


Name:	 UPES UNIVERSITY WITH A PURPOSE
Enrolment No:	

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

End Semester Examination, December 2019

Course: PHYSICS

Program: B.Sc., LL.B. (Hons.) IPR/FHEL/MFL

Course Code: CLNL 1033

Semester: I

Time: 03 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions:

S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	Under normal conditions a diode conducts current when it is a. Avalanched b. Forward biased c. Reverse biased d. Saturated	1	3
Q 2	The resolving power of a microscope is highest amongst the following for a. Blue light b. Red light c. Violet light d. Green light	1	1
Q 3	The phenomenon of Interference in light proves a. Wave nature of light b. Longitudinal wave nature of light c. Transverse wave nature of light d. Quantum nature of light	1	1
Q 4	Two photons approach each other. Their relative velocity would be a. 0 b. $c/2$ c. $2c$ d. c	1	4
Q 5	A p – type semiconductor is a. Negatively charged b. Positively charged c. Electrically neutral d. None of the above	1	3
Q 6	Which process gives the laser its special properties as an optical source? a. Stimulated absorption b. Spontaneous emission c. Dispersion	1	2

	d. Stimulated emission		
Q 7	Two light beams with intensities I_1 and I_2 superimpose to produce interference pattern. The contrast between the fringes is the best when a. $I_1 = I_2/2$ b. $I_1 = I_2/4$ c. $I_1 = I_2/3$ d. $I_1 = I_2$	1	1
Q 8	A Nicol's prism is based on the action of a. Scattering of light b. Refraction of light c. Reflection of light d. Double refraction of light	1	1
Q 9	A sphere when moved along at very high speed will look like a a. Rectangle b. Circle c. Sphere d. Ellipsoid	1	4
Q 10	When white light is incident on a diffraction grating, the light that is deviated most from the central image a. Blue b. Red c. Violet d. Yellow	1	1
SECTION B			
Q 11	Give 3 differences between ordinary light and laser light.	4	2
Q 12	What is the effect on the fringe system obtained by a Young's double slit arrangement if the wavelength of the light used is reduced?	4	1
Q 13	Explain the concept of 'Mass Energy equivalence' in the Special Theory of Relativity.	4	4
Q 14	What is right circularly polarized light? [Hint: illustrating with diagram would help!]	4	1
Q 15	Differentiate between Intrinsic and Extrinsic semiconductors?	4	3
SECTION-C			
Q 16	Mean life of a meson is 2×10^{-8} s. Calculate the mean life of the meson in its frame, moving with a velocity of $0.8c$.	5	4
Q 17	A pulsed laser deposits about 4.95×10^{19} eV of energy per pulse in a small spot. If the wavelength of radiation is 7000 \AA , then calculate the number of photons emitted in every such laser pulse.	5	2
Q 18	Calculate the minimum number of lines in a grating, which would just resolve lines of wavelengths, 5000 \AA and 5010 \AA in the first order. [Hint: For simplification of calculations use $\lambda=5000\text{\AA}$]	5	1
Q 19	Newton's rings are observed in reflected light of wavelength $\lambda=6000\text{\AA}$. The diameter of the 10 th dark ring is 0.5 cm. Find the radius of curvature of the lens used and the thickness of the corresponding air film.	5	1

SECTION-D

Q 20	Describe the formation of potential barrier at a P-N junction. Describe in detail the forward and reverse biasing of a P-N junction and the conditions therein. Give some uses of these biasing.	4+8+3	3
Q 21	Discuss the phenomenon of double refraction in a calcite crystal. Describe the construction and working of a Nicol prism. Give some uses of polaroids.	5+12+3	1
Q 22	What are the fundamental postulates of Special Theory of Relativity. Mention the velocity addition relation and show that it is consistent with Einstein's second postulate.	5+3+7	4