

Reg. No. :

Name :

II Semester B.Sc. Degree (CBCSS – OBE – Reg./Sup./Imp.) Examination, April 2021 (2019 Admission Onwards) COMPLEMENTARY ELECTIVE COURSE IN PHYSICS 2C02PHY : Electricity, Magnetism and Thermodynamics

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 32

PART – A

Answer all questions. Each carries 1 mark.

- 1. Define Magnetic susceptibility.
- 2. Write down the expression for force between two magnetic poles.
- 3. What is antiferromagnetism ?
- 4. State Biot-Savart law.
- 5. Define Lorentz force.

PART – B

Answer any 4 questions. Each carries 2 marks.

- 6. Distinguish between diamagnetic and paramagnetic materials.
- 7. Explain how moving coil galvanometer can be converted into voltmeter.
- 8. Derive the expression for force on a current carrying conductor in a magnetic field.
- 9. Explain the construction of moving coil ballistic galvanometer.
- 10. What is the difference between open and closed system ? Give an example.
- What do you understand by the internal energy of a system ? State first law of thermodynamics.
 (4×2=8)

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(5×1=5)

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PART – C

Answer any 3 questions. Each carries 3 marks.

- 12. A circular coil of radius 0.1 m carries a current 1A produces a flux density of 20×10^{-4} tesla at the centre of the coil. Calculate the number of turns of the coil.
- 13. You are supplied with a galvanometer of range 10 mA and resistance 100Ω . How would you convert it into an ammeter to read upto 1 A?
- 14. The magnetic susceptibility of silicon is -0.4×10^{-5} . Calculate the flux density and magnetic moment per unit volume when a magnetic field of intensity 5×10^{5} A/m is applied.
- 15. A quantity of air at 27°C and 1 atmospheric pressure is suddenly compressed to half its original volume. Find the change in temperature.
- Find the efficiency of Carnot's engine working between the steam point and ice point. (3×3=9)

PART – D

Answer any 2 questions. Each carries 5 marks.

- 17. Explain the theory of potentiometer. How will you use it to calibrate an ammeter ?
- 18. Calculate the value of magnetic field due to an infinitely long straight wire carrying a current i ampere at a distance 'a' from the wire.
- Describe Carnot's cycle and obtain an expression for the efficiency of an ideal heat engine working between two temperatures T₁ and T₂.
- 20. Define entropy. Prove that in a cycle of reversible process the total change in entropy is always zero. (2×5=10)