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FOURTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION APRIL/MAY 2015

(UG-CCSS)

Core Course—Physics

me: Three Hours		Maximum: 30 Weightage
	Section A	

		PH 4B 07—ELI	CCTR	ODYNAMICS—I				
e:	Three H	ours		Maximum: 30 Weightage				
		Se	ction	A				
	Answer all questions. Each question carries a weightage of ¼.							
1.	In a charged bubble the mechanical force due to charge is counter balanced by:							
	(a)	Force of gravity.	(b)	Viscosity.				
	(c)	Surface tension.	(d)	None of the above.				
2.	The electric field inside a perfectly conducting media is:							
	(a)	α.	(b)	·				
	(c)	120π.	(d)	None of the above				
3.	The dimension of potentials are same as that of:							
	(a)	Work.	(b)	Electric field per unit charge.				
	(c)	Work per unit charge.	(d)	Force per unit charge.				
4.	In free	space Poisson's equation is:		Shell for				
	(a)	$\nabla^2 V = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} e$	(b)	$\nabla^2 V = 0$.				
				LONG COLLEGE C				
	(c)	$\nabla^2 V = \alpha$.	(d)	None of these.				
5.	The un	it of $\overline{\mathbf{D}}$ is:						
	(a)	V/m ² .	(b)	Coul/m ² .				
	(c)	V/m.	(d)	Q/m.				
5.	The un	it of polarisation is \vec{p} is:						
	(a)	Same as that of $\vec{\mathbf{E}}$.	(b)	Same as that of $\vec{\mathbf{D}}$.				
	(c)	Same as that of charge.	(d)	None of the above.				

7.	7. For steady state continuity equation is:				
	(a)	$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{J} = 0.$	(b)	$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{J} = -\frac{\partial e}{\partial t} \ .$	
	(c)	$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{J} = 0$.	(d)	$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{J} = \frac{\partial e}{\partial t} \ .$	
8.	$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{B} = 0$) is based on:			
	(a)	Continuity equation.	(b)	Faradays law.	
	(c)	Gauss's law.	(d)	Ohm's law.	
9.	9. If two conductors carry current in opposite direction, they will experience a force of:				
	(a)	Attraction.	(b)	The second secon	
	(c)	No force.	(d)	None of the above.	
10.	The rate end is:		the cer	ntre of a very long solenoid to that at the e	
	(a)	2. max and to estable	(b)	1/2.	
	(c)	4.	(d)	14.	
11.	11. The idea of displacement current is due to:				
	(a)	Ampere.	(b)	Faraday.	
	(c)	Gauss.	(d)	Maxwell.	
12.	The so	urce of H is:			
	(a)	Q.	(b)	M.	
	(c)	I. seed to anoth	(d)	B. 169	
				$(12 \times \frac{1}{4} = 3 \text{ we})$	

(12 × /4 = 0 WC)

Section B

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 1 weightage.

- 13. Define electron volt.
- 14. What are the importance of Poisson's equation?
- 15. What are polar and non-polar molecules?

- 16. Write down the relation between electric susceptibility and atomic polarisability.
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- 17. What do you mean by dielectric strength?
- 18. State and explain Ampere's circuital law.
- 19. Discuss the importance of the equation $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{B} = 0$.
- 20. Obtain an expression for energy density in a magnetic field.
- 21. Write short note on Poynting Vector.

 $(9 \times 1 = 9 \text{ weightage})$

Section C

Answer any **five** questions. Each question carry 2 weightage.

- 22. Obtain the expression for Laplace equation and bring out its importance.
- 23. What do you mean by electrostatic boundary conditions?
- 24. Discuss the applications of method of images.
- 25. Obtain the relation between three electric vectors.
- 26. Obtain the relation between suscephability and polarisability.
- 27. With suitable example discuss any one application of Amperes law to find the field.
- 28. Distinguish between linear and non-linear media. Write down the expression for torques and force on magnetic dipole.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ weightage})$

Section D

Answer any **two** questions. Each question carries 4 weightage.

- 29. With necessary theory obtain electrostatic boundary conditions. Discuss about work and energy in electrostatics.
- 30. What do you mean by polarizability tensor? Obtain an expression for torque acting on a dipole in a uniform electric field.
- 31. Derive an expression for the magnetic field due to an infinitely long straight conducted and hence find the field at the centre of a square loop of side 'a' carrying current I.

 $(2 \times 4 = 8 \text{ weightage})$