## University of Mumbai

## Examination 2020 under cluster 3 (Lead College: FCRIT) <br> Examinations Commencing from 22 ${ }^{\text {rd }}$ April 2021 to 30 th April 2021 <br> Program: FE Sem-I <br> Curriculum Scheme: Rev2019 C Scheme <br> Examination: FE Semester I <br> Course Code: FEC102 and Course Name: Engineering Physics-I

Time: 1.5 hour
Max. Marks: 60

| Q1. | Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| 1. | Find group velocity of an electron whose de Broglie wavelength is 1.2 AU |
| Option A: | $6.07 \times 10^{\wedge} 8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$, |
| Option B: | $6.07 \times 10^{\wedge} 5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$, |
| Option C: | $6.07 \times 10^{\wedge} 7 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$, |
| Option D: | $6.07 \times 10^{\wedge} 6 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| 2. | Heisenberg's Uncertainty Principle states that the $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ of an electron cannot be measured simultaneously with great accuracy. |
| Option A: | Position, Charge |
| Option B: | Position, Momentum |
| Option C: | Position, Time |
| Option D: | Momentum, Energy |
|  |  |
| 3. | A de Broglie wave will be apparent in macroscopic moving particle |
| Option A: | True |
| Option B: | False |
| Option C: | Sometimes True |
| Option D: | Sometimes False |
| 4. | An electron is confined to a box of dimension 1 AU . Calculate minimum uncertainty in its velocity. |
| Option A: | 1.16 * $10^{\wedge}-6 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Option B: | 1.16 * $10 \wedge 3 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Option C: | 1.16 * $10 \wedge 6 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Option D: | $1.16{ }^{*} 10^{\wedge}-3 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |
|  |  |
| 5. | Using the wavelength of the X-ray beam that suffers first order Bragg reflection at a glancing angle of $8^{\circ} 35^{\prime}$ from a NaCl crystal with lattice spacing 0.282 nm , calculate the maximum order of diffraction possible. |
| Option A: | 6 |
| Option B: | 7 |
| Option C: | 5 |
| Option D: | 8 |
|  |  |
| 6. | The ratio of interplanar spacing of (100) : (110): (111) planes of BCC is |
| Option A: | $1: 1 / \sqrt{2}: 1 / \sqrt{ } 3$ |


| Option B: | $1: 2 / \sqrt{2}: 1 / \sqrt{ } 3$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option C: | $1: 1 / \sqrt{2}: 2 / \sqrt{ } 3$ |
| Option D: | $1: 2 / \sqrt{ } 2: 2 / \sqrt{ } 3$ |
| 7. | Calculate intrinsic carrier density of InSb if its resistivity at room temperature is $2 \times 10^{\wedge}-4 \Omega-\mathrm{m}$. If the mobility of electron is $6 \mathrm{~m}^{\wedge} 2 / \mathrm{V}$-sec and mobility of hole is $0.2 \mathrm{~m}^{\wedge} 2 / \mathrm{V}$-sec. |
| Option A: | $5.04 \times 10^{\wedge} 21 / \mathrm{m}^{\wedge} 3$ |
| Option B: | $6.04 \times 10^{\wedge} 21 / \mathrm{m}^{\wedge} 3$ |
| Option C: | $7.04 \times 10^{\wedge} 21 / \mathrm{m}^{\wedge} 3$ |
| Option D: | $4.04 \times 10^{\wedge} 21 / \mathrm{m}^{\wedge} 3$ |
| 8. | The layer of positive ions in $n$ type region and layer of negative ions in p type regions is called |
| Option A: | Barrier Potential |
| Option B: | Boundary region |
| Option C: | Junction boundary |
| Option D: | Depletion region |
| 9. | Match the columns correctly <br> (A) <br> (B) <br> a) Zener Diode <br> i) Unbiased <br> b) LED <br> ii) Reverse Biased <br> c) Photovoltaic cell <br> iii) Forward biased |
| Option A: | a-ii, b-iii, c-i |
| Option B: | a-i, b-iii, c-ii |
| Option C: | a-ii, b-i, c-iii |
| Option D: | a-i, b-ii, c-iii |
| 10. | When junction is formed between p type material and n type material, |
| Option A: | The Fermi level of $p$ type material is at higher level than Fermi level of $n$ type material |
| Option B: | The Fermi level of $p$ type material and Fermi level of $n$ type material lie at the same level |
| Option C: | The Fermi level of $n$ type material is at higher level than Fermi level of $p$ type material |
| Option D: | The Fermi level of $n$ type material and $p$ type material will not be at the same level. |
| 11. | Find the minimum thickness of the soap film which will appear yellow ( $5896 \mathrm{~A}^{0}$ ) in reflection when it is exposed by white light at an angle $45^{\circ}$. Take $\mu=1.33$. |
| Option A: | $2.31 \times 10^{-6} \mathrm{~cm}$ |
| Option B: | $2.31 \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{~cm}$ |
| Option C: | $1.56 \times 10^{-7} \mathrm{~cm}$ |
| Option D: | $1.56 \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{~cm}$ |
| 12. | The diameter of 5th dark ring in Newton's rings experiment was found to be 0.42 cm . Determine the diameter of the 10th dark ring. |


| Option A: | 0.594 cm |
| :---: | :--- |
| Option B: | 0.694 cm |
| Option C: | 0.794 cm |
| Option D: | 0.494 cm |
|  |  |
| 13. | The minimum thickness of antireflection coating is |
| Option A: | $\lambda / \mu_{\mathrm{f}}$ |
| Option B: | $\lambda / 2 \mu_{\mathrm{f}}$ |
| Option C: | $\lambda / 4 \mu_{\mathrm{f}}$ |
| Option D: | $\lambda / 8 \mu_{\mathrm{f}}$ |
|  |  |
| 14. | In Newton's ring experiment when liquid is poured between the glass plate and <br> lens the diameter of the rings |
| Option A: | decreases |
| Option B: | increases |
| Option C: | remains unchanged |
| Option D: | doubles |
|  |  |
| 15. | Superconductor above critical temperature behaves as |
| Option A: | Bad conductor |
| Option B: | Normal conductor |
| Option C: | Superconductor |
| Option D: | Semiconductor |
|  |  |


| Q2. <br> $(\mathbf{1 5 ~ M a r k s )}$ | Solve any three out of four (5 marks each) |
| :---: | :--- |
| A | Draw the following (030), (101), (2 1 3) <br> Why is crystal used for X ray diffraction ? State Bragg's law. |
| B | Newton's rings are formed by light reflected normally from a plano convex lens <br> and a plane glass plate with liquid between them. The diameter of $\mathrm{n}^{\text {th }}$ ring is 2.18 <br> mm and that of ( $\mathrm{n}+10)^{\mathrm{h}}$ ring is 4.51 mm . Calculate the RI of the liquid, given that <br> the radius of curvature of the lens is 90 cm and wavelength of light is $5893 \mathrm{~A}^{\circ}$. |
| C | In a Hall effect setup a n-type Ge sample with donor concentration $2.5 \times 10^{21} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ is <br> used. If the magnetic field is $0.5 \mathrm{wb} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$, the current density is $500 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ and the <br> width of the sample is 4 mm , find the Hall voltage. |
| D | What is wave group? How does the concept of wave group leads to uncertainty? |


| Q3. <br> $(\mathbf{1 5}$ Marks) | Solve any three out of four (5 marks each) |
| :---: | :--- |
|  | Why do coated lenses appear violet in colour? <br> Interference fringes are produced by monochromatic light falling normally on <br> a wedge shaped film of cellophane whose RI is 1.4. The angle of wedge is 20 <br> seconds of an arc and the distance between successive bright fringes is 0.25 mm. <br> Calculate the wavelength of light. |
| B | Write the boundary conditions for an electron moving in one dimensional <br> potential box with infinite height walls at $\mathrm{x}=0$ and $\mathrm{x}=\mathrm{a}$. |


|  | An electron is bound in an one dimensional potential well of width $2.5 \mathrm{~A}^{\circ}$, but of <br> infinite height. Find its energy values in the ground state and in first two excited <br> state. |
| :---: | :--- |
| C | Explain Meissner's effect with proper diagram. Show that superconductor is <br> perfectly diamagnetic |
| D | Explain the position of Fermi level in n type semiconductor. What will happen to <br> Fermi level with increase in temperature and increase in impurity concentration <br> Explain using proper diagram. |

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Examinations Commencing from 22ndApril 2021 to 30th April 2021
Program:FE Sem-I
Curriculum Scheme: Rev2019 - C Scheme
Examination: FE Semester I
Course Code: FEC 102 and Course Name: Engineering Physics-I
Time: $\mathbf{2}$ hour

| Question <br> Number | Correct Option <br> Enter either 'A' or 'B' <br> or ' $\mathbf{C}^{\prime}$ or ' $\mathbf{D}$ ') |
| :---: | :---: |
| Q1. | D |
| Q2. | B |
| Q3. | B |
| Q4 | C |
| Q5 | A |
| Q6 | B |
| Q7 | A |
| Q8. | D |
| Q9. | A |
| Q10. | B |
| Q11. | D |
| Q12. | A |
| Q13. | C |
| Q14. | A |
| Q15. | B |

