Total Marks: 70

SEAT No.

N.B: Figures on the right indicate maximum marks.

Sodium

 $\lambda/4$

A-17

(C)

(a)

6

8

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

Fourth Semester B.Sc. EXAMINATION (Under CBCS) June 2010 Batch Wednesday, 11th April-2018 Time: 10:00 am to 01:00 pm PHYSICS - US04CPHY01

Optics, Spectroscopy, Electrostatics & Magnetism

Q.1	Answer the following MCQ by choosing correct option.					
	1	The phenomenon in which vibrations of electric field vector of light are confined to one direction is known as				
		(a) Polarization	(b)	Reflection		
		(c) Diffraction	(d)	refraction		
	2	is a positive crystal.				
		(a) Calcite	(b)	lead		

5	rne pn	ase difference between the com	ponents	or emptically	polarized light is _	
	(a)	0	(b)	П		

(d)

Quartz

 $3\lambda/4$

	(C) П/2	(d) ∏/4	ļ
4	The half wave pla	ite introduces the path difference	of between extra ordinary
	and ordinary ray.		

(b)

	(C)	λ	(d)	λ/2		
5	In elec	ctromagnetic spectrum, the region	on of ulti	ra-violet is lying between	&	

5	in electromagnetic spectrum, the region of ultra-violet is lying between&
	regions.
	/-> V and A Mattella (In) ID Add and and a

(a)	V-Laha' Alamic	(10)	in, wherevave
(C)	Visible, Infrared	(d)	Microwave, Radiowave
Molec	ular spectra are also known as _		

Atomic (a) (b) line (C)

Band (d) X-rays

7 The splitting of energy level of an atom when it is placed in electric field is known as

(a) Zeeman effect Stark effect (b) (c) Raman effect (d) None of these Electric lines of force about a negative point charge are _____.

(a) Radial, inwards Circular, clockwise (b)

(d) (C) Circular, anticlockwise Radial, outwards 9

The divergence of magnetic field B is _____. (b) infinity (a) -1

(C) Zero (d)

The material which gets repelled when the magnetic field is applied, is known as material.

(a) Ferromagnetic (b) Diamagnetic (d) None of these (c) Paramagnetic

(P. T.O.)

Q.2	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Give short answers to the following questions. (Attempt any Six) Distinguish between polarized and unpolarized light. What are quarter wave plates and half wave plates? Explain briefly different techniques used for the investigation of spectra. Write any two properties of X-rays. Write Poisson's and Laplace's equation. What is a Non-rigid rotator? State Coulomb's law and give the expression for Coulomb's force. Distinguish between diamagnetic, paramagnetic and ferromagnetic materials.	(12)
Q.3	(a) (b)	What is double refraction? State the properties of e-ray and o-ray. Explain the polarization by reflection through the transparent medium. OR	[04] [04]
Q.3	(a) (b)	Write a note on Nicol prism. Explain in brief: Polarization by reflection.	[04] [04]
Q.4	(a)	Discuss the experimental arrangement for production and detection of circularly polarized light.	[05]
	(b)	Give Hygen's explanation of double refraction in a uniaxial crystal. OR	[03]
Q.4	(a)	Explain the theory of superposition of waves which are linearly polarized at right angles.	[05]
	(b)	What are wave plates? Which materials are used to make them?	[03]
Q.5	(a) (b)	What is Zeeman effect? Explain anomalous Zeeman effect. Write a note on L-S coupling scheme. OR	[05] [03]
Q.5	(a) (b)	With necessary diagram explain the Coolidge tube method for production of X-rays. Enlist the properties of X-rays.	[05] [03]
Q.6	(a) (b)	What are rotational spectra? Explain isotope effect in it. Explain isotope effect in rotational spectra.	[04] [04]
Q.6	(a) (b)	OR What is Raman effect? Explain its salient features. Discuss various regions of molecular spectra.	[04] [04]
Q.7	(a) (b)	State and explain Gauss's law in differential form. Define electric potential and give comments on it. OR	[05] [03]
Q.7	(a) (b)	Define electric potential and obtain the relation $\vec{E}=-\vec{\nabla}V$. Using Gauss's law in differential form, obtain Poisson's equation and Laplace equation.	[05] [03]
Q.8	(a) (b)	Discuss divergence and curl of magnetic field using Biot-Savart law. Write a note on ferromagnetic materials. OR	[05] [03]
Q.8	(a) (b)	Obtain an expression for torque on a rectangular current loop in a uniform field \vec{B} . Give the difference between magnetostatics and electrostatics. *****	[05] [03]