

This question paper contains 4 printed pages]

**B—147—2019**

**FACULTY OF SCIENCE**

**B.Sc. (Fourth Semester) EXAMINATION**

**MARCH/APRIL, 2019**

**PHYSICS**

**Paper VIII (PHY-221)**

**(Optics and Laser)**

**(MCQ & Theory)**

**(Wednesday, 3-4-2019)**

**Time : 2.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m.**

*Time—2 Hours*

*Maximum Marks—40*

- N.B. :—*
- (i) Attempt *All* questions.
  - (ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
  - (iii) Use separate OMR sheet to answer Q. No. 1.
  - (iv) Negative marking system is applicable to MCQs.
  - (ii) *All* symbols carry usual meaning.

**MCQ**

1. Multiple Choice Questions : 10

- (i) Equivalent focal length  $F$  of two coaxial lenses having focal length  $F_1$  and  $F_2$  separated by a distance  $d$  is :

(a) 
$$\frac{1}{F} = \frac{1}{F_1} + \frac{1}{F_2} + \frac{d}{F_1 F_2}$$

(b) 
$$\frac{1}{F} = \frac{1}{F_1} - \frac{1}{F_2} - \frac{d}{F_1 F_2}$$

(c) 
$$\frac{1}{F} = \frac{1}{F_1} + \frac{1}{F_2} - \frac{d}{F_1 F_2}$$

(d) 
$$\frac{1}{F} = \frac{1}{F_1} + \frac{1}{F_2} - \frac{d}{(F_1 + F_2)}$$

P.T.O.

- (ii) In a coaxial lense system of two lenses, distance between 1st lense and the 1st principal point is given by :

$$(a) \quad \alpha = \frac{dF_2}{F}$$

$$(b) \quad \alpha = \frac{dF}{F_2}$$

$$(c) \quad \alpha = \frac{dF_1}{F}$$

$$(d) \quad \alpha = \frac{dF}{F_1}$$

- (iii) In case of Newton rings due to reflected light, centre is :

(a) Bright

(b) Dark

(c) Coloured

(d) None of these

- (iv) Wavelength difference between two neighbouring spectral lines due to Michelson's interferometer is given by :

$$(a) \quad \Delta\lambda = \frac{\lambda^2}{2d}$$

$$(b) \quad \Delta\lambda = \frac{\lambda}{2d}$$

$$(c) \quad \Delta\lambda = \frac{\lambda^2}{d}$$

$$(d) \quad \Delta\lambda = \frac{2\lambda}{d}$$

- (v) In Fraunhofer's class of diffraction distance between the obstacle and the source is :

(a) Finite

(b) Infinite

(c) 100 cm

(d) None of these

- (vi) In Fraunhofer's diffraction due to single slit, width of the central maxima is given by :

$$(a) \quad 2x = \frac{2F\lambda}{a}$$

$$(b) \quad x = \frac{2F\lambda}{a}$$

$$(c) \quad 2x = \frac{a}{2F\lambda}$$

$$(d) \quad x = \frac{a}{2F\lambda}$$

- (vii) Refractive index of Canada Balsam used in the construction of Nicol prism is :
- (a)  $\mu = 1.658$  (b)  $\mu = 1.55$   
(c)  $\mu = 1.45$  (d) None of these
- (viii) Optically active substances which rotate the plane of vibration to the right are called as :
- (a) Dextro-rotatory (b) Right handed  
(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of these
- (ix) Rate of absorption depends upon :
- (a) Radiation density of photon  
(b) Population of the energy state  
(c) Both (a) and (b)  
(d) None of the above
- (x) Phenomenon of forced photon emission due to the action of an external agency is :
- (a) Spontaneous emission (b) Stimulated emission  
(c) Induced absorption (d) None of these

### Theory

2. Solve any *five* :

10

- (a) Draw a well labelled ray diagram of Huygen's eyepiece.  
(b) Draw a well labelled ray diagram to obtain Newton rings.  
(c) Draw a well labelled diagram of Michelson's interferometer.  
(d) Define half wave plate and give the expression for its thickness.  
(e) What is double refraction ?  
(f) Draw the intensity distribution pattern due to slit diffraction.  
(g) Give any *two* characteristics of spontaneous emission.

P.T.O.

3. (a) State and explain Rayleigh's criterion of resolution. 10

(b) Explain polarization by reflection.

*Or*

(x) Explain properties of laser beam.

(y) With neat labelled diagram explain the cardinal points of Huygen's eyepiece.

4. Explain the determination of wavelength of a spectral line using plane transmission grating. 10

*Or*

Derive the expression for the radius of  $n$ th dark Newton ring due to reflected light and hence show that fringe width decreases as the order of the ring increases.