# V.P.\&R.P.T.P. SCIENCE COLLEGE 

Date: 30-09-2013
Monday
B. Sc. SEMESTER III PHYSICS
US03CPHY01

Total Marks: 30

Note: i) Number to the right indicate marks.
ii) Draw the diagram where it is necessary

Q1 Multiple Choice Questions: Answer the following questions with the most 6 correct choice.
i) In Fraunhoffer diffraction the source of light and screen are effectively at $\qquad$ distances from the obstacle.
i) infinite, ii) equal, iii) finite, iv) a greater
ii) The Fabry perot interferometer is a $\qquad$ instrument, which make use for the fringes of equal inclination.
i) high pressure power,
ii) high magnifying power
iii) high resolving power ,
iv) high visual power
iii) For a given lens, the refractive index for violet light is than that for red light.
(a) negative
(b) less
(c) positive
(d) more

iv) The peripheral (marginal) light rays passing through a lens come to focus $\qquad$ the lens after refraction
(a) away from
(b) close to
(c) on
(d) at infinity
v) When $\delta=\pi / 2$ between the two waves, and amplitudes are unequal then the resultant wave is $\qquad$ polarized wave .
(a)circularly
(b) elliptically
(c) plane
(d) straight line
vi) The intensity of transmitted light through the polarizer is $\qquad$ the intensity of incident light.
(a) half
(b) double
(c) equal
(d) zero

Q2 Answer in short - any three of the following
a) A coaxial lens system placed in air has two lenses of focal lengths 3 F and $F$, separated by a distance $2 F$, determine the position of $\alpha$ and $\beta$.
b) Mention the properties of nodal points.
c) Give the comparison between the fringes produced by biprism and Lloyd's mirror.
d) Explain how the fringe width $\beta$ is determined in the case of biprism?
e) State Malus law.
f) Mention the methods for producing the linearly polarized light.

Q3 Discuss spherical aberration of a lens? What are longitudinal and 6 lateral spherical aberration? Also mention the methods of removing them.

Q3 Give the construction and working of a Ramsden eyepiece? Mention its merits and demerits. Mention any two comparison of Ramsden and Huygens eyepiece.
Q4 What is diffraction ? Write a note on " Diffraction due to a narrow 6 wire". Draw the geometric shadow for narrow wire and a thick wire.

## OR

Q4 Explain the theory of Newton's ring. Discuss how the wavelength of 6 given source can be determined by using Newton's ring experiment.
In Newton's rings experiment the diameter of $5^{\text {th }}$ ring was found to be 0.336 cm . and the diameter of $15^{\text {th }}$ ring $=0.590 \mathrm{~cm}$, Determine the radius of curvature of the plano -convex lens, if the wavelength of light used is $5890 \AA$.
Q5 What is double refraction? Mention the name of two such crystals. 6 Explain the Huygen's theory for double refraction in uniaxial crystal.

OR
Q5 Explain the superposition of waves linearly polarized at right angles. 6 Also discuss the resultant wave for the phase difference (i) $\delta=0$ and (ii) $\delta=[\pi / 2]$


