16U	409 (P	ages: 2)	Name:
			Reg.No.
	FOURTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEC		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	(Regular/Suppler (CUC)	nentary/Impro BCSS-UG)	ovement)
C	C15U PH4 C04 - ELECTRICITY, N	1AGNETISM	I AND NUCLEAR PHYSICS
	(Physics- Com	-	
т.	· ·	nission onward	
11me:	Three Hours		Maximum: 64 Marks
	Se	ction A	
	Answer <i>all</i> questions. I	Each question of	carries 1 mark.
1.	Electrostatics deals with the behavior of	of	
2.	Differential form of Gauss Law is		
3.	The coaxial cable is an example of type of capacitor.		
4.	. If all the points on a surface are at the same electric potential, then the surface is called		
5.	The increase of resistance per unit a	area per unit (degree rise of temperature is called
		_	
6.	Measurement of any electrical quantit	y by convertin	g into a proportionate D.C. potential
	difference can be done using		
7.	The temperature at which anti-ferrom	agnetic materi	al converts to paramagnetic material
	is called		
8.	The variants of an element that differ	in the number	r of neutrons their nuclei contain are
	called		
9.	The process by which a positron con	mbines with a	n electron producing two quanta of
	gamma rays are called		
10.	Antiparticle of the electron is		
			$(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ Marks})$
	Se	ection B	
	(Answer <i>all</i> questions. E	ach question c	arries 2 marks.)
11.	Define the principle of superposition o	f charges.	
12.	Define current density. Give the relat	ion between c	urrent and current density at a point
	inside the conductor.		
13.	Write short note on super conductivity		
14.	. What is meant by hysteresis?		
15.	Write short note on nuclear waste disp	osal.	
16.	. What is meant by 'color and flavor'?		

 $(7 \times 2 = 14 \text{ Marks})$

17. Explain Latitude effect in cosmic rays.

Section C

Answer any *three* questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 18. Using suitable diagrams explain lines of force of electric field.
- 19. Explain how a Carey Fosters bridge can be used to compare two nearly equal resistances.
- 20. Discuss the atomic origin of dia-, para- and ferro-magnetism.
- 21. Explain radiometric dating.
- 22. Explain how we can determine the stability of a nuclei using binding energy.

 $(3 \times 4 = 12 \text{ Marks})$

Section D

Answer any *three* questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 23. A positive charge of $q_1 = 2 \times 10^{-7} C$ is placed at a distance of 0.15 m from another positive charge of $q_2 = 8 \times 10^{-7} C$. Find the point on the line joining them at which electric field cancels out.
- 24. A copper wire of diameter 0.5 mm and length 20 m is connected across a battery of emf 1.5 V and internal resistance 1.25Ω , calculate the current density in the wire and the drift velocity assuming one conduction electron per atom of copper.
- 25. A soft iron ring has a mean diameter of 0.2 m and area of cross-section $5 \times 10^{-4} m^2$. It is uniformly wound with a coil of 2000 turns and a current of 2 A is passed through it. The magnetic flux produced in the ring is $8 \times 10^{-3} Wb$. Calculate the relative permeability of iron.
- 26. One gram of ²²⁶Ra has an activity of nearly 1 Curie. Determine the half life of ²²⁶Ra.
- 27. What is the charge of λ particle consisting of a u, d and s quark? Find the quark composite of a neutron and a proton.

 $(3 \times 4 = 12 \text{ Marks})$

Section E

Answer any *two* questions. Each question carries 8 marks.

- 28. Define polarization density. Derive an expression for the electric displacement vector in terms of polarization vector.
- 29. Discuss the principle of deflection magnetometer to find the moment of the magnet in Tan A, Tan B and Tan C positions.
- 30. Briefly describe the different types of particle accelerators according to the shape and path of the particle.
- 31. Explain the basic forces in nature and discuss the classification of elementary particles.

 $(2 \times 8 = 16 \text{ Marks})$
