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B.Sc. DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION MARCH 2017

SEMESTER - 2: PHYSICS (COMPLEMENTARY COURSE FOR B Sc CHEMISTRY)

COURSE: 15U2CPPHY4: ELECTRIC AND MAGNETIC PHENOMENA, THERMODYNAMICS AND ELEMENTARY SOLID STATE PHYSICS

(Common for Regular 2016 Admn. / Supplementary 2015 & 2014 Admn.)

Time: Three Hours Max. Marks: 60

PART A

Very short answer questions, Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 Mark.

- 1. How do you differentiate between polar and non-polar dielectrics? Give one example each.
- 2. What do you mean by magnetic susceptibility? What is its physical significance?
- 3. What is meant by thermodynamic equilibrium?
- 4. Define packing fraction in crystals. Which is the most densely packed structure amongst the various cubic structures?
- 5. What is the significance of Miller indices in defining crystalline planes?
- 6. Determine the efficiency of a heat engine working between temperatures 30K and 300K.
- 7. Define a heat engine. Write down the expression for its efficiency.
- 8. What do you mean by enthalpy of a system? How is it different from the internal energy of the system? $(1 \times 8 = 8)$

PART B

Short Answer questions, Answer **any six** questions. Each question carries 2 Marks.

- 9. Briefly discuss the various sources which contribute to the total polarizability of a dielectric material.
- 10. Distinguish between diamagnetic and ferromagnetic materials pointing out four differences. Give one example for each.
- 11. Briefly discuss ferromagnetic domains.
- 12. Define packing fraction and Coordination number in crystals? Deduce both of them in case of a face centered cubic lattice system.
- 13. Illustrate the concept of reciprocal lattice system in crystals. Substantiate the need of this concept over direct lattice system.
- 14. Explain the crystalline structure of sodium chloride.
- 15. Explain why gases have two specific heats. Why is the specific heat at constant pressure (C_p) is greater than the specific heat at constant volume (C_v)
- 16. Write down the two statements of the second law of thermodynamics. (2 x 6 = 12)

PART C

Problem/Derivations, Answer any four questions. Each question carries 5 Marks.

- 17. In a crystal, a lattice plane cuts intercepts of 1a, 2b and 3c along the axes where a, b and c are primitive vectors of the unit cell. Determine the Miller indices of the given plane.
- 18. The distance between the adjacent planes in a calcite crystal is 3.04 A°. Find the wavelength for which first order Bragg reflection occurs at 12.5°.
- 19. State and explain the relation connecting the displacement vector, polarization vector and the electric field in a dielectric.
- 20. A magnetic material has a magnetization of 2300 A/m and produces a flux density of 0.00314 Wb/m². Calculate the permeability and the relative permeability of the material.
- 21. An inventor claims to have developed an engine working between 700K and 300K capable of having an efficiency of 60%. Check whether his claim is valid or not.
- 22. Air at Normal temperature and pressure (NTP) is compressed adiabatically to half its volume. Calculate the change in its temperature. $(5 \times 4 = 20)$

PART D

Essay, Answer any two questions. Each question carries 10 Marks.

- 23. Obtain the expression for the capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor having a dielectric medium between the plates.
- 24. Derive Bragg's law for crystal diffraction. Describe an experimental method to study crystal structures using X-Ray diffraction.
- 25. Briefly discuss the origin of paramagnetic behavior. Derive and discuss Langevin's theory of paramagnetism
- 26. Derive Maxwell's thermodynamic relations.

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$
