

PHYSICS -1

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

SECTION-A (20 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks (10 x 2 = 20)

- 1 Define 'Gravitational constant'.
- 2 What is meant by a beam?
- 3 Give the conditions for 'Brightness' and 'Darkness' of interference.
- 4 Define specific rotation.
- 5 What is called temperature of inversion?
- 6 What are the five main components of a flat plate collectors?
- 7 What is called a thermocouple?
- 8 Define 'Curie temperature'.
- 9 State the postulates of special theory of relativity.
- 10 What is called time 'dilation'?

SECTION - B (25 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks (5 x 5 = 25)

- 11 a State Kepler's laws of planetary motion.
OR /
b Derive an expression for the period of oscillation of torsion pendulum.
- 12 a Determine the refractive index of a liquid by Newton Ring's method.
OR
b Describe the construction and working of Laurentz halfshade polarimeter.
- 13 a Explain the phenomenon of adiabatic demagnetization.
OR
b Describe Angstrom type pyreheliometer.
- 14 a Explain the method of determination of thermo emf by a potentiometer.
OR •
b List out the properties of paramagnetic materials.
- 15 a Deduce the galilean transformation equation.
OR
b Discuss 'Length contraction'.

SECTION - C (30 Marks)

Answer any THREE Questions

ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks (3 x 10 = 30)

- 16 • Describe Boy's method for measuring the gravitational constant.
- 17 Explain the construction of Michelson's interferometer. How it is used to determine the difference in wavelengths between two closely spaced spectral lines.
- 18 Describe Joule-Thomson effect and give its theory. How it has been utilized in the liquefaction of gases.
- 19 Give the theory of a moving coil galvanometer. Explain how would you determine the charge sensitivity of the same.
- 20 Describe the Michelson-Morley experiment and **also** discuss its necrativ* wcnltc