

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

NOTE: Attempt five questions in all, including Question No. 1 which is compulsory and selecting two questions from each Unit.

x-x-x

I. Answer the following:-

- Name and define the radioactive units.
- Explain compound microscope.
- What is luminosity?
- How many square centimeters are in an area of 6.0 km^2 ?
- State the principle of superposition.
- Define mean-life of a radioactive substance.

(6x2)

Unit-I

- The research submersible SAGAR SAMPADA is diving at a speed of 36.5 fathoms per minute. What is this speed in light years per year? (fathom = 6 feet) (4)
 - Derive the expression for the energy stored in capacitor. (8)
- State and define electric field due to electric dipole. Derive the expression for the electric potential due to an electric dipole. (6)
 - What would the charge on each sphere be if the force was attractive? (6)
- Derive equation of continuity. (6)
 - State and explain Ohm's law. Derive an expression for ohm's law in vector form. Using Ohm's law derive the relation.

$$\mathbf{J} = \sigma \mathbf{E} \quad (6)$$

Unit-II

- Show that the fringe width is given by $\beta = D\lambda/d$, where the symbols have their usual meanings. (6)
 - A double slit of separation 0.5 mm is illuminated by light of the blue cadmium line. How far behind the slit must one go to obtain fringes that are 1 mm apart? (6)

P.T.O.

(2)

- VI. (a) Write short note on: Polarization and magnifying power of a microscope. (6)
- (b) What is Uncertainty principle? Explain how it is the outcome of the wave description of a particle. (6)
- VII. (a) The half life of ${}_{11}\text{Na}^{22}$ is 15 hrs. How long it take for 93.75% of a sample of this isotope to decay? (6)
- (b) A zone plate is made by arranging the radii of the circles which define the zones such that they are the same as the radii of Newton's rings formed between a plane surface and the surface having radius of curvature 200 cm. Find the principal focal length of the zone plate. (6)

x-x-x