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### DIPLOMA EXAMINATION IN ENGINEERING/TECHNOLOGY/ MANAGEMENT/COMMERCIAL PRACTICE, APRIL – 2023

## **APPLIED PHYSICS -II**

[Maximum Marks: 75] [Time: 3 Hours]

#### **PART-A**

I. Answer all the following questions in one word or one sentence. Each question carries 'one' mark.

 $(9 \times 1 = 9 \text{ Marks})$ 

		Module Outcome	Cognitive level
1.	Write one example for simple harmonic motion	M1.01	R
2.	Explain the term reverberation.	M1.04	R
3.	The twinkling of stars is due to	M2.01	U
4.	What is the SI unit for power of a lens?	M2.02	R
5.	State Ohm's law.	M3.02	R
6.	To convert a galvanometer into an ammeter, a low resistance is	M3.04	U
	connected in with the galvanometer (series/parallel)		
7.	How a diode is connected to a battery in forward bias?	M4.01	R
8.	State whether the following statement is true or false. The band gap of	M4.01	U
	semiconductor is less than that of insulators.		
9.	Give one application of carbon nanotubes.	M4.04	R

#### **PART-B**

II. Answer any eight questions from the following. Each question carries 'three' marks.

(8 x 3 = 24 Marks)
Module Outcome Cognitive level

1.	Match the following		M1.01	U
	Column A	Column B		
	Displacement of a particle	$2\pi$		
	executing simple harmonic	ω		
	motion.			
	Period of simple harmonic	1		
	motion	$\overline{T}$		
	Frequency of simple harmonic	y=asinωt		
	motion			
2.	Distinguish between longitudinal	M1.02	U	
3.	Explain the phenomenon of beats.			U
4.	List any three applications of ultrasonic waves.			R
5.	What do you mean by total internal reflection? What are the conditions			U
	for total internal reflection?			



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6.	A wire of length 2 m and radius 0.1 mm has a resistance of 200 22. Find	M3.02	arigadi.ii
	the specific resistance of the material of the wire.		
7.	Mention any three characteristics of Nano materials.	M4.04	R
8.	Distinguish between spontaneous emission and stimulated emission.	M4.03	U
9.	How transistor works as an amplifier?	M4.01	R
10.	Describe the formation of P-type and n-type semiconductor.	M4.01	U

# PART-C Answer all questions. Each question carries *'seven'* marks

(6 x 7 = 42 Marks)

Module Outcome Cognitive level

between wavelength, frequency and velocity of a wave.  OR  IV. A tuning fork makes one complete vibration in 1/200 second.  If the velocity of sound in air is 340 m/s, find the wavelength of the sound waves produced by the tuning fork.  V. Explain the working of astronomical telescope. Discuss the resolving power of astronomical telescope.  OR  VI. A converging lens forms a real image. If the image is twice the size of the object and 72 cm from the lens, calculate the focal length and power of the lens.  VII. Sketch the ray diagram for the image formation by a convex lens, when the object is placed (i) beyond 2F (ii) between F and 2F.  Discuss the nature of the images.  OR  VIII. Outline the structure of an optical fiber. List any three applications of optical fibers.  IX. Discuss the working of meter bridge with a neat diagram.  M3.03 U	III.	What are the characteristics of a wave? Derive the relation	M1.02	U
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VIII. Outline the structure of an optical fiber. List any three applications of optical fibers.  IX. Discuss the working of meter bridge with a neat diagram.  OR  M2.04  R  M3.03  U		when the object is placed (i) beyond 2F (ii) between F and 2F.		
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OR		of optical fibers.		
	IX.	Discuss the working of meter bridge with a neat diagram.	M3.03	U
		OR		
X. Write a note on (i) Coulomb's law (ii) Electric field M3.01 R	X.	Write a note on (i) Coulomb's law (ii) Electric field	M3.01	R
(iii) Electric potential.		(iii) Electric potential.		



XI.	https://mail.	gpţçţhigura	angadi.ii	n
711.	Explain the construction and working of a moving coil	1015.04	O	
	Galvanometer?			
	OR			
XII.	Two resistaces 12 $\Omega$ and 6 $\Omega$ are connected in parallel and the	M3.02	A	
	combination is connected in series with an $8~\Omega$ resistance. Find the			
	effective resistance.			
XIII.	Discuss the working of He-Ne gas laser with a neat diagram.	M4.03	U	
	OR			
XIV.	Explain Einstein's photoelectric equation and the laws of	M4.02	U	
	photoelectric effect.			

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