

2023

APPLIED PHYSICS - I

Full Marks: 100

Time: Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

Answer any five questions.

1. a) What is S. I. unit of Force and Kinetic Energy? 1
b) Write the difference between Scalar and Vector quantity. 4
c) Find the dimensional formula of the given physical quantities. 5
Velocity, Gravitational Constant, Frequency, Volume, Strain.
d) What are the dimensions of 'a' and 'b' in Vander Waals equation 4
 $(P+a/V^2)(V-b)=RT$
e) Write the seven fundamental quantities and mention their S.I. units? 6
2. a) State Newton's 1st law of motion. 2
b) What is force? Write the relation between Newton and Dyne? 2
c) If the mass of a bus is 200 kg, what will the force required to accelerate it at rate 3
5.3 m/s².
d) Write few differences between mass and weight. 3
e) Define energy. State the law of conservation of energy. 4
f) Prove that the total energy is conserved for a body falling freely. 6
3. a) What condition must be met to produce a Simple Harmonic Motion (SHM)? 2
b) Define, time period (T), frequency (f), wavelength (λ) and phase (ϕ) 8
c) State Newton's law of gravitation. 3
d) Write the difference between 'G' and 'g'. 2
e) What is the universal gravitational constant? Why is it called a universal constant? 5
Write the SI unit and its dimensional formula.
4. a) Define Stress and Strain. Write the S.I. units and dimensional formula of stress and 2+2+2 = 6
strain.
b) Define Young's modulus, Bulk modulus and Modulus of rigidity with their 6
mathematical expressions.
c) Define Hooke's law. 2
d) An aluminium cube of each side 4 cm is subjected to a tangential force. The top 6

face of the cube is sheared 0.012 cm w.r.t the bottom. Find (i) shearing strain (ii) shear stress and (iii) shearing force. Give that modulus of rigidity is $2.08 \times 10^{10} \text{N/m}^2$.

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| 5. | a) | What is the cause of the thermal expansion? Write a few examples of thermal expansions. | 4 |
| | b) | Define the co-efficient of linear expansion (α), co-efficient of superficial expansion (β) and co-efficient of volume expansion (γ). | 6 |
| | c) | Derive the relationship between the co-efficient of linear expansion (α), the co-efficient of superficial expansion (β) and the co-efficient of volume expansion (γ). | 10 |
| 6. | a) | Define: Calorie, specific heat capacity, heat capacity, water equivalent, latent heat of fusion and latent heat of vaporization. | 6 |
| | b) | Write few differences between Evaporation and Ebullition (boiling). | 4 |
| | c) | A mass of 200g of copper having specific heat capacity 0.095 is heated at 100°C and placed in 100g of alcohol at 8°C contained in a copper calorimeter whose mass is 25g. The temperature of alcohol rises to 28.5°C . Find the specific heat capacity of alcohol. | 5 |
| | e) | How much steam at 100°C will just melt 3200g of ice at -10°C ? Specific heat of ice=0.5 and specific latent heat of steam= 540 cal/g and the specific latent heat of ice= 80cal/g. | 5 |
| 7. | a) | What is the elastic or mechanical wave? | 2 |
| | b) | Write Newton's formula for the velocity of sound waves in air. Why and how did Laplace correct Newton's formula? | 8 |
| | c) | What is the audible range of sound? Write applications of ultrasound. | 3 |
| | d) | Write the difference between 'echo' and 'reverberation' of sound. | 4 |
| | e) | Write a short note on Doppler's effect of sound. | 3 |
