## Engineering physics (2017)

(1) Which of the following is no	of a unit of time ?
(a) Second	(b) month
(c) year	(d) light year
Ans. (d)	
(li) Steel is preferred for making	g springs over copper. Why?
(a) Steel is cheaper	
(b) Young's modulus of steel	is more than that of copper
(c) Young's modulus of copp	
(d) Steel is less likely to be o	
Ans. (b)	
(lii) The surface tension does no	t depend upon
(a) nature of the liquid	(b) temperature
(c) Presence of impurities	(d) atmospheric pressure
Ans. (c)	
(lv) Viscosity is exhibited by	*
(a) solids, liquids and gases	(b) only solids & liquids
(c) only liquids & gases	(d) only gases & solids
Ans. (b)	
(v) The equation for the adiabat	tic change in a gas is PV = a
	{ where Cp and Cv represent
the principal specific heats of	
(a) Cv/ Cp (b) Cp - Cv	-
Ans. Out of syllabus	(,,,,,
vl) Thrmal conductivity of a man	terial depends upon
(a) temperature difference	(b) area
(c) thickness	(d) None of the above
ins. (a)	

(vil) When light travels from air to glass, which of the following

Q1. Choose the correct answer in the following questions:

(a) Frequency	(b) velocity
(c) Amplitude	(d) Wavelength
Ans. out of syllabus	14
(viii) When a stone is dropped of	on the surface of the still water
the wave produce are	
(a) transverse	(b) longitudinal
(c) stationary	(d) None of the above
Ans. (d)	
(ix) Laser light is produced by	
(a) Spontaneous emission	(b) stimulated emission
(c) Stimulated absorption	(d) spontaneous absorption
Ans. out of syllabus	
(x) Who discovered X - rays?	
(a) Lave	(b) Moseley
(c) Compton	(d) Roontgon
Ans. Out of syllabus	
Q2. (a) Define the terms - acci	uracy, precision and error. Ex-
plain absolute error, relative	e error & percentage error. What
are significant figure?	
Ans. Refers to chapter 1 Q. no.	7.9 & 10

proporties does not change?

Q2.(b) What do you understand by Modulus of Elasticity? Explain young's Modulus, Bulk Modulus & Modulus of rigidity. Also write the relation between them.

Ans. Refers to chapter 5.1 Q.no. 5

Q3. (a) Define surface tension. Explain the phenomenon of surface tension on the basis of molecular theory. What is the effect of impurity on surface tension?

Ans. Refers to chapter 5.2 Q.no. 3 & 2

Q3.(b) What do you mean by viscosity? Define coefficient of viscosity and give its S.I. unit. Also explain the terms stream-line flow, turbulent flow & critial velocity.

Ans. Refers to chapter 5.3 Q.no. 1 & 5.

Q4. Explain dispersion and diffraction of light along with ray diagram. What is polarization?

Ans. Out of syllabus.

Q5. What do you understand by fundamental and derived quantities ? Give examples.

Ans. Refers to chapter 1 Q.no. 3

Q6. Explain the modes of transmission of heat.

Ans. Refers to chapter 6 Q.no. 1

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A gas at 30°C is heated at constant pressure till its volume doubled. Calculate the final temperature of the gas.

Ans. Out of syllabus

Q7. state Einstein photoelectric equation and write the properties of photon. Find maximum kinetic energy of photoelectrons ejected from surface of metal when light of frequency 1 × 10<sup>15</sup> Hz (given threshold wave - length for metal = 4500 A) is incident on it.

Ans. Out of syllabus.

Q8. What is the difference between free vibration forced vibration and resonance? Give one example of each case.

Ans. Refers to chapter 7.1 Q.no. 5 & 6

Q9. A tunning fork of frequency 480 Hz resonates with air column of length 16 cm, the end correction is 5mm. calculate the velocity of sound in air.

Ans. Refers to chapter 7.1 (Solved Example - 1)

Q10. Give the full form of LASER. Describe spontaneous emission, stimulated emission and population inversion in case of laser.

Ans. Out of syllabus.

OR

What are X- rays? Explain the production fo X- Rays using Coolidge tube?

Ans. Out of syllabus.