

Time: 2 Hours

Marks: 60

N.B.

- 1) Question No.1 is compulsory.
- 2) Attempt **any three** questions from Q. No. 2 to 6.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate **full marks**.



Q.1 Attempt any FIVE.

- a) Why does an excessively thin film appear to be perfectly dark when illuminated?
- b) A grating has 620 rulings /mm & is 5.05 mm wide. What is the smallest wavelength interval that can be resolved in the third order at $\lambda = 481 \text{ nm}$?
- c) Why would you recommend use of optical fibre in communication system?
- d) An electron is bound in a one dimensional potential well of width 2 \AA but of infinite height. Find its energy values in the ground state and first excited state?
- e) Explain the measurement of frequency of AC signal using Cathode Ray Oscilloscope?
- f) Distinguish between spontaneous emission & stimulated emission?
- g) Define superconductivity, critical temperature & critical magnetic field.

Q.2

- a) How is Newton's ring experiment used to determine wavelength of a monochromatic source of light? In Newton's rings experiment the diameter of n^{th} & $(n+8)^{\text{th}}$ bright rings are 4.2 mm & 7 mm respectively. Radius of curvature of the lower surface of lens is 2m. Determine the wavelength of light? 8
- b) An optical fibre has core diameter of $6 \mu\text{m}$ and its core refractive index 1.45. The critical angle is 87° . Calculate i) refractive index of cladding ii) acceptance angle iii) the number of modes propagating through fibre when wavelength of light is $1 \mu\text{m}$. 7

Q.3

- a) With neat energy level diagram explain principle, construction & working of He-Ne laser? 8

- b) Derive condition for maxima & minima of the light reflected from a thin transparent film of uniform thickness. A parallel beam of sodium light strikes a film of oil floating on water. When viewed at an angle of 30° from normal, 9th dark band is seen. Determine the thickness of the film. Refractive index of oil is 1.46, $\lambda=5890 \text{ \AA}$. 7
- Q.4 a) Explain experimental method to determine the wavelength of spectral line using diffraction grating? 5
- b) Show that an electron cannot pre-exist in free state in a nucleus. 5
- c) Distinguish between type I & type II superconductor? 5
- Q.5 a) A diffraction grating used at normal incidence gives a yellow line ($\lambda = 6000 \text{ \AA}$) in a certain spectral order superimposed on a blue line ($\lambda = 4800 \text{ \AA}$) of next higher order if the angle of diffraction is $\sin^{-1}(3/4)$, calculate the grating element? 5
- b) Derive one dimensional time dependent Schrodinger's equation for matter waves? 5
- c) With neat diagram explain construction & working of Scanning Electron Microscope. 5
- Q.6 a) Find the de Broglie wavelength & velocity of an α particle of energy 1 keV. Given Mass of α particle = $6.68 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$. 5
- b) Derive Bethe's law for electron refraction? 5
- c) What are Carbon Nano tubes? Explain properties of Nano tubes? 5
