

Answer All Question

PART - A (10*2)

1. Define absorption coefficient of a material? Mention its unit
2. What are the differences between crystalline and non-crystalline materials?
3. What are the conditions for total internal reflection?
4. What is stimulated emission?
5. Why does the electrical conductivity of a material decrease with increase in temperature?
6. What is wave function?
7. What is an isothermal process?
8. What are the advantages and disadvantages of Forbes' method?
9. What is the inverse piezo-electric effect?
10. What is the principle of ultrasonic flaw detection method?

PART - B (5*16)

Write in detail about the factors affecting architectural acoustics and their remedies

OR

b.) What are the Miller indices? Write the steps for finding the Miller indices with an example

12. a.) Describe the construction and working of CO₂ laser with neat diagram

OR

b.) Explain the classification of optical fibres and also explain the modes of propagation of different fibres.

13. a.) Briefly explain the quantum theory of radiation proposed by Planck and mention its success

OR

b.) Describe the cycle of operations involved in an ideal Otto engine along with its efficiency

14. a.) How will you find the thermal conductivity of rubber tube and glass?

OR

b.) Describe the experiment to verify Compton effect?

15. a.) What is the piezo electric effect? Explain with a neat circuit the generation of ultrasonic using a piezo electric oscillator

OR

b.) Briefly explain the principle of X-ray radiography. Explain displacement techniques to detect flaws by X-rays