OP CODE: 21100484

B.Sc DEGREE (CBCS)EXAMINATION, MARCH 2021

Third Semester

Complementary Course - PH3CMT01 - PHYSICS-MODERN PHYSICS AND ELECTRONICS

Common to B.Sc Mathematics Model I, B.Sc Statistics Model I

2017 Admission Onwards

45A32BB0

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

Part A

Answer any ten questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

- What do you mean by magnetic orbital quantum number? 1.
- 2. Explain the term Bohr magneton.
- Write the relation between half-life and mean-life of an element. 3.
- 4. Write down the different transitions that occur in molecular spectra.
- 5. What are the features of Raman effect?
- 6. What do you understand by NMR? To which property is it linked to?
- 7. Explain what is reverse saturation current?
- Name the breakdown mechanism in a lightly doped p-n junction under reverse biased condition. 8.
- 9. What is the function of a rectifier?
- 10. What is meant by LSB and MSB?
- 11. Convert the decimal number 1397 into the hexadecimal number.
- 12. Define the basic rules of Boolean addition and multiplication.

 $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

Part B

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 5 marks.



Turn Over



- 13. Estimate the B.E of ${}^{15}P_{31}$.Massof ${}^{15}P_{31}$ =30.97376 u. Mass of proton=1.007825u, mass of neutron =1.008665 u
- 14. The half-life of radon is 3.82 days. In what time will the activity decays to (1/16)th of its original value?
- 15. Describe the determination of age of a fossil sample using radiocarbon dating.
- Calculate the maximum kinetic energy of an electron ejected from silver by a 3.13 x10¹⁵Hz photon. Given work function of silver- 4.73 eV
- 17. The electron in the hydrogen atom makes transitions from a -1.51 eV to -3.4 eV state. Calculate the wavelength of the spectral line emitted, $1 \text{eV} = 1.6 \text{ x} 10^{-19} \text{ J}$, $h = 6.62 \text{x} 10^{-34} \text{ Js}$.
- 18. How does a zener diode maintain a constant voltage across it?
- 19. Explain the action of transistors. Why should the base region be always thin?
- 20. Find the 2's complement of 1100.
- 21. Using the truth table, show that (1) A+AB=A (2) A+ $\overline{A}B=A+B$

(6×5=30)

Part C

Answer any **two** questions. Each question carries **10** marks.

- 22. Briefly explain the important properties of the nucleus.
- 23. Obtain the Planck's radiation law. Discuss the high and low frequency limits.
- 24. Describe the principle and working of half wave and full wave rectifiers. Show that rectification efficiency of a full wave rectifier is twice that of a half wave rectifier.
- 25. What are adder circuits? Explain the following: Half adder and full adder, truth tables and circuit diagram.

(2×10=20)