	Which one is a unit of potential?
		(a) J/C. (b) N/C.
	9	
	9	Resistivity of a metal wire depend on :
		(length, area of cross-section, both length and area, none of the above)
	5	A galvanometer is converted into a voltmeter by connecting a resistance in ———
	-6	In a diamagnetic material magnetic succeptibility is ———.
	7	In a stable nucleons, mass of nucleons, is than mass of nucleus.
	8	In a cyclotron, field applied is :
		(E only, B only, E and B, none of the above)
	9	In a nuclear reactor, ———— slows down the highly energetic neutrons.
	10	Protons and neutrons are :
		(a) Leptons. (b) Mesons.
		(e) Baryons.
	11	What are the original three quarks?
	12	The nuclear reaction taking place in hydrogen bomb is
		$(12 \times 34 = 3 \text{ weightage})$

Turn over

Section B

- II. Short answer type questions. Answer all nine questions:
 - 13 How can we convert a galvanometer into an ammeter?
 - 14 Draw the schematic diagram of Carey Foster bridge.
 - 15 What is tan A position of deflection magnetometer?
 - 16 What is declination?
 - 17 How nucleus is stable?
 - 18 Mention four properties of β-rays.
 - 19 Explain lattitude effect.
 - 20 Controlled nuclear reaction is difficult in practice-Why?
 - 21 Write a note on carbon dating.

 $(9 \times 1 = 9)$ weight

Section C

- III. Short essay or paragraph questions. Answer any five questions from 7:
 - 22 Two equal charges placed at distance of 1 m repel each other by a force of 9×10^{-3} N. Finds magnitude of charge.
 - 28 Explain with a practical application, electrostatic shielding.
 - 24 A galvanometer has resistance of 30 Ω and current of 2 mA is needed to give full scale defects What is the resistance needed and how is it to be connected to convert the galvanometers
 - (a) into ammeter of 0.3 amperes.
 - (b) into voltmeter of 0.2 V range.
 - 25 Briefly explain the origin of universe.
 - 26 A tangent galvanometer has coil 50 turns of mean radius 10cm. If the value of B_H at a page 10.3 G. Calculate the management of the mean radius 10cm. is 0.3 G. Calculate the current in ampere to produce a deflection 45°.
 - 27 The half life of a radioactive sample is 4 days. What fraction of 1 gm sample will remain 20 days.
 - 28 Write a note on Cosmic rays.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ weights})$

- IV. Essay questions. Answer any two questions from 3:
 - 29 State Gauss's theorem. Derive equation for electric field intensity due to two parallel sheets. 30 Write and explain the principle of potentiometer. How can we measure resistance
 - 31 Write and explain the working of a cyclotron.

 $(2 \times 4 = 8 \text{ weights})$