Name:

Roll No .:

Date: 3	Pate: 31.07.2023 Total Marks: 92 Total Obtained Ma			rks:
	Specific Heat			
Serial No.	Question	i ez miej	Q. Mark	Obtaine Mark
1	Write down the name of this experiment.		2	
2	Which type of apparatus are used in this experiment?		2	
3	What is the principle of the experiment?		2	
4	What is the aim of this experiment?		2	
5	Does Newton's law of cooling hold for any diftemperature?	ference of	- 2	
6	What are factors on which the radiation from a hot bod	y depends?	2	
7	What is the chief source of error and how to avoid it?		2	
8	Why is it necessary to use the same volume of the two	liquids?	2	
9	Is it an accurate method?		2	
10	Can you find the specific heat of a very volatile liquethod?	uid by this	2	
11	Define specific heat of cooling and heat capacity.		2	
12	How is heat capacity of a body related to specific heat its substance?	capacity of	2	
13	There are 5 ml kerosene and 10 ml kerosene in 2 glasse different heat capacity and specific heat?	s. Which is	2	
14	What are factors on which the specific heat of particle?		2	
15	What is the formula used in this experiment?		2	
16	How is specific heat used in real life?		2	
17	Name the method used to determine the specific heat ca substance.	pacity of a	2	
18	What is SI unit of specific heat?		. 2	
19	What is the symbol for specific heat?		2	
20	What is the SI unit of heat?		2	-
21	Why is specific heat important?		2	
22	What does the specific heat depend on?		2	
23	What are the limitations of specific heat?		2	
24	Why does specific heat increase?		2	
25	Why is specific heat high?		2	
26	What is the full form of heat?		2	
27	Can specific heat be negative?		2	
28.	When hot liquid inserted into the calorimeter which accept heat and released heat?	apparatus	2	
29	What affects specific heat?		2	
30	Is specific heat intensive or extensive? Explain.		2	
31	Define cooling method.		2	
32	Define temperature.		2	Bar No.
33	If temperature difference is 1°C and 1K which one is lar	rge?	2	
33	Which direction heat or temperature does flow? How		2	
34	flow?	w long the	2	

Name:		Ro	oll No.:
35	Why do you take starting same temperature of liquid and water?	2	
36	Why do you take kerosene as an experimental liquid?	2	
37	Is it possible to determine specific heat of water? Opinion	2	
38	What is characteristic specific heat of a material?	2	1
39	Mention the processes of determination of specific heat of a material.	2	
40	Does the Newton's law of cooling hold good for all temperature differences?	2	
41	How is Newton's law of cooling different from Stefan's law of heat radiation?	2	
42	What is the shape of cooling curve?	2	
43	What do you mean by specific heat of kerosene is 800 J/Kg/K?	2	
44	In this experiment what are the processes of heat followed and where?	2+2+2	

	Newton's Ring		
Serial No.	Question	Q. Mark	Obtained Mark
10.	What is the formula used in Newton's ring?	2	
(2)	Which lens is used in Newton's ring experiment and why?	2	1
3	What is the aim of Newton's ring experiment?	2	
(A)	Why Newton's Rings are circular and center of interference pattern is dark?	2	
8	What are the applications of Newton's ring?	2+2	
8	How are Newton rings formed?	2	
7	Why Newton's ring is called fringes of equal thickness?	2 + 2 = 4	
8	What are the processes of determine the radius of curvature?	2	
(9)	When the central spot of the pattern is bright?	2	
10	Which type of optical phenomena are happened?	2	
H	What is the function of the 45° inclined glass plate?	2	
12	Why do rings get closer as their order increases?	2	
13	What if the glass plate is replaced with plane mirror?	2	
14	What is happened if sodium light is replaced with white light?	2	
18	What will happen if we replace the lens with plane glass?	2	
16	What will happen if few drops of liquid are introduced between the lens and glass?	2	
17.	What will happen if we use a lens of small radius of curvature?	2	
18	What if a plane glass making some angle with the glass stripe is used in place of lens?	2	
19	What will happen if a transparent liquid in Newton's rings experiment replaces air in the interspace?	2	

	Unknown Wavelength Using Grating		
Serial No.	Question	Q. Mark	Obtained Mark
N	Which type of apparatus are used in this experiment?	2	
1	Why is grating used?	2	*
8	Which type of optical phenomena are happened?	2	
4	What are the conditions of diffraction of light?	2	
15	What type of diffraction occurs in this experiment?	2	
6	What are the applications of diffraction grating?	2	
7	What is the aim of this experiment?	2	
(8)	How many lines are there in grating?	2	× ×
(8)	What is the principle of grating?	2	
10	Why grating is called super prism?	2	
X	How is a grating constructed?	2	
12	What is replica grating?	2	
13	Which is better diffraction grating or prism?	2	
14	How is diffraction used in real life?	2	
15	Who made grating at first?	2	-457-2518
TES .	What is grating pitch?	2	
17	How is grating prepared?	2	
18	What happens if the number of rulings per cm is either increased or decreased?	2	

M,3,82 = M23221 +m3 (2,-12)

Pabna University of Science and Technology Lab Exam. (quiz) of PHY-2206: Physics Lab

Department: Physics 2nd Year 2nd Semester Exam. -2021

Session: 2019-2020

19	What do you mean by ghost lines?	2	
(20)	Which laws of heat are followed in this experiment?	2	
20) 21) 22	State the laws of heat that are followed in this experiment.	2	1
22	Define wavelength. Draw an image of it.	2	
23	What is the principle used for wavelength calculation by grating?	2	
24	What is the working principle of spectrometer using plane diffraction grating?	2	
25	What is the difference between Na light and He discharge tube?	2	

Serial	[Duaction Convert Con				
No.			Mark		
X	What is the aim of this experiment?	2			
0	What are factors on which the radiation from a hot body depends?	2			
13	What is the chief source of error and how to avoid it?	2			
A	Why is it necessary to use the same volume of the two liquids?	2			
5	Can you find the specific heat of a very volatile liquid by this method?	2			
(2)	How is heat capacity of a body related to specific heat capacity of its substance?	2			
~	There are 5 ml kerosene and 10 ml kerosene in 2 glasses. Which is different heat capacity and specific heat?	2			
8	What is the formula used in this experiment?	2			
2	How is specific heat used in real life?	2			
0	Why is specific heat important?	2			
all	What does the specific heat depend on?	2	in the		
12	What are the limitations of specific heat?	2	per l'exercit		
13	Why does specific heat increase?	2	FILTER		
14	Why is specific heat high?	2			
15	Can specific heat be negative?	2			
16	When hot liquid inserted into the calorimeter which apparatus accept heat and released heat?	2			
17	What affects specific heat?	2			
18	Is specific heat intensive or extensive? Explain.	2			
19	If temperature difference is 1°C and 1K which one is large?	2			
20	Which direction heat or temperature does flow? How long the flow?	2			
21	Why do you take starting same temperature of liquid and water?	2			
22	Why do you take kerosene as an experimental liquid?	2			
23	Is it possible to determine specific heat of water? Opinion	2			
24	What is characteristic specific heat of a material?	2			
25	Mention the processes of determination of specific heat of a material.	2			
26	What do you mean by specific heat of kerosene is 800 J/Kg/K?	2			
27	In this experiment what are the processes of heat followed and where?	2+2+2			

Name: Zihad Hossain

Roll No.: 200720

Date: 3	1.07.2023 15 - US-23 Total Marks: 72 T	otal Ol	otained Ma	rks:
	Dispersive Power			01
Serial No.	Question		Q. Mark	Obtained Mark
10.	What is refractive index? Mention the formula of it.		2	-
2	What do you mean by refractive index of water is 1.33?		2	
3,	What do you mean by absolute refractive index of glass is 1.6	6?	2	the second
4	Which type of optical phenomena are happened?		2	
18/	What is the aim of this experiment?		2	
8	Which is better diffraction grating or prism?		2	
3	What is the condition for obtaining minimum deviation?		2	
8	How does the deviation change with the color of light?		2	
1	How does the deviation vary with the angle of incidence?		2	
10	What are the factors on which refractive index depends?		2	
11	Define least count of spectrometer.		2	
12	Define minimum deviation angle.		2	
13	What is normal and anomalous dispersion? Where do yo anomalous dispersion?	ou get	2+2=4	
14	What are the factors on which the dispersive power of a depends?	prism	2	
US	What is the use of collimator in the spectrometer?		2	
16	Why are lines and circles drawn on the prism table?		2	
	Why do you take readings from both the verniers?		2	The state of the s
	What is SI unit of dispersive power?		2	
	What do you mean by the dispersive power of a prism is 0.14	?	2	
20	Dispersive power of a prism decreases with the increase in angle. True/False		2	1
21	The angle of deviation decreases with increase in the angle of True/False	prism.	2	
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF	Dispersive power of a prism with the increase in prism	angle.	2	
22	If a glass prism is dipped in water, its dispersive power. De /increase /no change		2	
	Uses of Spectrometer		2	
	Define dispersion of light.		2	Annual Control
2	Why does light split into its spectrum of colors in a prism but a glass slab?	not in	2	
/	Give a daily life example of refraction of light.		2	
	Which of the following phenomena of light are involved	in the		1
029	formation of a rainbow?	iii tiie	2	
30 1	Mention the name color in visible light spectrum.		2	Carrier All
32, 1	What are the types of dispersion of light?		2	The same of the sa
	How dispersion of light through a prism occurs?		2	
33/	What causes light dispersion?		2	
	What is the splitting of white light into a band of colors know	vn as?	2	
	What happens when a ray of white light enters a glass prism?		2	

Pabna University of Science and Technology

Lab Exam. (quiz) of PHY-2206: Physics Lab

Department: Physics

2nd Year 2nd Semester Exam. -2021

Session: 2019-2020

Name: Zihad Hossain

Roll No .: 20 0720

	Date: 31.07.2023 /05-08-23 Total Marks: 76 Total Obtained Marks:				
	Unknown Wavelength Using Prism	•			
Serial No.	Question	Q. Mark	Obtained Mark		
1	What is the formula used in this experiment?	2			
2,	Write down the name of this experiment.	2			
3/	Which type of apparatus are used in this experiment?	2			
14	Which type of optical phenomena are happened?	2			
S	What is calibration and its methods?	2	Latinatic c		
5 B	What is the basic principle of calibration?	2			
7,	What is purpose of calibration?	2			
8	What are the uses of calibration?	2			
S	What is spectrometer? What are the parts of it.	2 + 2 = 4	FOR STATE		
(10)	What is the method for using spectrometer and explain?	2			
H	Which type of lens is used in collimator and telescope?	2			
112/	What are the purposes of using lens?	2			
	What happened when another type of lenses is used?	2			
J/3/	Why do you use spirit level?	2			
18	What is prism in science?	2			
16	How many planes is present in prism?	2			
17/	What types of materials are used for producing prism?	2			
48	Why light is bent when it is entering into the prism?	2			
19/	Why spectrum is formed when light is passing through a prism?	2			
.20	If we used normal glass against prism then what will be happened?	2			
21	Is water drop acts as a prism?	2			
22	In a spectrum of light, we have seen seven colors, at first red, black and so on. What is the factor depending about this matter?	2			
123	Why we have seen the red color in sun set and sun raise moment?	2	K.A.		
2A	Why the sky is blue?	2			
.25	What is prism formula?	2			
26	Is angle of prism 60 degree?	2	NUMBER OF STREET		
27_	What is the minimum deviation for prism?	2			
28	Define reflection of light and state the law of reflection of light.	2			
29/	Define refraction of light and state the law of refraction of light.	2	1000		
00	What is angle of deviation?	2			
31/	What is light deviation?	2			
32/	Which type of optical phenomena are happened?	2			
32/	What is the aim of this experiment?	2			
34/	Which is better diffraction grating or prism?	2			
35	Why the spectrometer should be labeled before use?	2			
	What kind of an image produced by the telescope?	2			
	Draw the curve minimum deviation angle versus wavelength.	2			