

**KADI SARVA VISHWAVIDYALAYA**  
**B.E SEMESTER I/II EXAMINATION (December-2023)**

Subject Code: CC107N  
Date: 05/01/2024

Subject Name: ENGINEERING PHYSICS

Time: 12:00 pm to 3:00 pm

Total Marks: 70

Instruction:

- (1) Answer each section in separate Answersheet.
- (2) Use of Scientific calculator is permitted.
- (3) All questions are Compulsory.
- (4) Indicate clearly, the options along with respective question number
- (5) Use the last page of main supplementary for rough work.

**Section - A**

Q.1

Each carries equal marks

[5]

[A] a) Frequency of ultrasonics is

- |                   |                     |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| i. 0 Hz to 20 Hz  | ii. 20 Hz to 200 Hz |
| iii. Below 20 kHz | iv. Above 20 kHz    |

(b) The unit of Young's modulus in CGS system is \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                           |                           |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| i. dyne/cm                | ii. dyne/cm <sup>2</sup>  |
| iii. dyne.cm <sup>2</sup> | iv. Dyne <sup>2</sup> /cm |

(c) Which of the following is a unique property of laser?

- |                |           |
|----------------|-----------|
| i. Force       | ii. Speed |
| iii. Coherence | iv. power |

(d) LED operates in \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                    |                                      |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|
| i. non-bias region | ii. forward bias                     |
| iii. reverse bias  | iv. both forward bias & revers bias. |

(e) In an optical fibre light is travelling in the

- |             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| i. core     | ii. cladding |
| iii. buffer | iv. kevlar.  |

[B] Explain the properties of Laser.

[5]

[C] Explain the Nd:YAG Laser with necessary figures and applications

[5]

**OR**

[C] The volume of a room is 1500 m<sup>3</sup>. The wall area of the room is 260 m<sup>2</sup>, the floor area is 140 m<sup>2</sup> and the ceiling area is 140 m<sup>2</sup>. The average sound absorption coefficient for the wall is 0.03, for the ceiling is 0.8 and for the floor is 0.06. Find the reverberation time inside the hall.

Q.2 [A] State the applications of ultrasonic waves. Explain SONAR technique to determine the depth of sea. [5]

[B] What is resultant sound level when 70 dB sound is added with 80 dB sound. [5]

**OR**

Q.2 [A] Explain how bending moment of beam required to produce a unit radius of curvature [5]

[B] Describe the basic principle, construction and working of Solar Cell. [5]

Q.3 [A] Explain the different types of fibres based on material, modes and index profile. [5]

[B] For a given SCS fibre, the core and cladding refractive indices are 1.55 and 1.47 respectively. Find the Critical reflection angle, Numerical Aperture, Acceptance angle, and Fractional index difference of said fibre. [5]

**OR**

Q.3 [A] What is LDR? Explain the construction and working of it. [5]

[B] What is cantilever? Derive an expression for the depression at the free end of a cantilever. [5]

## Section - B

- Q.4** Each carries equal marks
- [A] (a) The SI unit of radioactivity activity is  
 i. Becquerel ii. Kilogram  
 iii. Kelvin iv. Second
- (b) The number of crystal systems are  
 i. 3 ii. 5  
 iii. 7 iv. 14
- (c) Digital multimeter is used \_\_\_\_\_  
 i. for measuring a.c. and d.c. current, voltage and resistance  
 ii. to test the diode  
 iii. to test the transistor  
 iv. All of above
- (d) Superconductors have \_\_\_\_\_ resistivity.  
 i. zero ii. finite  
 iii. infinite iv. constant
- (e) Nanomaterials are those which have structured components with at least one dimension  
 i. less than 100 nm ii. Between 100 nm to 200 nm  
 iii. Above 200 nm iv. None of these
- [B] Differentiate between Type-I and Type-II superconductors. [5]
- [C] Explain the Meissner effect in superconductors with diagram. Prove that [5]  
 superconductor exhibits perfect diamagnetism i.e.  $\chi = -1$
- OR
- [C] Define Hall effect. Derive the expression for Hall coefficient  $R_H$  in semiconductors. [5]
- Q.5** [A] Derive the expression for the interplanar distance ( $d_{hkl}$ ) for a cubic lattice crystal. [5]  
 [B] Explain how to calculate the atomic radius & packing fraction for SC, FCC and BCC structures. [5]
- OR
- Q.5** [A] Write a note on artificial radioactivity with suitable examples. [5]  
 [B] Explain the applications of artificial radioactivity [5]
- Q.6** [A] What are shape memory alloys? Explain shape memory effect and pseudo-elasticity [5]  
 with suitable diagram.  
 [B] Describe LPI method of NDT with suitable diagrams. [5]
- OR
- Q.6** [A] Compare TEM and SEM with suitable figure. [5]  
 [B] Explain GM counter to detect radioactive radiations. [5]



# KADI SARVA VISHWAVIDYALAYA

B.E SEMESTER I/II EXAMINATION (JUNE-2023)

Subject Code: CC107-N	Subject Name: ENGINEERING PHYSICS
Date: 23/06/2023	Time: 10:00 am to 1:00 pm
	Total Marks: 70

- Instruction: (1) Answer each section in separate Answer sheet.  
(2) Use of Scientific calculator is permitted.  
(3) All questions are Compulsory.  
(3) Indicate clearly, the options along with respective question number  
(4) Use the last page of main supplementary for rough work.

## Section - I

- Q.1 Each carries equal marks [5]
- [A] a) How are sound waves with a frequency of 20Hz to 20,000Hz termed?  
i. Inaudible sounds ii. Infrasonic  
iii. Ultrasonics iv. Audible sound
- (b) LDR is also known as  
i. LED ii. Laser  
iii. solar cell iv. Photoresistor
- (c) X-Ray powder method is usually carried for \_\_\_\_\_ materials.  
i. polycrystalline ii. Non-metals  
iii. Single crystal iv. amorphous
- (d) The ideal super conductors exhibit \_\_\_\_\_  
i. Meissner effect ii. Mesmeric effect  
iii. Mesomeric effect iv. Monomeric effect
- (e) Optical fibers are made up of \_\_\_\_\_  
i. Thin glass ii. Plastic fibers  
iii. Can be thin glass or plastic fibers iv. Metals
- [B] Explain the production of ultrasonic waves using magnetostriction method with figure. [5]
- [C] Describe the principle, construction and working of Solar cell with diagram. [5]
- [C] Describe method to determine the coefficient of rigidity of a wire using torsional pendulum.
- Q.2 [5]
- [A] Explain construction & working of CO<sub>2</sub> laser with necessary diagram. [5]
- [B] Explain the construction of Optical fiber cable with diagram. OR
- Q.2 [5]
- [A] Derive the expression of miller indices for the interplanar distance  $d_{hkl}$ . [5]
- [B] The distance between the Miller indices (1 1 0) is 2.86 Å. Calculate the lattice constant. [5]
- Q.3 [5]
- [A] Explain the characteristic of musical sound as loudness, pitch, and timbre. [5]
- [B] The refractive index of core and cladding of optical fiber are 1.54 and 1.5 respectively. Calculate the numerical aperture of the optical fibre. OR
- Q.3 [5]
- [A] Write a short note on Multimeter. [5]
- [B] Explain Meissner effect and prove that  $\chi = -1$ .

## Section - II

#### Q.4

[A] Each carries equal marks  
(a) Which of the following is a unique property of laser?

- i. Coherence  
ii. Wavelength  
iii. Speed  
iv. Frequency

(b) Echo of sound is more prominent if surface is \_\_\_\_\_

- i. soft
- ii. Rigid
- iii. Porous
- iv. smooth

(c) XRD stands for \_\_\_\_\_

- i. X-ray diffraction
- ii. X-rays dispersion
- iii. X-ray powder diffraction
- iv. X-ray powder dispersion

(d) When does a normal conductor become a superconductor?

- At normal temperature
- At critical temperature
- At normal temperature
- Never

(e) Unit of radioactivity is \_\_\_\_\_?

- ii. kelvin  
iv. Disintegrations/second

[B] State the properties of LASER and explain in detail.

[C] What are nanomaterials? Explain Sol-Gel method with diagram.

**OR**

[C] A hall has a volume of  $1000 \text{ m}^3$ . It has a reverberation time of  $2.08 \text{ sec}$ . What is the absorbing power of the hall if the total absorbing surface is  $400 \text{ m}^2$ .

**Q.5**

[A] Differentiate between Type-I and Type-II superconductors with figure.

[B] Define NDT. And compare NDT and DT.

**OR**

### Q.5

[A] Explain construction & working of Nd:YAG laser with necessary diagram.

[B] Explain the working of fibre optic communication system with block diagram.

### Q.6

[A] Describe Liquid Penetrant method of NDT with suitable diagram.

[B] Describe the principle, construction and working of LED with diagram.

**OR**

### Q.6

**[A] List any five Applications of Radioactivity.**

[B] Explain the Laue method in X-RAY diffraction technique.



**KADI SARVA VISHWAVIDYALAYA**  
**LDRP INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & RESEARCH, GANDHINAGAR**  
**B.E. MID-SEMESTER EXAMINATION REG. / ATKT, JUNE - 2022**

Date : 02 / 06 / 2022	Branch : All
Subject Name & Code: Engineering Physics (CC107N)	Semester : 1/2
Time : 12.00 pm to 1.30 pm	Max. Marks : 30

- Instructions:
- 1) All questions are compulsory.
  - 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
  - 3) Use of scientific calculator is permitted.
  - 4) Indicate clearly, the options you attempt along with its respective question number.
  - 5) Use the last page of main supplementary for rough work.

	Marks	
<b>Q.1 (A) (1) The number of crystal systems are :</b>	1	
i. 5                                  ii. 7		
iii. 14                              iv. 21		
<b>(2) Type-I superconductors are known as</b>	1	
i. semiconductors                  ii. Soft superconductors		
iii. Hard superconductors        iv. None of the above		
<b>(3) Light amplification is possible because of</b>	1	
i. spontaneous emission        ii. absorption		
iii. Stimulated emission        iv. All the above		
<b>(4) An optical fibre is made up of</b>	1	5]
i. metal                              ii. Glass & Plastic		
iii. Semiconductor                iv. composite material		
<b>(5) The effective number of atoms per unit cell in SC is ____?</b>	1	
i. 1                                  ii. 2		
iii. 3                                iv. 4		
<b>(B) Describe Nd-YAG LASER along with energy level diagram.</b>	5	[5]
<b>Q.2 (A) Explain construction and working of CO<sub>2</sub> LASER.</b>	5	
<b>(B) For a given Silicon fiber optics having core and cladding refractive indices of 1.52 and 1.51 respectively. Calculate (i) critical angle (ii) acceptance angle (iii) numerical aperture (iv) fractional index difference</b>	5	[5]
<b>OR</b>		[5]
<b>Q.2 (A) Describe the working of fiber optic communication system with block diagram.</b>	5	
<b>(B) State any five comparison of Type-I and Type-II superconductors.</b>	5	
<b>Q.3 (A) Explain Hall Effect and derive the formula of the Hall coefficient <math>R_H</math>.</b>	5	[5]
<b>(B) Write Full form of LASER. Give four applications of LASER.</b>	5	
<b>OR</b>		
<b>Q.3 (A) Explain the construction of optical fiber cable with suitable diagram.</b>	5	
<b>(B) Derive the expression for the interplanar distance (<math>d_{hkl}</math>) for a cubic lattice.</b>	5	