15. The half life of thorium is 1.4 x 10 10 years. Calculate the time taken by 1 gm of 20. Give an account of nuclear fusion. 22. What is quark flavour ? Identify the three quark generations  $(W = 9 \times 2 = 18)$ Answer any one. Each question carries a weightage of 4. circuit diagram, explain the principle and working of a tuned collector oscillator. (Amhxt = W)

CEI VILLISTAGA

K16U 0524

Reg. No. :	In Line Imperentions
Name:odald (	ASSERY * STORESHOW SILL (III
COMPLEMENTARY 4C04 PHY : Modern (2013 and Ea	Supple./Imp.) Examination, May 2016 COURSE IN PHYSICS Physics and Electronics rlier Admissions)
Time: 3 Hours	Max. Weightage : 30
	Answer any six. Each question cames a we
Choose the correct answer. Each bunch	
1. i) The phase difference between the in	nput and output voltages of a CE amplifier is
a) 180° 2 4 4 b) 0° principle	a (c) 90° pe bas loded) None of the above
ii) An oscillator converts	What is an integrated circuit?
<ul><li>a) a.c power into d.c power</li><li>b) d.c power into a.c power</li></ul>	7. Define mean life of a radioactive element
c) mechanical power into d.c pow	8 What is meant by Carbon dating?
	9. Draw the circuit symbol of a exclusive O
iii) When an input signal 1 is applied to	
a) 0 b) 1	c) Either 0 or 1 d) None of the above
iv) When a nucleus emits a gamma ray	photon, what happens to its atomic number?
a) Atomic number unchanged	b) Atomic number increased to 1
c) Atomic number decreased to 1	d) None of the above
2. i) The Milky Way system is	12. What are the drawbacks of LC oscillator
a) Spiral galaxies	b) Irregular galaxies
c) Elliptical galaxies	d) None of the above
ii) The particles with half odd intege called	r spin obey the Fermi-Dirac statistics are
a) Bosons b) Hyperons	c) Fermions d) None of the above p.r.o.
	F.1.0.

K16U 0524

-2-



- iii) Line imperfections are called
  - a) Vacancy

- b) Dislocations
- . c) Schottky's defect
- d) None of the above
- iv) A material having different properties in different directions is known as
  - a) Amorphous
- b) Isotropic
- c) Anisotropic
- d) None of the above

 $(W = 2 \times 1 = 2)$ 

## SECTION-B

Answer any six. Each question carries a weightage of 1.

- 3. Mention the classification of amplifiers based on its biasing conditions.
- 4. What do you understand by single stage transistor amplifiers?
- 5. Draw the circuit symbol and equivalent switching circuit of AND gate.
- 6. What is an integrated circuit?
- 7. Define mean life of a radioactive element.
- 8. What is meant by Carbon dating?
- 9. Draw the circuit symbol of a exclusive OR gate.
- 10. Define natural radioactivity of a substance.

 $(W = 6 \times 1 = 6)$ 

A ... IV) When a nucleus emile a

## Predmun almots all of energiest term SECTION - C

Answer any nine. Each question carries a weightage of 2.

- 11. What are the essentials of a transistor oscillator?
- 12. What are the drawbacks of LC oscillators?
- 13. What is a feedback circuit? Explain how it provides feedback in amplifiers.
- 14. What are the applications of a emitter follower?

-3-

K16U 0524

- 15. The half life of thorium is  $1.4 \times 10^{10}$  years. Calculate the time taken by 1 gm of thorium for 10% of the sample to disintegrate.
- 16. Define half life and decay constant of a radioactive element.
- 17. Explain the classification of stars.
- 18. What is a half subtractor? Write down its truth table.
- 19. What is meant by nuclear fission? Give an example.
- 20. Give an account of nuclear fusion.
- 21. Write a short note on nuclear reactors.
- 22. What is quark flavour? Identify the three quark generations.

 $(W = 9 \times 2 = 18)$ 

## SECTION-D

Answer any one. Each question carries a weightage of 4.

- 23. What is an oscillator? List the different types of transistor oscillators. With neat circuit diagram, explain the principle and working of a tuned collector oscillator.
- Discuss different types of point imperfections and line imperfections in crystalline solids.
   (W = 1×4=4)