

SECTION – I

2. Write short answers to any EIGHT (8) questions :

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- (i) Describe the force or forces on a positive charge when placed between parallel plates with opposite and equal charges.
- (ii) If the distance between two point charges is halved, what will happen to the force between them?
- (iii) What are the factors upon which the electric flux depend?
- (iv) Why does capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor increase in the presence of a dielectric?
- (v) At a given instant, a proton moves in the positive x-direction in a region where there is a magnetic field in the negative z-direction. What is the direction of the magnetic force and direction of motion of proton?
- (vi) How can a current loop be used to determine the presence of a magnetic field in a given region of space?
- (vii) What is the importance of hair spring used in a Weston galvanometer? Explain.
- (viii) Describe the working of an electron gun in CRO.
- (ix) What is radiation tracer? Explain.
- (x) Which radiation dose would deposit more energy to your body? (a) 10 mGy to your hand or (b) 1 mGy dose to your entire body?
- (xi) How quenching is done in GM-tube?
- (xii) How the scientists dispose off the radioactive waste safely?

3. Write short answers to any EIGHT (8) questions :

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- (i) Why does the resistance of conductor rise with temperature?
- (ii) A sinusoidal current has rms value of 10A. What is maximum or peak value?
- (iii) What is meant by strain energy?
- (iv) What is principle of virtual ground?
- (v) Do bends in a wire affects its electrical resistance? Explain.
- (vi) What is meant by A.M. and F.M.?
- (vii) Define superconductor. Give example.
- (viii) Why is the base current in a transistor is very small?
- (ix) How rheo-state is used as potential divider?
- (x) What is impedance? Give unit.
- (xi) What is elastic limit of material in stress strain curve?
- (xii) Give the application of gates in control system.

4. Write short answers to any SIX (6) questions :

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- (i) Can a D.C motor be turned into DC generator? What changes are required be done?
- (ii) In a transformer, there is no transfer of charge from the primary to the secondary. How is then the power transferred?
- (iii) What is meant by armature?

(Turn Over)

4. (iv) Can pair production take place in vacuum? Explain.
- (v) Will bright light eject more electrons from a metal surface dimmer light of same colour?
- (vi) Is it possible to create a single electron from energy? Explain.
- (vii) What are black body radiations? How can you get a black body?
- (viii) How can the spectrum of hydrogen contain so many lines when hydrogen contains one electron?
- (ix) Is energy conserved when an atom emits photon of light?

SECTION – II

Note : Attempt any **THREE** questions.

5. (a) Describe Millikan's oil drop experiment to determine charge on electron. 5
- (b) A rectangular bar of iron is 2.0 cm by 2.0 cm in cross-section and 40 cm long. Calculate its resistance if the resistivity of iron is $11 \times 10^{-8} \Omega m$. 3
6. (a) Derive the relation of $\frac{e}{m}$ of an electron. 5
- (b) An ideal step down transformer is connected to main supply of 240 V. It is desired to operate a 12 V, 30 W lamp. Find the current in the primary and the transformation ratio. 3
7. (a) What is RLC series circuit? Find out an expression for resonance frequency. Also write down its properties. 5
- (b) The current flowing into the base of a transistor is $100 \mu A$. Find its collector current and ratio $\frac{I_C}{I_E}$, if the value of current gain β is 100. 3
8. (a) What is hysteresis loop? Explain different terms, saturation, remanence and coercivity. 5
- (b) An electron is accelerated through a potential difference of 50 V. Calculate its de-Broglie wavelength. 3
9. (a) What is nuclear fission? Describe uncontrolled and controlled chain reaction. 5
- (b) Compute the shortest wavelength radiation in the Balmer Series. What value of n must be used? 3