1B1N19086

(Pages: 2)

Reg. No:....

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

First Semester B.Sc Degree Examination, November 2019

BPH1C01 - Properties of Matter & Thermodynamics

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time: 2 hours

Max. Marks: 60

The symbols used in this question paper have their usual meanings

Section A – Short Answer type

(Answer all questions in two or three sentences, each correct answer carries a maximum of 2 marks)

- 1. What is elastic hysterisis?
- 2. Explain the term flexural rigidity.
- 3. Springs are usually made of steel and not of copper. Why?
- 4. Distinguish between uniform bending and non-uniform bending.
- 5. Write down the relations connecting various elastic constants.
- 6. Explain why liquids possess surface tension.
- 7. What is Brownian motion?
- 8. Distinguish between streamline flow and turbulent flow of liquids.
- 9. What is a reservoir in thermodynamics?
- 10. Show that adiabatic is steeper than isothermal.
- 11. What is a Carnot's refrigerator?
- 12. Explain the principle of degradation of energy.

(Ceiling - 20)

Section B – Paragraph/Problem type (Answer all questions in a paragraph of about half a page to one page, each correct answer carries a maximum of 5 marks)

- 13. Define Poisson's ratio. Derive its theoretical limiting values.
- 14. What happens to a soap bubble when it is electrically charged? Explain
- 15. What do you mean by entropy? Show that entropy remains constant in reversible processes but increases in irreversible processes.
- 16. Show that Kelvin-Planck statement of second law of thermodynamics is equivalent Clausius statement.
- 17. Determine the elastic energy stored up in a wire, originally 5m long and 1mm diameter which has been stretched 0.3mm due to a load of 10Kg.
- 18. Calculate the change in temperature of boiling water when the pressure is increased 27.12 mm of Hg. The normal boiling point of water at atmospheric pressure is 100^{0} Given latent heat of steam = 2.268×10^{6} J/K; Specific volume of steam = 1.674 m³/Kg a specific volume of water at 100^{0} C = 1×10^{-3} m³/Kg.
- 19. A heat engine working between two temperatures can convert 12.5% of heat to use work. When the temperature of the sink is reduced by 95°C, the efficiency is doubl Find the temperature of source and sink.

(Ceiling- 3

Section C- Essay type (Answer any one question, each question carries 10 marks)

- 20. Derive an expression for the rate of flow of liquid through a capillary tube.
- 21. Explain the concept of reversible and irreversible process. Show that the efficiency of reversible engine is maximum.

 $(1 \times 10 = 10 \text{ mark})$

B1N19085

(Pages: 2)

Reg. No:....

Name:

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

First Semester B.Sc Physics Degree Examination, November 2019 BPH1B01 – Methodology of Sciences and Basic Mechanics

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time: 2 hours

n

Max. Marks: 60

The symbols used in this question papers have their usual meanings

Section A- Short Answer Type

(Answer all questions in two or three sentences, each correct answer carries a maximum of 2 marks)

- 1. Give the definition of science.
- 2. What is meant by casuality?
- 3. Explain the principle of Ockham's Razor.
- 4. What are the limitations of Newton's laws?
- 5. Obtain the equation of motion of a Bola.
- 6. Obtain an expression for the centre of mass of a system of particles.
- 7. Explain work-energy theorem.
- 8. What is meant by escape velocity? What is its value on earth?
- 9. Define torque. What is its unit?
- 10. Indicate how a dancer and a driver make use of the principle of conservation of angular momentum.
- 11. Define Poisson's ratio. What are the limiting values of it?
- 12. What are I-section girders? What are their advantages?

(Ceiling-20)

Section B- Paragraph/ Problem Type

(Answer all questions in a paragraph of about half a page to one page, each correct answer carries a maximum of 5 marks)

- 13. What do you mean by a paradigm shift? Illustrate with an example.
- 14. Obtain an expression for the variation of acceleration due to gravity with altitude.
- 15. Two particles of masses M and 3M undergo uniform circular motion about each other at a separation R under the influence of an attractive force F. The angular velocity is ω radians per second. Show that $R = \frac{4F}{3M\omega^2}$
- 16. What is potential energy? Calculate the potential energy of a uniform force field and a central force field.
- 17. Derive an expression for the angular momentum and torque acting on a conical pendulum.
- 18. A uniform drum of radius b and mass M rolls without slipping down a plane inclined at an angle θ . Find its acceleration along the plane. The moment of inertia of the drum about its axis is $I_0 = Mb^2/2$.
- 19. Obtain an expression for the twisting couple of a solid cylinder.

(Ceiling-30)

Section C- Essay Type Answer any one question. Answer carries 10 marks

- 20. (a) What are contact forces? Explain friction and tension on the basis of atomic forces(b) Obtain the equation of motion for a body of mass m moving through a viscous medium.Solve the equation to find the velocity of the object at any time t, if the initial velocity is v_o.
- 21. Discuss the small oscillations in a bound system. Obtain the vibrational frequency of a diatomic molecule.

(1x10=10)