2023

B.Sc. (Honours)

PHYSICS

B.Sc. First Semester End Examination - 2023 PAPER - PHSHMJ101P

Full Marks: 20

Time: 2 hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary. The figure in the margin indicate full marks. Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as per as practicable.

Marks Distribution:

Experiment -15, LNB-2, Viva-voce -3

- To study the vertical oscillation of a spring and to determine the gravitational acceleration 'g' and spring constant(k).
 [Mass of spring is supplied]
 - a) Working formula.

2

- (b) Data for mass and elongation of spring.
- 4
- (c) Data for the m-T² graph (five different loads)

(Turn Over)

	(d) Drawing curves.	3			least 3 sets of readings to be taken in each case)) 1	
	(e) Calculation of 'g' and spring constant (k).	2		(e)	Data for load and depression by microscope. [Ex-	cluding	
2.	To determine the moment of inertia of a Fly Wheel.			(0	zero load at least six loads to be taken]	6	
	(a) Working formula.	3		(f) (g)	Drawing load-depression curve.	2	
	(b) Data for the radius of the shaft by slice calliper	rs. 3) Calculation.		
	(c) Data for (length of the thread/height of the bottom of		4.	То	determine the Co-efficient of viscosity of water by its		
	the hanger from ground by meter scale)	1	1	flov	low through a capillery tube. The radius of the capillary tube		
	(d) Data for time of fall in case of three different loads. 3				I be supplied. (At least five different pressure difference		
	(e) Data for number of rotations of the fly wheel	after it		to t	oe taken)		
	gets maximum speed by complete unwinding	g of the		(a)	Working formula.	2	
	thread and before it stops for the above thre	oads. 3		(b)	Data for height 'h' and volume 'v'	8	
	(f) Calculation of the moment of inertia.	2		(c)	h vs. V graph.	3	
3.	To determine the Young's Modulus of the material of a beam			(d)	Calculation.	2	
	by the method of flexture. [Use any one length bet	5.	5. To determine the value of 'g' using Keter's pendulum.				
	80 cm and 100 cm for one side of the beam]		(a)	Working formula.	3		
	(a) Working formula.	g formula. 2		(b)	o) Preliminary records of times of oscillations during		
	(b) Readings for the length of the beam by a meter scale.1				adjustment of positions of the cylinders.	5	
	(c) Readings for the breadth of the beam by Slide C	allipers.		(c)	Data for final time perids T_1 and T_2 .	.3	
	(at least 3 sets of readings to be taken in each	case) 1		(d)	Data for the distances l_1 and l_2 .	2	
	(d) Readings for the depth of the beam by screw ga	auge. (at		(e)	Calculation of g.	, 2	
B.Sc. RNLKWC(A)/PHYSICS/PHSHMJ101P/SEM-I/2023 (Continued)			B.Sc. RNLKWC(A)/PHYSICS/PHSHMJ101P/SEM-I/2023				