SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY B.Sc. (I Semester) Examination Wednesday, 13th April 2016 2.30 pm to 4.30 pm PHYSICS

US01CPHY01 - Properties of Matter & Sound Waves

Que-1		Choose correct option to answer the question.	
	(1)	Within elastic limit the ratio of longitudinal stress to the linear strain is called	[10]
		(a) Poisson's ratio (b) bulk modulus (c) modulus of rigidity (d) Young's modulus	
	(2)	The unit of stress in M.K.S. is	
	(3)	Twisting couple per unit twist is called (a) Maxwell's rigidity (b) tortional rigidity (c) banding rigidity (d) flexural rigidity	
	(4)	When a beam is bent the extension isin the upper most filament. (a) maximum (b) minimum (c) extremum (d) zero	
	(5)	Kundt's tube is used to measure of sound waves. (a) temperature (b) density (c) pressure (d) velocity.	
	(6)	Velocity of sound in a metal is given by $v = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$. (a) $\sqrt{\frac{\kappa}{\rho}}$ (b) $\sqrt{\kappa\rho}$ (c) $\sqrt{\frac{\gamma}{\rho}}$ (d) $\frac{\gamma}{\rho}$	
	(7)	Velocity of sound at 0 $^{\circ}$ C temperature ism/s. (a) 280 (b) 332 (c) 300000 (d) 300	
((8)	Audible sounds have the frequencies (a) between 20Hz to 20KHz (b) below 20 Hz (c) above 20 KHz (d) equal to 20 MHz.	
((9)	The relation between loudness and intensity of sound is defined as $L=$ (a) K log(10 I) (b) 10 K log I (c) 20 K log I (d) K Log I	
(10)	If observer is in motion toward source and source of sound is steady then frequency of sound (a) decreases (b) remains constant (c) increases (d) becomes zero	PTOI

Que-2		Answer briefly the following questions extrempt any Ten).	[20]
	(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)	Explain Hooke's law. Define terms (i) stress and (ii) strain. Define Poisson's ratio and give the theoretically limiting value of it. What are advantages of Maxwell's vibrating needle method? State the drawbacks of statistical method for the determination of modulus of rigidity.	
	(6) (7) (8)	Define axis of bending and bending moment. Obtain relation between velocity, frequency, and wavelength of a wave. At constant temperature discuss the effect of pressure on velocity of sound.	
	(9) (10) (11)	State properties of ultrasonic waves.	
	(12)	How does the ultrasonic waves useful to find depth of the sea?	
Que-3	(a)	Obtain an expression for modulus of rigidity η for a case of deforming cube of length L .	[06]
	(b)	For the case of an elongation strain obtain $W = \frac{1}{2}stress \times strian$ for work done per unit volume.	[04]
Que-3	(a)	Discuss experimental method for the Poisson's ratio of a rubber tube and derive the necessary expressions.	[06]
	(b)	Obtain the relation connecting three elastic constants as $\frac{9}{Y} = \frac{3}{\eta} + \frac{1}{K}$	[04]
Que-4	(a)	For a cylindrical wire derive the expression; $C = \frac{\pi \eta r^4}{2l}$	[06]
		for twisting couple per unit twist.	
	(b)	Obtain an expression for time period of torsional pendulum. How it is used to compare moment of inertia of two objects. OR	[04]
Que-4	(a)	Explain the horizontal twisting apparatus method for the determination of modulus of rigidity of a rod.	[06]
	(b)	For a beam which is supported at two ends and loaded at the middle derive an expression for depression. Page 2 of 3	[04]

Que-5		Define longitudinal and transverse waves. Obtain expression for velocity of sound in a gaseous medium.	[10]
		OR	
Que-5		Explain Kundt's tube experiment with necessary theory and show that how this tube is used *for	[10]
		(1) Determination of sound velocity in metal	
		(2) Determination of sound velocity in liquid.	
Que-6	(a)	With necessary theory and circuit diagram explain piezo-electric method for the production of ultrasonic waves.	[06]
	(b)	Discuss the following applications of Doppler effect (i)In estimating the speed of distant stars and planets (ii) To estimate velocities of moving aero plane and submarine. OR	[04]
Que-6	(a)	What are ultrasonic waves? Explain magnetostriction method for the production of ultrasonic waves.	[06]
	(b)	State any eight applications of ultrasonic waves	[04]