# B.Sc DEGREE (CBCS) REGULAR / REAPPEARANCE EXAMINATIONS, DECEMBER 2021 <br> Second Semester <br> Complementary Course - PH2CMT02 - PHYSICS - MECHANICS AND SUPERCONDUCTIVITY 

(Common for B.Sc Chemistry Model I, B.Sc Geology Model I) 2017 ADMISSION ONWARDS<br>AEA0CD5C<br>Max. Marks : 60

Time: 3 Hours

## Part A

Answer any ten questions.
Each question carries 1 mark.

1. What is meant by acceleration? Give its unit.
2. What do you mean by the term centre of oscillation of a compound pendulum?
3. Mention any two applications of the concept of centrifugal force in every day life.
4. What are the factors on which the moment of inertia of a body depends on?
5. Give the moment of inertia of a thin rod about an axis passing through one end and perpendicular to its length.
6. Define Simple harmonic motion.
7. What are forced oscillations?
8. Give two examples for one dimensional wave motion.
9. Explain superposition of waves.
10. What are Cooper pairs?
11. What is ac Josephson effect?
12. What are high temperature superconductors? Give examples.

## Part B

Answer any six questions.
Each question carries 5 marks.
13. A uniform sphere of radius 25 cm and mass 2 kg rotates about its diameter. What is the angular momentum when angular speed is $5 \mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s}$ ?
14. A circular ring has mass 120 g , and radius 10 cm . Determine its moment of inertia (a) about a diameter and (b) about an axis passing through its centre and perpendicular to its plane.
15. A thin cord is wound 3 times on the axle of a flywheel. A mass of 2 kg is suspended from its free end which is at a height of 25 cm from the ground. The flywheel makes 20 revolutions in 4 sec after the chord slips from the peg. If the radius of the axle is 1.0 cm . Find the M.I of the wheel about its axle.
16. A body of mass 4 gm executes SHM. The force acting on the body when the displacement is 8 cm is 24 gm wt . Find the period. If the maximum velocity is $500 \mathrm{~cm} / \mathrm{s}$ find the amplitude and maximum acceleration?
17. Calculate the kinetic energy at displacement one fourth to the amplitude in case of Simple Harmonic Motion.
18. Consider a wave of frequency 500 Hz travelling with a velocity $200 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. Find the phase change in a time interval $10^{-3} \mathrm{~s}$. Also find the path difference between two points that differ by $\pi / 2$ radian.
19. A boy standing by the road side blows a whistle of frequency 500 Hz . A cyclist passes the boy at a speed of $5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. Calculate the apparent pitch of the sound heard by the cyclist before and after crossing the boy.
20. A superconducting lead has a critical temperature of 7.26 K at zero magnetic field and a critical field of $8 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{m}$ at 0 K . Find the critical field at 5 K ?
21. What are the applications of superconductivity? Write a note on high temperature superconductivity.

> Part C
> Answer any two questions.
> Each question carries 10 marks.
22. State and prove parallel axis theorm? Find the moment of inertia of a cylinder about a line
parallel to its axis and touching its surface?
23. Explain moment of inertia. Calculate moment of inertia of a uniform sphere (i) about a diameter and (ii) about a tangent.
24. Discuss the origin of damping. Set up the differential equation for a damped harmonic oscillator. Discuss the different terms involved. Obtain the condition for critically damped, over damped and under damped cases.
25. Discuss the effect of magnetic field in superconductors. Distinguish between type I and type II superconductors. Draw the magnetization curves of type I and type II semiconductors.
$(2 \times 10=20)$

