



Shree H.N.Shukla College of Science Rajkot
B.Sc. (Sem. -IV) Prelims Exam (CBCS)
[401-PHYSICS]

DATE: - 13/03/2018

Total marks- 70

Q-1(A) Give the answer of following question. [04]

- 1) What is call open system?
- 2) What is call sink in heat engine?
- 3) What is value of J?
- 4) What is Mayer's formula?

(B) Give the answer any one of following question. [02]

- 1) What is zero law of thermodynamics?
- 2) Define isochoric process

(C) Give the answer any one of following question [03]

- 1) Explain working of a porous plug experiment.
- 2) Discuss operation 1 of a Carnot's cycle.

(D) Give the answer any one of following question. [05]

- 1) Explain specific heat of gases.
- 2) Describe reversible and irreversible processes.

Q-2(A) Give the answer of following question. [04]

- 1) What is the unit of entropy?
- 2) What is value of entropy at absolute zero?
- 3) What is called-S diagram?
- 4) Kirchhoff's law tells that _____absorbers are ____emitters.

(B) Give the answer any one of following question. [02]

- 1) Draw the temperature-entropy diagram.
- 2) Give the name of three parts of the process: Entropy of a stem.

(C) Give the answer any one of following question [03]

- 1) Explain third law of Thermodynamics.
- 2) Write the equation of entropy per unit mass of a perfect t gas in terms of (i) T and V (ii) T and P and (iii) P and V.

(D) Give the answer any one of following question. [05]

- 1) Discuss: application of the entropy principle.
- 2) Derive Stefan -Boltzmann's law.

Q-3(A) Give the answer of following question. [04]

- 1) Fill up the blank, for a _____Process, the change in enthalpy is equal to the ____.
- 2) What is the equation of enthalpy H?
- 3) Write the change in Gibb's free energy of the system in terms of S, T, V and P.
- 4) In which process enthalpy becomes constant?

(B) Give the answer any one of following question. [02]

- 1) What is first TDS equation?
- 2) What is Maxwell's second thermodynamic relation?

(C) Give the answer any one of following question [03]

- 1) Show that $C_p - C_v = R$.
- 2) Prove that $(E_s/E_T) = (C_p/C_v)$.

(D) Give the answer any one of following question. [05]

- 1) State the Maxwell's four thermodynamically relation and describe Joule-Thomson effect and Joule-Thomson co-efficient.
- 2) Write the Maxwell's four thermodynamically relations and derive clapeyron's latent heat equation.

Q-4(A) Give the answer of following question. [04]

- 1) Photo diode converts ___ energy into ___ energy.
- 2) Thermistor made up from ___ types of materials.
- 3) Write a full name of UJT.
- 4) What is encoder?

(B) Give the answer any one of following question. [02]

- 1) State De-Morgan's theorems.
- 2) Define the type of thermistor NTC and PTC.

(C) Give the answer any one of following question [03]

- 1) Explain the characteristics of Varactor diode.
- 2) Explain LED as a seven-segment display.

(D) Give the answer any one of following question. [05]

- 1) Explain universal gates.
- 2) Draw an equivalent circuit of a UJT and discuss its working using it.

Q-5(A) Give the answer of following question. [04]

- 1) The power factor of an R-L circuit lies between ___ and ___.
- 2) Which type of instrument is used as a detector?
- 3) An oscillator which does not require any input signal and still produces wave of specific frequency is known as ___.
- 4) $kA_v \geq 1$ is known as ___.

(B) Give the answer any one of following question. [02]

- 1) Define the LC oscillators.
- 2) Write conditions that must be satisfied for bridge balance.

(C) Give the answer any one of following question [03]

- 1) Explain R-L series circuit.
- 2) State the advantage and disadvantage of Hartley oscillator.

(D) Give the answer any one of following question. [05]

- 1) Explain Owens's bridge.
- 2) Explain the working of Hartley oscillator.