

Marking Scheme

Total No. of Questions – [5]

Total No. of Printed Pages 04 of 5

G.R. No.	
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Paper Code:- U117-105A (RE-FS&F)

DECEMBER 2017 / ~~ENDSEM~~ RE-EXAM

F. Y. B. TECH. (COMMON) (SEMESTER - I)

COURSE NAME: ENGINEERING PHYSICS

COURSE CODE: ES10175A

(2017 PATTERN)

Time: [2 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 50]

(*) Instructions to candidates:

- 1) Answer Q.1 OR Q.2, Q.3 OR Q.4 and Q.5
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3) Use of scientific calculator is allowed
- 4) Use suitable data wherever required

			Marking scheme	Cc tiv lev	Di ult lev	CC
Q	a)	With the help of neat diagram, discuss the construction and working of Carbon dioxide Laser.	[6] Construction diagram – 1M Energy level diagram -1M Description – 4M	C	M	5
	b)	Explain the following terms as building blocks of a Laser. i) Active medium. ii) Pumping mechanism. iii) Optical cavity.	[6] 2M each	C	M	5
	c)	For some optical fiber the refractive index of the core and cladding is 1.45 and 1.65, respectively. Calculate numerical aperture, acceptance angle and critical angle.	[4] $NA = n_1 \sqrt{2 \left(\frac{n_1 - n_2}{n_1} \right)}$ $NA = 1.65 \sqrt{2 \left(\frac{1.65 - 1.45}{1.65} \right)} = 0.81$ $\theta_0 = \sin^{-1}(NA) = 54.33^\circ$ $\phi_c = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{n_2}{n_1} \right) = 61.5^\circ$	A	H	5
		OR				

Q a)	Explain the following terms characteristics of Laser : i) Monochromaticity. ii) Coherence. iii) Directionality.	[6]	2M each	C	M	5
b)	State different applications of Laser and explain any one mechanical application of Laser.	[6]	State applications (minimum 4) – 2M One detailed – 4M	K	M	5
c)	Explain the difference between Spontaneous emission and Stimulated emission.	[4]	2M each	C	M	5
Q a)	Obtain energy and wave function of a particle trapped in rigid box.	[6]	Diagram - 1M Upto Energy – 3M Normalised wave function – 2M	C	H	6
b)	What is Q-value of nuclear reaction? How it can be calculated in terms of energies of the particles?	[4]	Q-value – 1M Explanation – 3M	C	M	6
c)	Let the average energy released in fission of U^{235} be 200 MeV. If 100 gm of U^{235} undergoes fission, calculate the energy generated. (Given: Avogadro's no. = 6.023×10^{23} atoms/gm mole)	[4]	100g of U^{235} contains $\frac{6.023 \times 10^{23}}{235} \times 100$ nuclei Energy = $\frac{6.023 \times 10^{23}}{235} \times 100 \times 200 \text{ MeV}$ = $512.6 \times 10^{23} \text{ MeV}$	A	M	6
OR						
Q a)	With the help of neat diagram explain the construction and working of nuclear fission reactor.	[6]	Diagram – 2M Explanation - 4M	C	M	6
b)	Draw BE curve. Explain its significance with respect to nuclear fission and nuclear fusion.	[4]	BE curve – 1M Explanation – 3M	C	M	6
c)	You are given the following atomic masses: i) U^{238} : 238.05079 a.m.u. ii) Th^{234} : 234.04363 a.m.u. iii) He^4 : 4.002604 a.m.u.	[4]	$U^{238} \rightarrow Th^{234} + He^4 + Q$ $Q = +4.244 \text{ MeV (exothermic)}$	A	H	6

	Calculate the energy released during the alpha decay of U^{238} .					
Q.	Attempt following multiple choice questions: [1x20=20 marks]					
a)	Loudness of sound depends on _____. i)velocity. ii)frequency. iii)wavelength. iv)intensity.	[1]	iv	K	M	1
b)	Which of the following cause focusing of sound in a hall? i)Curtains. ii)Convex walls. iii)Concave walls. iv)Flat walls.	[1]	iii	K	M	1
c)	Ultrasonic waves show _____. i)reflection ii)interference iii)diffraction iv)all the above	[1]	iv	K	M	1
d)	Ultrasonic waves are used in the industry for _____. i)Cleaning of machine parts ii)drilling iii)welding iv) all the above	[1]	iv	K	M	1
e)	Which of the following is an application of echo sounding? i)Flaw detection. ii)SONAR. iii)Sonography. iv)all the above.	[1]	iv	K	M	1
f)	Interference is constructive if the path difference is _____. i) $n\lambda$ ii) $(2n-1)\lambda$ iii) $(2n+1)\lambda$ iv) $(2n-2)\lambda$	[1]	i	K	M	2
g)	An excessively thin film illuminated by white light appears _____. _____ in the reflected system. i)uniformly bright ii)coloured iii)dark iv)red	[1]	iii	K	M	2
h)	If the angle of wedge is increased, the fringe width _____. i)increases ii)decreases iii)remains same iv) first increases then decreases	[1]	ii	K	M	2
i)	For a single slit if the width is double of the wavelength of light used, the first minimum will be obtained at _____. i) 30° ii) 45° iii) 15° iv) 60°	[1]	i	A	H	2

j)	In case of grating the quantity (a + b) is called _____. i)width of the grating iii)power of grating ii)grating element iv) none of the above	[1]	ii	K	L	2
k)	An electron can exist in _____. i)valance band iii)forbidden band ii)conduction band iv)both i) and ii)	[1]	iv	K	M	3
l)	Energy bands are formed in _____. i)solids iii)gases ii)liquids iv)all the above	[1]	i	K	M	3
m)	The Fermi function for $E=E_F$ at $T > 0K$ is _____. i) 1 iii) 0 ii)1/2 iv)2/3	[1]	ii	K	M	3
n)	Ohm's law relates to the electric field E, conductivity σ current density J as- i) $J = E/\sigma$. iii) $J = \sigma/E$. ii) $J = \sigma E^2$. iv) $J = \sigma E$.	[1]	iv	K	M	3
o)	The forbidden gap in an insulator is of the order of _____. i)0eV iii)6eV ii)1eV iv) none of the above	[1]	iii	K	L	3
p)	Generation of e.m.f. across an open circuited P-N junction w light is incident on it is known as _____ effect. i)photovoltaic iii)photoelectric ii)photoconductive iv)none of the above	[1]	i	K	M	4
q)	When light is incident on a solar cell , the electron-hole pairs separated due to _____. i)applied voltage iii)electric field in depletion region ii)incident light iv)all the above	[1]	iii	C	M	4
r)	The ideal power of the solar cell is given by _____. i) $V_m I_m$ iii) V_{oc}/I_{sc} ii) $V_{oc} I_{sc}$ iv) V_m/I_m	[1]	ii	K	M	4
s)	The Fill factor of the solar cell is given by –	[1]	i	K	M	4

	i) $V_m.I_m/V_{oc}.I_{sc}$ iii) $V_m.I_m$	ii) $V_{oc}.I_{sc}/V_m.I_m$ iv) $V_{oc}.I_{sc}$				
t)	To increase current o/p from an array of solar cells, they are to be connected in _____.		[1]	ii	C	M 4
	i) series ii) both i) and ii)	ii) parallel iv) none of the above				