SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

C34]

4th Semester B. Sc Monday, 11thApril 2016 Time: 10:30 AM TO 01:30 PM Subject Code: US04CPHY02 (PHYSICS)

Course Title: Solid State Physics

Write correct answer for each of the following MCQs. 1 The number of atoms per cell of bcc structure is	Oue 1		Marian annual annual	N	lax Marks: 70	
a) 1 c) 4 d) 2 The regular periodic arrangement of atom/molecule in space is known as a) Crystal b) Basis c) Lattice d) Unit cell The relation of angles between axes of tetragonal crystal system is a) α ≠ β ≠ γ ≠ 90° b) α = β = γ = 90° c) α ≠ β = γ = 90° d) α = β = γ ≠ 90° The potential energy of the molecule at the equilibrium spacing between two atoms is a) minimum b) unity c) zero d) infinite The element is covalently bonded material. a) copper b) gold c) silicon d) silver Energy of phonon is a) h²v² b) h²f c) λf At higher temperature Debye law of specific heat is reduced to law. a) Dulong-Petit's b) Maxwell's c) Newton's d) Faraday's In Einstein model of specific heat of solids he assumed that all atoms of a solid vibrate independently with frequency a) 0 b) constant c) variable b) poly vanadium chloride c) poly vinyl chromel	Que 1				[10]	
c) 4 d) 2 The regular periodic arrangement of atom/molecule in space is known as a) Crystal		•	the maniper of dronis per cent of occ structure is			
2 The regular periodic arrangement of atom/molecule in space is known as a) Crystal b) Basis c) Lattice d) Unit cell 3 The relation of angles between axes of tetragonal crystal system is a) α ≠ β ≠ γ ≠ 90° b) α = β = γ = 90° c) α ≠ β = γ = 90° d) α = β = γ ≠ 90° 4 The potential energy of the molecule at the equilibrium spacing between two atoms is a) minimum b) unity c) zero d) infinite 5 The element is covalently bonded material. a) copper b) gold c) silicon d) silver 6 Energy of phonon is a) h²ν² b) h²f c) λf d) hν 7 At higher temperature Debye law of specific heat is reduced to law. a) Dulong-Petit's b) Maxwell's c) Newton's d) Faraday's 8 In Einstein model of specific heat of solids he assumed that all atoms of a solid vibrate independently with frequency a) 0 b) constant c) variable d) infinite 9 Full form of PVC is a) poly vinyl chloride c) poly vinyl carbon d) poly vinyl chromel			•	•		
a) Crystal c) Lattice d) Unit cell The relation of angles between axes of tetragonal crystal system is a) α ≠ β ≠ γ ≠ 90° b) α = β = γ = 90° c) α ≠ β = γ = 90° d) α = β = γ ≠ 90° The potential energy of the molecule at the equilibrium spacing between two atoms is a) minimum b) unity c) zero d) infinite The element is covalently bonded material. a) copper b) gold c) silicon d) silver Energy of phonon is a) h²v² b) h²f c) λf d) hv At higher temperature Debye law of specific heat is reduced to law. a) Dulong-Petit's b) Maxwell's c) Newton's d) Faraday's In Einstein model of specific heat of solids he assumed that all atoms of a solid vibrate independently with frequency a) 0 b) constant c) variable d) infinite Full form of PVC is a) poly vinyl chloride c) poly vinyl clarbon d) poly vinyl chromel		,	•	d) 2		
c) Lattice d) Unit cell The relation of angles between axes of tetragonal crystal system is a) α ≠ β ≠ γ ≠ 90° b) α = β = γ = 90° c) α ≠ β = γ = 90° d) α = β = γ ≠ 90° The potential energy of the molecule at the equilibrium spacing between two atoms is a) minimum b) unity c) zero d) infinite The element is covalently bonded material. a) copper b) gold c) silicon d) silver Energy of phonon is a) h²v² b) h²f c) λf d) hv At higher temperature Debye law of specific heat is reduced to law. a) Dulong-Petit's b) Maxwell's c) Newton's d) Faraday's In Einstein model of specific heat of solids he assumed that all atoms of a solid vibrate independently with frequency a) 0 b) constant c) variable d) infinite Full form of PVC is a) poly vinyl chloride c) poly vinyl clarbon d) poly vinyl chromel		2	The regular periodic arrangemen		·	
The relation of angles between axes of tetragonal crystal system is a) α ≠ β ≠ γ ≠ 90° b) α = β = γ = 90° c) α ≠ β = γ = 90° d) α = β = γ ≠ 90° The potential energy of the molecule at the equilibrium spacing between two atoms is a) minimum b) unity c) zero d) infinite The element is covalently bonded material. a) copper b) gold c) silicon d) silver Energy of phonon is a) h²v² b) h²f c) λf d) hv At higher temperature Debye law of specific heat is reduced to law. a) Dulong-Petit's b) Maxwell's c) Newton's d) Faraday's In Einstein model of specific heat of solids he assumed that all atoms of a solid vibrate independently with frequency a) 0 b) constant c) variable d) infinite Full form of PVC is a) poly vinyl chloride c) poly vinyl carbon d) poly vinyl chromel			'			
a) $\alpha \neq \beta \neq \gamma \neq 90^{\circ}$ b) $\alpha = \beta = \gamma = 90^{\circ}$ c) $\alpha \neq \beta = \gamma = 90^{\circ}$ d) $\alpha = \beta = \gamma \neq 90^{\circ}$ 4 The potential energy of the molecule at the equilibrium spacing between two atoms is a) minimum b) unity c) zero d) infinite 5 The element is covalently bonded material. a) copper b) gold c) silicon d) silver 6 Energy of phonon is a) h^2v^2 b) h^2f c) λf d) hv 7 At higher temperature Debye law of specific heat is reduced to law. a) Dulong-Petit's b) Maxwell's c) Newton's d) Faraday's 8 In Einstein model of specific heat of solids he assumed that all atoms of a solid vibrate independently with frequency a) 0 b) constant c) variable d) infinite 9 Full form of PVC is a) poly vinyl chloride b) poly vanadium chloride c) poly vinyl chloride c) poly vinyl chromel			*			
c) α ≠ β = γ = 90° 4 The potential energy of the molecule at the equilibrium spacing between two atoms is a) minimum b) unity c) zero d) infinite 5 The element is covalently bonded material. a) copper b) gold c) silicon d) silver 6 Energy of phonon is a) h²v² b) h²f c) λf d) hv 7 At higher temperature Debye law of specific heat is reduced to law. a) Dulong-Petit's b) Maxwell's c) Newton's d) Faraday's 8 In Einstein model of specific heat of solids he assumed that all atoms of a solid vibrate independently with frequency a) 0 b) constant c) variable d) infinite 9 Full form of PVC is a) poly vinyl chloride b) poly vanadium chloride c) poly vinyl carbon d) poly vinyl chromel		3	the relation of angles betwe	en axes of tetragonal crystal syst	tem is	
c) α ≠ β = γ = 90° 4 The potential energy of the molecule at the equilibrium spacing between two atoms is a) minimum b) unity c) zero d) infinite 5 The element is covalently bonded material. a) copper b) gold c) silicon d) silver 6 Energy of phonon is a) h²v² b) h²f c) λf d) hv 7 At higher temperature Debye law of specific heat is reduced to law. a) Dulong-Petit's b) Maxwell's c) Newton's d) Faraday's 8 In Einstein model of specific heat of solids he assumed that all atoms of a solid vibrate independently with frequency a) 0 b) constant c) variable d) infinite 9 Full form of PVC is a) poly vinyl chloride b) poly vanadium chloride c) poly vinyl carbon d) poly vinyl chromel			a) $\alpha \neq \beta \neq \gamma \neq 90^{\circ}$	b) α = β = ν = 90°		
4 The potential energy of the molecule at the equilibrium spacing between two atoms is			· ·			
a) minimum b) unity c) zero d) infinite The element is covalently bonded material. a) copper b) gold c) silicon d) silver Energy of phonon is a) h²v² b) h²f c) λf d) hv At higher temperature Debye law of specific heat is reduced to law. a) Dulong-Petit's b) Maxwell's c) Newton's d) Faraday's In Einstein model of specific heat of solids he assumed that all atoms of a solid vibrate independently with frequency a) 0 b) constant c) variable d) infinite Full form of PVC is a) poly vinyl chloride b) poly vanadium chloride c) poly vinyl carbon d) poly vinyl chromel		4				
a) minimum b) unity c) zero d) infinite The element is covalently bonded material. a) copper b) gold c) silicon d) silver Energy of phonon is a) h²v² b) h²f c) \(\lambda f \) At higher temperature Debye law of specific heat is reduced to law. a) Dulong-Petit's b) Maxwell's c) Newton's d) Faraday's In Einstein model of specific heat of solids he assumed that all atoms of a solid vibrate independently with frequency a) 0 b) constant c) variable d) infinite Full form of PVC is a) poly vinyl chloride c) poly vinyl carbon b) poly vanadium chloride c) poly vinyl carbon d) poly vinyl chromel			hetween two stame is	molecule at the equilibrium spacing	9	
c) zero d) infinite The element is covalently bonded material. a) copper b) gold c) silicon 6 Energy of phonon is a) h²v² b) h²f c) \(\lambda f \) 7 At higher temperature Debye law of specific heat is reduced tolaw. a) Dulong-Petit's b) Maxwell's c) Newton's d) Faraday's In Einstein model of specific heat of solids he assumed that all atoms of a solid vibrate independently with frequency a) 0 b) constant c) variable d) infinite 9 Full form of PVC is a) poly vinyl chloride c) poly vinyl carbon d) poly vinyl chromel						
The element is covalently bonded material. a) copper			•	•		
a) copper b) gold c) silicon d) silver 6 Energy of phonon is a) h^2v^2 b) h^2f c) λf d) hv 7 At higher temperature Debye law of specific heat is reduced to law. a) Dulong-Petit's b) Maxwell's c) Newton's d) Faraday's 8 In Einstein model of specific heat of solids he assumed that all atoms of a solid vibrate independently with frequency a) 0 b) constant c) variable d) infinite 9 Full form of PVC is a) poly vinyl chloride b) poly vanadium chloride c) poly vinyl carbon d) poly vinyl chromel		5	•			
c) silicon d) silver Energy of phonon is a) h^2v^2 b) h^2f c) λf d) hv At higher temperature Debye law of specific heat is reduced to law. a) Dulong-Petit's b) Maxwell's c) Newton's d) Faraday's In Einstein model of specific heat of solids he assumed that all atoms of a solid vibrate independently with frequency a) 0 b) constant c) variable d) infinite Full form of PVC is a) poly vinyl chloride c) poly vinyl carbon d) poly vanadium chloride c) poly vinyl carbon d) poly vinyl chromel	Y.	-				
6 Energy of phonon is a) h ² v ² b) h ² f c) λf d) hv 7 At higher temperature Debye law of specific heat is reduced to law. a) Dulong-Petit's b) Maxwell's c) Newton's d) Faraday's 8 In Einstein model of specific heat of solids he assumed that all atoms of a solid vibrate independently with frequency a) 0 b) constant c) variable d) infinite 9 Full form of PVC is a) poly vinyl chloride b) poly vanadium chloride c) poly vinyl carbon d) poly vinyl chromel						
a) h^2v^2 b) h^2f c) λf d) hv 7 At higher temperature Debye law of specific heat is reduced tolaw. a) Dulong-Petit's b) Maxwell's c) Newton's d) Faraday's 8 In Einstein model of specific heat of solids he assumed that all atoms of a solid vibrate independently with frequency a) 0 b) constant c) variable d) infinite 9 Full form of PVC is a) poly vinyl chloride c) poly vinyl carbon d) poly vinyl chromel		6		d) silver		
c) λf At higher temperature Debye law of specific heat is reduced tolaw. a) Dulong-Petit's		·		13.22		
At higher temperature Debye law of specific heat is reduced to law. a) Dulong-Petit's b) Maxwell's c) Newton's d) Faraday's In Einstein model of specific heat of solids he assumed that all atoms of a solid vibrate independently with frequency a) 0 b) constant c) variable d) infinite Full form of PVC is a) poly vinyl chloride b) poly vanadium chloride c) poly vinyl carbon d) poly vinyl chromel				,		
a) Dulong-Petit's b) Maxwell's c) Newton's d) Faraday's In Einstein model of specific heat of solids he assumed that all atoms of a solid vibrate independently with frequency a) 0 b) constant c) variable d) infinite Full form of PVC is a) poly vinyl chloride b) poly vanadium chloride c) poly vinyl carbon d) poly vinyl chromel		7				
a) Dulong-Petit's b) Maxwell's c) Newton's d) Faraday's In Einstein model of specific heat of solids he assumed that all atoms of a solid vibrate independently with frequency a) 0 b) constant c) variable d) infinite Full form of PVC is a) poly vinyl chloride b) poly vanadium chloride c) poly vinyl carbon d) poly vinyl chromel		•	0			
c) Newton's In Einstein model of specific heat of solids he assumed that all atoms of a solid vibrate independently with frequency a) 0				E SAN TORE DE LA COMPANION DE		
In Einstein model of specific heat of solids he assumed that all atoms of a solid vibrate independently with frequency a) 0						
atoms of a solid vibrate independently with frequency a) 0		8		d) Faraday's		
a) 0 b) constant c) variable d) infinite 9 Full form of PVC is a) poly vinyl chloride c) poly vinyl carbon b) poly vanadium chloride c) poly vinyl carbon d) poly vinyl chromel		Ĭ	atoms of a solid vibrate independently with			
c) variable 9 Full form of PVC is a) poly vinyl chloride b) poly vanadium chloride c) poly vinyl carbon d) poly vinyl chromel			a) O	endently with freque	ncy	
9 Full form of PVC is a) poly vinyl chloride b) poly vanadium chloride c) poly vinyl carbon d) poly vinyl chromel						
a) poly vinyl chloride b) poly vanadium chloride c) poly vinyl carbon d) poly vinyl chromel		•	•	d) infinite		
c) poly vinyl carbon d) poly vinyl chromel		9				
				b) poly vanadium chlorid	le	
10 Hydrocarbons with double and triple covalent bonds are termed as				d) poly vinyl chromel		
orner are removed as		10	Hydrocarbons with double and	l triple covalent bonds are terme	d as	
a) saturated b) non reactive			a) saturated	b) non reactive		
c) unsaturated d) mono saturated						

Que 2		Write answers of any ten questions in brief.	[20]
	1	Define the terms: Lattice and Basis.	
	2	What is the closest packed structure?	
	3	With proper notations, Show the (111) and (100) Planes in the unit cell.	
	4	What is Madelung constant? Give its value for NaCl structure.	
	5	Distinguish between primary bonds and secondary bonds.	
	6	State any two properties of ionic crystal.	
	7	Write a note on specific heat of solids.	
	8	Discuss briefly failure of Dulong-Petit's law.	
	9	Write down assumptions made in deriving expression for thermal conductivity due to electrons.	
	10	Define relaxation modulus $E_r(t)$ and time dependent creep modulus $E_c(t)$.	
	11	Explain briefly thermoplastic and thermosetting polymers.	
	12	Define number average molecular weight and weight average molecular weight. Give their formulae.	
Que 3	[A]	What is crystal plane? Write the procedure to determine the Miller indices of a plane with appropriate example.	[06]
	[B]	Explain the various crystal systems in detail with suitable diagrams.	[04]
		OR	
Que 3	[C]	What are symmetry and symmetry operations? Explain various symmetry operations in detail.	[06]
	[D]	Define APF. Also prove that the APF for fcc structure is 0.74.	[04]
Que 4	[A]	The force between two atoms is given by $F(r) = \frac{A}{r^M} - \frac{B}{r^N}$. Derive	[06]
	[B]	the expressions for potential energy and cohesive energy. Discuss covalent bond and state its properties. OR	[04]
Que 4	[C]	1.70	[06]
	[D]		[04]

Que 5 Obtain Einstein's formula of specific heat of solids as; [10] $C_V = 3Nk \left(\frac{h\vartheta}{kT}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{e^{\frac{h\vartheta}{kT}}}{\left(e^{\frac{h\vartheta}{kT}} - 1\right)^2}$ also show that at higher temperature above expression is reduces to $C_V = 3R$ OR Que 5 Write down scattering mechanisms responsible for thermal resistance of solids and discuss phonon-phonon interaction [10] including normal (N) process and umklapp (U) process. What is the effect of scattering of phonons by boundary of a specimen or grains on the thermal conductivity of solids? Que 6 Briefly explain linear polymer, branched polymer, cross linked polymer and network polymer? Also define copolymer and random [06] copolymer. Define following terms: (i) Impact Strength (ii) Fatigue (iii) Tear Strength (iv) Hardness [04] [C] Discuss stress-strain diagram for brittle, plastic and elastic type Que 6 of polymers. [06][D] Discuss briefly viscoelastic deformation of polymer with proper [04] strain versus time diagrams. Best of Luck