## SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

## Fourth Semester B.Sc. EXAMINATION (Under CBCS) 2010 Batch

(Under CBCS) 2010 Batch Wednesday,10<sup>th</sup> April-2019 Time: 10:00 am to 01:00 pm

## PHYSICS - US04CPHY01

Optics, Spectroscopy, Electrostatics & Magnetism

N.B:	B: Figures on the right indicate maximu		the right indicate maximum mar	¹ks.	Total Marks:	Total Marks: 70		
Q.1	Ans	swer t	he following MCQ by choosing	correct	option.	(10		
	1	The	phenomenon in which vibration	s of elec	ctric field vector of light are confined			
		to or	ne direction is known as					
		(a)	refraction	(b)	Polarization			
		(c)	Diffraction	(d)	Reflection			
	2		is a positive crystal.					
		(a)	Calcite	(b)	Quartz			
		(C)	Sodium	(d)	lead			
	3	The phase difference between the components of linearly polarized light is						
		(a)	$\pi/2$	(b)	π/3			
		(C)	0	(d)	$\pi/4$			
	4		half wave plate introduces that and ordinary ray.	ne path	difference of between extra			
		(a)	$\lambda/4$	(b)	$\lambda/2$			
		(C)	λ	(d)	$3\lambda/4$			
	5							
		(a)	microwave, IR	(b)	radiowave, Microwave			
		(C)	Gamma rays, UV	(d)	UV, IR			
	6	Pure						
		(a)	Molecules with permanent electric dipole	-				
		(C)	Any atom	(d)	None of these			
	7	The splitting of energy level of an atom when it is placed in electric field known as						
		(a)	Zeeman effect	(b)	Stark effect			
		(c)	Raman effect (d)	. No	ne of these			
	8							
		(a)	Circular, anticlockwise	(b)	Circular, clockwise			
		(C)	Radial, inwards	(d)	Radial, outwards			
	9	,						
		(a)	divergence of magnetic field B is -1	(b)	1			
		(C)	Zero	(d)	infinity			
	10	The	materials which acquire magne	` ,	opposite to the magnetic field are			
			vn as	(h)	Earnomagnata			
		(a)	Diamagnets	(p)	Ferromagnets			
		(c)	Paramagnets	(d)	None of these			
			Œ	<b>\</b>	(079)			

Q.2	uive	shore answers to the following questions. (Attempt any Six)	(12)
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	State the Brewster's laws.  Differentiate between quarter wave plates and half wave plates.  Which are different techniques used for the investigation of spectra?  What are X-rays? State any two properties of them.  Write the equation for electric field of the source charges.  State Coulomb's law and give the expression for Coulomb's force.  What are Stoke's and anti-Stoke's lines?  Classify different types of magnetic materials.	
Q.3	(a) (b)	What is double refraction? Explain it with suitable example.  Explain in brief: Polarization by reflection.  OR	[04] [04]
Q.3	(a) (b)	Explain the construction and working of Nicol prism.	
Q.4	(a) (b)	Derive the equation for superposition of waves which are linearly polarized at right angles. What are positive and negative crystals? Write their uses.	[05] [03]
Q.4	(a) (b)	OR Discuss the experimental arrangement for production and detection of elliptically polarized light. Give Huygens' explanation of double refraction in a uniaxial crystal.	[05] [03]
Q.5	(a) (b)	Give the classification of types of spectra and explain any one of them.  Explain any one method for production of X-rays.  OR	[05] [03]
Q.5	(a) (b)	State the Zeeman effect. Explain normal Zeeman effect. Explain isotope effect in rotational spectra.	[05] [03]
Q.6	(a) (b)	State Raman effect. Mention its salient features. Write a note on L-S coupling scheme.  OR	[04] [04]
Q.6 Q.7	(a) (b) (a) (b)	What are spectra? Discuss various regions of molecular spectra.  Derive an expression for rotational energy of rigid rotator.  State and explain Gauss's law in integral form.  Using Gauss's law in differential form, obtain Poisson's equation and Laplace equation.	[04] [04] [05] [03]
Q.7	(a) (b)	OR Considering a point charge q at the origin show that curl of E is zero. Define electric potential and give comments on it.	[05] [03]
Q.8	(a) (b)	Discuss divergence and curl of magnetic field using Biot-Sevart law.  Give the difference between magnetostatics and electrostatics.  OR	[05] [03]
Q.8	(a)	Considering cylindrical co-ordinate system, write the equation for magnetic field and derive the equation for curl of it.  Write a note on hysteresis.	[05]

