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SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

5th Semester B. Sc. EXAMINATION (Under CBCS)

Wednesday, 11th April - 2018

Time 2:00 pm to 5:00 pm

Subject Code: PHYSICS [USO5CPHY03]

(Solid State Physics)

N.B: (i) All the symbols have their usual meanings.

(ii) Figures at the right side of questions indicate full marks.

Total Marke: 70

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Cho	ose the correct option for the f	following questions.	[10]	
(1)	The distance of each of the p	oints from the origin preserves the interplanar		
	spacing of that stack of parall	el planes it is the		
	(a) d-spacing	(b) k-spacing		
		(d) None of these		
(2)	In the Laue method λ is			
	(a) variable - fixed	(b) fixed - variable		
		(d) variable - variable		
(3)		X-Ray is fall on the specimen.		
	(a) polychromatic			
	(c) monochromatic			
(4)		ivity to electrical conductivity isto the		
	temperature for a large numb			
		(b) proportional		
	(c)Inversely proportional			
(5)		can be determined.		
•		s (b)electronic structure of the substance		
		per unit volume (d) All are these		
(6)		n moving with velocity V under the action of	а	
• •	static electric field E and a uniform magnetic field B is			
	(a) F= e [E+(V x B)]			
	(c) F= e [E+V + B]			
(7)		a pure and perfect semiconductor crystal at a	ńν	
	temperature [not very low] is due to			
	(a) only holes			
	•	(d) Intrinsic charge carriers		
(8)		of conductivity of Photo conductor is due to the	ne .	
• •	production of electron hole pairs by the			
	(a) absorbed phonons			
	(c) absorbed neutrons			
(9)		emicals and get nanostructures by letting the		
` '	molecules sort themselves out is called .			
	(a) Dip pen lithography	(b) molecular synthesis		
	(c) self assembly	(d) E-beam lithography		
(10)	Any material engineered at nanoscale to perform a specific task is called			
	(a)nanoscale biostructures	(b)smart material		
	(c)polymer	(d)self healing structure	10701	
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Q-2	Answer any ten questions in brief.		
	(1)	Distinguished between electron diffraction and X-ray diffraction.	[20]
	(2)	State Bragg's law.	
	(3)	Write down primitive vectors of the reciprocal lattice.	
	(4)	State the Widemann-Fraz law and define Lorentz number L.	
	(5)	Which phenomenon is called Meissner effect?	
	(6)	Explain the effect of Isotopes on superconductors.	
	(7)	Define n-type semiconductor and p-type semiconductor.	
	(8)	What is Peltier effect?	
	(9)	What is inter band transition?	
	(10)	With necessary diagram predict Moore's first law.	
	(11)	Explain the working principle of electron microscope.	
	(12)	Explain in brief about molecular synthesis.	
Q-3	(A)	What is X-ray crystallography? Discuss in detail X-Ray diffraction Powder Method.	[06]
	(B)	Write a note on Geometrical construction of reciprocal lattice.	[04]
		OR	£3
Q-3	(A)	Write a note on properties of reciprocal lattice.	[06]
	(B)	Write a note on structure factor for bcc crystal.	[04]
Q-4	(A)	What are Superconductor and superconductivity? Explain in detail type I and type II superconductor.	[06]
	(B)	State the free particle Schrodinger equation in three dimension and derive	[04]
		the following equation for free electron gas in three dimension $D(E) = \frac{dN}{DE} = \frac{3N}{2E}$	[,
		OR	
Q-4	(A)	Write a detail note on Heat capacity of the electron gas.	[06]
	(B)	Explain electrical conductivity and Ohm's Law	[04]
Q-5		Discuss the formation of the Metal – Semiconductor junction with suitable energy level diagrams.	[10]
<u> </u>		OR	
Q-5		Explain in detail: (i) Photoconductivity (ii) Photoelectric effect.	[10]
Q-6	(A)	Explain in detail about scanning probe instruments for measuring nanostructures.	[06]
	(B)	Write a detail note on dip pen nanolithography. OR	[04]
Q-6	(A) (B)	With necessary examples explain in detail about self healing structures. Write a detail note on nanosphere lift-off nanolithography.	[06] [04]
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