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R—105—2017

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

B.Sc. (First Year) (Second Semester) EXAMINATION

MARCH/APRIL, 2017

(CGPA Pattern)

PHYSICS

Paper IV

(Electricity and Magnetism)

(MCQ + Theory)

(Saturday, 8-4-2017)

Time : 10.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon

Time—2 Hours

Maximum Marks—40

N.B. :— (i) All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Non-programmable calculator and log table is allowed.

(iii) Symbols have their usual meanings.

MCQ

1. Choose the *correct* alternatives of the following : 10

(1) The series resonance frequency of LCR circuit is

(a) $f_0 = 2\pi \frac{1}{\sqrt{LC}}$

(b) $f_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi LC}$

(c) $f_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{1}{LC}}$

(d) $f_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{1}{LC}$

(2) The loss of power due to Joule heating in the primary and secondary windings of a transformer is a

(a) Hysteresis loss

(b) Flux loss

(c) Iron loss

(d) Copper loss

P.T.O.

- (3) For an ideal transformer
- (a) $N_2 > N_1$ (b) $V_1 I_1 = V_2 I_2$
(c) $N_1 V_1 = N_2 V_2$ (d) $V_1 I_1 = N_1 N_2$
- (4) The unit of magnetic flux in SI system is
- (a) Henry (b) Weber
(c) Ampere (d) Farad
- (5) The self inductance of the coil is
- (a) $L = \frac{-e}{dI/dt}$ (b) $L = -\frac{dI/dt}{e}$
(c) $L = \frac{dI}{dt}$ (d) $L = \frac{1}{e}$
- (6) The mutual inductance of a pair of coils is
- (a) $M = \frac{\mu n^2 r^2}{2(r^2 + d^2)^3}$ (b) $M = \frac{\mu n r^2}{2(r^2 + d^2)^{3/2}}$
(c) $M = \frac{\mu \pi n^2 r}{(r^2 + d^2)^{3/2}}$ (d) $M = \frac{\mu \pi n^2 r^4}{2(r^2 + d^2)^{3/2}}$
- (7) The magnetic susceptibility of a specimen is given by
- (a) $x = IH$ (b) $x = \frac{I}{H}$
(c) $x = \frac{H}{I}$ (d) $x = \frac{H}{B}$
- (8) The equation for damping correction to swings θ_1 and θ is
- (a) $\frac{\theta}{\theta_1} = e^{\lambda}$ (b) $\frac{\theta}{\theta_1} = e^{\lambda/4}$
(c) $\frac{\theta}{\theta_1} = e^{\lambda/2}$ (d) $\frac{\theta}{\theta_1} = e^{2\lambda/3}$

- (9) The magnetic induction at a point on the axis of a circular coil carrying a current I is

$$(a) \quad \bar{B} = \frac{\mu_0 I a^2}{2(a^2 + x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \quad (b) \quad \bar{B} = \frac{\mu_0 I a^2}{2x^2}$$

$$(c) \quad \bar{B} = \frac{\mu_0 I a^2}{2(a + x)^2} \quad (d) \quad \bar{B} = \frac{\mu_0 I a}{2(a + x)^2}$$

- (10) The Ampere's circuital law is stated as

$$(a) \quad \oint \bar{B} \cdot d\bar{l} = \mu_0 I \quad (b) \quad \bar{B} = \int \mu_0 I$$

$$(c) \quad \oint \bar{B} \cdot d\bar{l} = 2I \quad (d) \quad \oint \bar{B} \cdot d\bar{l} = \mu_0 \bar{H}$$

Theory

2. Attempt any *five* of the following : 10

- Define magnetic dipole moment.
- What is Choke ?
- What is hysteresis loop ?
- Explain self induction.
- Define intensity of magnetisation.
- State Biot-Savart's law.
- State Faraday's laws of electromagnetic induction.

3. Attempt any *two* of the following : 10

- Derive an expression for mutual inductance of two co-axial solenoids.
- Describe the Own's bridge for the determination of self inductance of a coil.

P.T.O.

- (c) Write a note on logarithmic decrement.
- (d) State and explain Ampere's circuital law.
4. Attempt any *one* of the following : 10
- (a) Obtain an expression for the average power in an a.c. circuit and hence define power factor.
- (b) Using Biot-Savart law, derive an expression for the magnetic induction at a point on the axis of a circular coil carrying current.