Sc-104/App.Phy-I/1st Sem/2017/back/N

APPLIED PHYSICS - I

Full Marks - 70

Time - Three hours

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

PART - A

Marks - 25

All questions are compulsory.

1. Fill in the blanks: 1×9=9
(a) M ¹ L ² T ⁻² represents physical quantities which is ———.
(b) The S.I unit of power is ———.
(c) Weight is a ——— quantity.
(d) The value of acceleration due to gravity is ———————————————————————————————————
(e) The melting point of ice is ok .

		The velocity of than in d	sound in moist ry air.	air is
	(g)	In SHM acceleration to displacement,	on is ——— propo	rtional
	(h)	of sound we to Doppler effect.	ive apparently chang	es due
	(i)	I kg wt =	Newton.	
2.	Cho	oose the correct an	SWCT :	1×9 -9
	(i)	Which one of fundamental unit	the following is	not a
		(a) gm wt	(b) ampere	
		(c) Kelvin	(d) second	
	(ii)		ual magnitude act a other. The angle of the of them is	200
		(a) 90°	(b) 45°	
		(c) 60°	(d) 30°	04 2
20/	Sc-1	04/App.Phy-I	(2)	

		body is 17°C. What is
ш	e temperature of the	body in Kelvin scale?
(1) 300 K	(b) 217 K
(0	e) 290 K	(d) 390 K
(iv) V	Which of the following	g is a vector quantity?
. (ı) work	(b) time
(e) momentum	(d) volume
(v) T	he S.I unit of stress	is various (a)
(4) Newton	(b) N/m ²
(0	e) Nm²	(d) N/s
	he scale of temperate ensitive is	ure which is the most
(8) Centigrade	(b) Kelvin
(0) Fahrenheit	(d) Resumur
(vii) ¹	Water is used in hot w	vater bags because
(a) It has the lowest sp	ecific heat
(b) It has the highest sp	pecific heat
(c) It is not related to s	pecific heat
(d	i) It has the highest th	nermal capacity
20/Sp-104//	App.Phy-I (3	Tum over

(viii) With the increase of pressure, the velocity of
sound
(a) Increases
(b) Decreases
(c) Remain unchanged
(d) First increases and then decreases
(ix) Pitch of a sound depends on its
(a) velocity (b) wavelength
(c) frequency (d) time period.
alk (b) mik (c)
State whether the following statements are true or
false:
(i) Joule is the S.I unit of energy
(ii) Weight of a body is maximum at the poles
(iii) Young's modulus has the unit same as that of
force

(iv) Siphon is a device used to transfer liquid from a high level to a low level

(v) Water equivalent of a body is measured in calorie

(vi)	Velocity	of sound	increases	with	the	increase
	in pressu	TLC.				

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A	
ш.	100
	W.

(vii) Heat is a scalar quantity.

PART - B Marks - 45

Answer any five questions.

- 1. (a) Write the supplementary quantities with their S.I units.
 - (b) Define scalar and vector quantities with examples.
 - (c) A car attains a velocity of 30 ms⁻¹ in 3 minutes from rest. Calculate its acceleration.
 - (d) Differentiate between mass and weight. 2
- (a) State Newton's first law of motion and hence define force.
 - (b) What do you mean by impulse? State its unit.
 - (c) Calculate the potential energy of a body of mass 50 gms placed at a height of 10 metres from the ground. (Take g = 9.8 ms⁻¹)

(d)	Define centripetal force and give as of a centrifuge.	example
(a)	Define work, nower construction	

- (a) Define work, power, energy and state their S.I.
 units.
 - (b) What do you mean by a second's pendulum?
 - (c) Deduce the relationship between the angular and linear velocity.
 - (d) Find the mass of the earth given that the radius of the earth is $6.4 \times 10^6 \text{m}$ and $G = 6.67 \times 10^{11}$ S.1 units.
- (a) Determine the force required to double the length of a steel wire of cross sectional area 0.5 cm². The Young's modulus for steel is 2×10¹¹ Nm⁻².
 - (b) State Pascal's law for transmission of liquid pressure. Hence define multiplication of forces. 1+2=3
 - (c) The specific gravity of a body is 1.5. Express its density in S.I unit.
 - (d) How is atmospheric pressure measured? . 1

5.	(a) Calculate the temperature at which the reading on the Centigrade scale and Fahrenheit scale the same.				
	(b)	Explain anomalous expansion of water.	2		
1	(c)	Define specific heat and water equivalent.	2		
	(d)	15 gms of water at 20°C is mixed with 150 g			

6. (a) What do you understand by the statement "latent heat of vaporization of water is 540 cal/gm"?

temperature of the mixture.

- (b) What is longitudinal wave? Explain with examples. 1+1=2
- (c) Calculate the frequency of a note of sound in air moving with velocity 330ms⁻¹ and wavelength 180 cm.
- (d) State Newton's formula for velocity of sound in air. How did Laplace correct it?