

**PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE**  
**(AUTONOMOUS)**

**BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2022**  
**(Fourth Semester)**

Branch – PHYSICS

**OPTICS**

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

**SECTION-A (10 Marks)**

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks. (10 x 1 = 10)

1. What is the nature of light?

- |                                |                                   |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (i) Transverse electromagnetic | (ii) Transverse electric          |
| (iii) Transverse magnetic      | (iv) Longitudinal electromagnetic |

2. Identify the shape of image endowed by Coma.

- |                       |                         |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| (i) Symmetrical Shape | (ii) Asymmetrical Shape |
| (iii) Narrow          | (iv) Blurred            |

3. How many lenses are used in eyepiece?

- |             |           |
|-------------|-----------|
| (i) One     | (ii) Two  |
| (iii) Three | (iv) Four |

4. Choose the type of lenses in Ramsden eyepiece.

- |                             |                              |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| (i) Two thin plano-concave  | (ii) Two thick plano-convex  |
| (iii) Two thin plano-convex | (iv) Two thick plano-concave |

5. Temporal Coherence is based on \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                   |            |
|-------------------|------------|
| (i) Mass          | (ii) Space |
| (iii) Temperature | (iv) Time  |

6. Find the usefulness of Haidinger's fringes.

- |                               |                           |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| (i) Flatness of plate         | (ii) weight of the object |
| (iii) Intensity of reflection | (iv) quality of lens      |

7. Brewster's law gives relation between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                         |                     |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| (i) $\Phi$ and $\theta$ | (ii) $\Phi$ and $n$ |
| (iii) $\Phi$ and $t$    | (iv) $\Phi$ and $i$ |

8. Find the Quarter wave also known as \_\_\_\_\_ plate.

- |                   |                  |
|-------------------|------------------|
| (i) $\lambda/4$   | (ii) $\lambda/3$ |
| (iii) $\lambda/2$ | (iv) $\lambda$   |

9. What type of phenomena is behind the formation of image by Holography?

- |                               |                   |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| (i) Wave front reconstruction | (ii) Photocopying |
| (iii) Diffraction             | (iv) Interference |

10. Name the principle involved in Optical fibre.

- |                                 |                                |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (i) Partial Reflection          | (ii) Total internal reflection |
| (iii) Total internal refraction | (iv) Partial Refraction        |

Cont...

**SECTION - B (35 Marks)**

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

(5 x 7 = 35)

- 11 (a) Outline the concept of ray of light.  
**OR**  
 (b) Describe the terms critical angle and total internal reflection.

- 12 (a) Explain the principle and construction of compound microscope.  
**OR**  
 (b) Write a short note on epidiascope.

- 13 (a) State and explain Fresnel-Fraunhofer diffraction with neat diagram.  
**OR**  
 (b) Explain the working of single slit diffraction.

- 14 (a) Summarize the construction of Nicol prism.  
**OR**  
 (b) Explain the polarization of waves.

- 15 (a) Classify the types of optical fibre.  
**OR**  
 (b) Summarize the industrial and medical applications of optical fibre.

**SECTION - C (30 Marks)**

Answer any three questions

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

- 16 Examine the spherical aberration at single surface in detail.
- 17 Explain the construction and working of Newton's telescope.
- 18 Discuss the setup and working of Michelson interferometer with its applications.
- 19 Outline the construction and working of Laurent's half shade polarimeter.
- 20 Summarize the construction and reconstruction of holography and its applications in detail.

Z-Z-Z

END