

NF-120

December-2015

B.Sc., Sem.-V

Physics/Electronics (Elective)

(Nano-science and Nano technology)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions :** (1) All questions carry equal marks.
(2) Numbers on the right side of questions indicate marks.

1. (a) What do you mean by hardness of material ? Give the names of different scales to measure hardness. Give the comparison of hardness and grain size in the case of micrometer size grain and nano meter size grain. 7

OR

Explain elastic properties of common materials. How plastic deformation in nano-crystalline materials differs from that of polycrystalline bulk counterpart ?

- (b) Can nano particles be considered as metals ? Explain Coulomb blockade and Staircase for a quantum dot. 7

OR

Explain the Drude model for free electron gas and discuss the phenomena of Surface Plasma Resonance.

2. (a) Write a short note on Characterization of semiconductor nano particle. 7

OR

Giving schematic diagram discuss how materials are synthesized by sol gel method.

- (b) Write a note on the synthesis of nano particles by Physical Vapour Deposition method. 7

OR

Write a note on the synthesis of nano particles by Chemical Vapour Deposition method (CVD).

3. (a) What do you mean by Chiral tube ? Explain different types of Carbon Nano tubes ? Highlight the properties of the Carbon Nano tubes. 7

OR

Write a detailed note on Fullerene.

- (b) Describe the construction and working of Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM). 7

OR

What is difference between scanning electron microscope (SEM) and transmission electron microscope (TEM) ? How do you characterize a material with transmission electron microscope (TEM) ?

4. (a) Write a note on synthesis of carbon nano tubes. 7

OR

Explain Atomic scattering factor. Derive Bragg's law of Diffraction for X-rays.

- (b) Write a note on Photoluminescence. 7

OR

Explain how the nanotechnology is important to us.

5. Answer the following short questions : 14

- (1) What do you mean by plastic deformation ?
- (2) Define bulk modulus.
- (3) What do you mean by quantum dot ?
- (4) What do you mean by Plasmons ?
- (5) What is Frenkel exciton ?
- (6) Define Cathodoluminescence.
- (7) What do you mean by thermoluminescence ?
- (8) What are diamagnetic materials ?
- (9) Define magneto resistance.
- (10) What is Fullerite ?
- (11) What do you mean by Chiral vector R ?
- (12) Define top down approach.
- (13) Give two examples of uses of nanostructures from earlier times.
- (14) Find the surface area to volume ratio for two spheres with radii 20 cm and 10 cm.

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B.Sc., Sem.-V

Physics/Electronics

(Object Oriented Programming in C++)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

1. (a) Explain the basic structure of Object Oriented Programming C++. 7
 (b) Write a program to print first 10 natural numbers. 7
OR
 (a) Write the all basic data types of C++.
 (b) Write a program to find average of two numbers.
2. (a) Explain the Public Member Function with suitable example. 7
 (b) Write a program to evaluate the following equation/series :
 $x = 1 + x^{1/1!} + x^{2/2!} + x^{3/3!} + \dots$ 7
OR
 (a) Write special characteristics of *Constructors*.
 (b) Write a program display string.
3. (a) Write a note on *Destructors*. 7
 (b) Write a program to for arithmetic operator overloading. 7
OR
 (a) Explain Function Overloading.
 (b) Write a program for Arithmetic Operator (+) Overloading to add time in hours and minutes.
4. (a) Explain the Classes for file stream operations. 7
 (b) Write a program to calculate sum of 100 numbers. 7
OR
 (a) Use of *iostream* header file.
 (b) Write a program to display all two digit even numbers.
5. QUIZ : 14
 (1) _____ character is used to specify single comment line.
 (2) _____ Identifier is used for real value.
 (3) One or more loop inside any other loop is called _____.
 (4) Variable define inside a function is called _____.
 (5) *cout* object from _____ header file.
 (6) Boolean operator has only _____ value.
 (7) All _____ functions must be defined before they are called.

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B.Sc., Sem.-V

(Electronics Only)

(Consumer Electronics)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions :** (1) Figures to the right indicate marks.
(2) Symbols used here have their usual meanings.

1. Answer any **two** of the following : **20**
- (a) Enlist any two features of the ideal loud speaker. Explain moving coil loud speaker in detail.
 - (b) What are the characteristics of microphones ? The plates of a condenser microphone have a diameter of 12 cm. The separation between plates varies from 0.0025 cm to 0.005 cm, depending on sound pressure. Find the capacitance for the two positions.
 - (c) Explain the working principle of condenser microphone.
 - (d) Write short note on : Electro-dynamic loudspeaker.
2. Answer any **two** of the following : **20**
- (a) Why scanning is required ? Explain interlace scanning in detail.
 - (b) Draw and explain block diagram of Monochrome Television.
 - (c) Write a note on Monochrome TV camera.
 - (d) Explain the working of monochrome picture tube.
3. Answer any **two** of the following : **20**
- (a) Briefly explain the evolution of video disc.
 - (b) Write a note on solid state LASER.
 - (c) Explain the recording and playback system of an optical video disc.
 - (d) Compare different types of video disc systems.
4. Answer the following in **a sentence or two** : **10**
- (a) What is a microphone ?
 - (b) What are the limitations of crystal microphones ?
 - (c) A loudspeaker converts _____ energy to _____ energy.
 - (d) What are tweeters ?
 - (e) What is aspect ratio for an image ?
 - (f) Write the full form of NTSC.
 - (g) Why are discs for NTSC television system and for SECAM television system not interchangeable ?
 - (h) Define the carrier frequency.
 - (i) Write the full form of LASER.
 - (j) Where Tellurium-Selenium alloy is used ?
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