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DIPLOMA EXAMINATION IN ENGINEERING/TECHNOLOGY/ MANAGEMENT/COMMERCIAL PRACTICE — APRIL, 2019

ENGINEERING PHYSICS - II

[<i>Time</i> : 3	nours
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(Maximum marks: 100)

PART --- A

(Maximum marks: 10)

Marks

- Answer all questions in one or two sentences. Each question carries 2 marks.
 - 1. Define angular velocity.
 - 2. What is torque?
 - 3. What is a geostationary satellite?
 - 4. State and explain Ohms law.
 - 5. Give the definition of one electron volt (eV).

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$

PART — B

(Maximum marks: 30)

- II Answer any five of the following questions. Each question carries 6 marks.
 - 1. A car moves along a circular loop of radius 1 km at constant speed 720 km/hr. Find its centripetal acceleration.
 - 2. State and explain parallel axes and perpendicular axes theorems.
 - 3. What is orbital velocity of a satellite? Derive an expression for orbital velocity of an artificial satellite.
 - 4. Describe the series and parallel combination of resistances.
 - 5. Give three characteristics and three applications of LASER.
 - 6. What is meant by photoelectric effect? Obtain the expression for Einstein's photoelectric equation.
 - 7. Explain the terms nuclear fission, nuclear fusion. Give Einstein's mass energy relation.

 $(5 \times 6 = 30)$

PART — C

(Maximum marks: 60)

(Answer one full question from each unit. Each full question carries 15 marks.)

Unit — I

Ш (a) Obtain the relation between linear velocity and angular velocity. 3

(b) Explain what is meant by banking of roads? Obtain its Expression. What is meant by super elevation?

[228]

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			Marks
	(c)	A body moves in a circle of radius 20cm at a speed that increases uniformly. If the speed changes from 5 m/s to 6 m/s in $t = 2s$, find its angular acceleration.	
		OR	
IV	(a)	Define moment of inertia of a body. Write its expression.	3
	(b)	Obtain the expression for moment of inertia of a ring about an axis passing through its centre and perpendicular to its plane.	6
	(c)	Calculate the moment of inertia about an axis passing through the centre and perpendicular to the plane of a solid disc of radius 0.1m and mass 10kg.	6
		Unit — II	
V	(a)	State Newton's Law of Gravitation.	3
	(b)	What are the different types of satellites? Give some of the applications of satellites.	6
	(c)	An artificial satellite revolves round the earth at a height 100 km above the surface of the earth. Find the orbital velocity. $R = 6400$ km and $g = 9.8$ m/s ² .	6
X 71	()	O _R	2
VI	(a)	Define gravitational potential.	3
	(b)	What is meant by escape velocity of a satellite? Derive an expression for it.	6
	(c)	Two spheres each of mass 50 kg are 30cm apart. Find the force of attraction between them. $G = 6.671 \times 10^{-11} \text{ Nm}^2 \text{kg}^{-2}$.	6
X 777	()	Unit — III	2
VII	(a)	State Biot Savart Law.	3
	(b)	State and explain Kirchhoff's laws.	6
	(c)	The resistance of a copper wire of length 100 m and radius 0.3mm is 6Ω . Calculate the resistivity.	6
VIII	(a)	OR Describe the principle of shunt resistance.	3
A 11.1	(b)	How can a galvanometer converted to a voltmeter. Explain.	6
		•	O
	(c)	Find the effective resistance when two resistances 6Ω and 2Ω are connected in series and parallel.	6
ΠV	(-)	Unit — IV	2
ΙX	(a)	What is meant by population inversion?	3
	(b)	With the help of a diagram explain the working of a He-Ne laser.	6
	(c)	The energy of a photon is 3.2eV. Find its wavelength. OR	6
X	(a)	Briefly explain nuclear chain reaction.	3
	. (b)	What are the essential components of a nuclear reactor? Explain the function of each component.	6
	(c)	Give some of the uses of nuclear reactors.	6