

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)

BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2025
(Third Semester)

Common to Branches- **CHEMISTRY & BIOCHEMISTRY**
PHYSICS -I

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks (10 × 1 = 10)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	1	The fundamental frequency of a string is directly proportional to the square root of tension, when ----- are constant. i) tension & linear density (ii) length & linear density (ii) length & tension (iv) length & frequency	K1	CO1
	2	The Sabine's formula for Reverberation time is (i) $T = \frac{0.158}{\sum \alpha A}$ (ii) $T = \frac{0.158 A}{\sum \alpha V}$ (iii) $T = \frac{0.158 V}{\sum \alpha A}$ (iv) $T = \frac{0.158 \alpha}{\sum V A}$	K2	CO1
2	3	The ratio of change in diameter to original diameter is known as (i) Shearing strain (ii) volume strain (iii) linear strain (iv) lateral strain	K1	CO2
	4	When the temperature increases, the surface tension of all liquids (i) Decreases (ii) Increases (iii) Remains constant (iv) first increases then decreases	K2	CO2
3	5	The first law of thermodynamic establishes relation between heat and ----- (i) mass (ii) volume (iii) work (iv) entropy	K1	CO3
	6	A superfluid is a state of matter in which Helium II behaves like a liquid with (i) Zero specific heat (ii) Zero viscosity (iii) maximum density (iv) High viscosity	K2	CO3
4	7	Find the Biot- Savart's law. (i) $dB = \left(\frac{\mu}{4\pi}\right) \frac{idl \sin \theta}{r^2}$ (ii) $dB = \left(\frac{\mu_0}{4\pi}\right) \frac{dl \sin \theta}{r^2}$ (iii) $dB \propto \left(\frac{\mu_0}{4\pi}\right) \frac{i dl \sin \theta}{r^2}$ (iv) $dB \propto \frac{i dl \sin \theta}{r^2}$	K1	CO4
	8	When the average power consumed in the circuit is zero, then the current in the A.C. circuit is called (i) Power factor (ii) Impedance (iii) wattless (iv) Dissipation of power	K2	CO4
5	9	The ratio of the speed of light in vacuum to the speed of light in the medium is known as i) Refractive index (ii) Dispersive power (iii) Angle of refraction (iv) Deviation of light	K1	CO5
	10	A beam of white light passes through a prism, which of the following colour is deviated more? (i) Red (ii) Green (iii) yellow (iv) Blue	K2	CO5

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SECTION - B (35 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks (5 × 7 = 35)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	11.a.	Demonstrate the sonometer experiment to determine the frequency of an AC source.	K2	CO1
		(OR)		
	11.b.	Outline the industrial and medical applications of ultrasonic waves.		
2	12.a.	Analyze the Poiseuille's method of determining coefficient of viscosity.	K4	CO2
		(OR)		
	12.b.	Examine the excess pressure inside a liquid drop and soap bubble.		
3	13.a.	Describe Porous plug experiment and write the result obtained by Joule and kelvin.	K1	CO3
		(OR)		
	13.b.	Find the change in entropy in a reversible process.		
4	14.a.	Show that when two charged conductors share their charges is always a loss of energy.	K1	CO4
		(OR)		
	14.b.	How a choke coil is used to control the current in an A.C. circuit.		
5	15.a.	Describe how you would combine two prism to produce deviation without dispersion.	K3	CO5
		(OR)		
	15.b.	Discuss the construction of direct vision prism. Mention its uses.		

SECTION -C (30 Marks)

Answer ANY THREE questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks (3 × 10 = 30)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	16	Explain the composition of two simple harmonic motion of equal periods at right angles. Discuss the different important cases.	K2	CO1
2	17	Describe the period of oscillation of a torsion pendulum and derive the expression for rigidity modulus of a cylindrical wire.	K4	CO2
3	18	Explain the principle of adiabatic diamagnetism. How will you employ this phenomenon to produce and measure very low temperature?	K1	CO3
4	19	Obtain the power factor and current values in an AC circuit.	K1	CO4
5	20	Find the refractive index of a prism in terms of angle of emergence when the ray is incident on the prism at the grazing angle.	K3	CO5

Z-Z-Z END