Roll No.

(09/20-I)

5177

B. Sc. EXAMINATION

(Second Semester)

PHYSICS

(For Re-appear Candidates Only)
Paper-I (PH-201)

Properties of Matter and Kinetic Theory of Gases

Time: Three Hours Maximum Marks: 40

Note: Attempt *Five* questions in all. Q. No. 1 is compulsory. Attempt *one* question from each Section. All questions carry equal marks.

- 1. (a) State theorem of perpendicular axis for moment of inertia.
 - (b) Give physical significance of moment of inertia.

- (b) Determine the degree of freedom for monoatomic and triatomic molecules. 3
- 7. What were the reasons for the modifications of gas equation? Derive van der Waals' equation for real gas and hence define critical constants.

Section IV

- 8. What are transport phenomena? Explain the phenomenon of viscosity of a gas and show that it is independent of the pressure at a given temperature.
- 9. (a) Define r.m.s. velocity, most probable velocity and average velocity. Find expression for r.m.s. velocity. 6
 - (b) If the density of Nitrogen is 1.258 g/l at NTP, calculate the r.m.s. velocity of its molecules.

- (c) State Hooke's Law and define related terms.
- (d) State postulates of Kinetic theory of gases.
- (e) Differentiate between real gas and ideal gas.
- (f) Define Brownian motion.
- (g) Define modulus of rigidity. Give its units.
- (h) What is the value of moment of inertia for a circular ring? $1\times8=8$

Section I

- Derive expression for moment of inertia of a solid sphere about its any diameter and about its tangent.
- 3. (a) Derive expression for the acceleration of a rigid body rolling down an inclined plane without slipping.6
 - (b) A solid sphere rolls down an inclined plane of 30°. Calculate its acceleration. 2

Section II

4. Define Young's modulus, Bulk modulus and coefficient of rigidity. If Y, K, N represent these moduli respectively, prove that: 8

$$\frac{9}{Y} = \frac{3}{\eta} + \frac{1}{K}$$

- (a) Prove that hollow shaft is much stronger than solid shaft of same length, mass and material.
 - (b) Determine the force required to double the length of a steel wire of cross-section $5 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^2$. (Y for steel = $2 \times 10^{11} \text{ Nm}^2$).

Section III

(a) Explain the term degrees of freedom.
 Using Law of equipartition on energy,

show that for perfect gas,
$$\frac{c_p}{c_v} = 1 + \frac{2}{n}$$
. 5