

603 R/603 E**(Regular/Ex-Regular)****PHY (Science)**

Section—A (As per 2014 Syllabus)

Section—B (As per 2011–2013 Syllabi)

(Students are required to give their answers from
any one Section according to their Syllabus)**2014 (A)****SCIENCE****PHYSICS***Full Marks : 70**Time : 3 hours**The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks
ଦଶିଣ ପାର୍ଶ୍ଵରେ ଥିବା ସଂଖ୍ୟା ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ମୂଲ୍ୟକ ସୁଚାଳ୍ପତ୍ତି**Answer all questions**ସମସ୍ତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଆ**Answer the questions from Groups A and B
serially and continuously**କ ଓ ଖ ବିଭାଗର ପ୍ରଶ୍ନମାନଙ୍କର ଉତ୍ତର କ୍ରମାନ୍ୟରେ ଓ ନିରବଛିନ୍ନ
ଉତ୍ତର ଲେଖ**No electronic gadgets are allowed into the
Examination Hall**ପରୀକ୍ଷା ହଲ ମଧ୍ୟେ କୌଣସି ଇଲେକ୍ଟ୍ରୋନିକ ଯୁକ୍ତପାତି
ନେବା ନିଷେଧ ଆଚାର**Symbols used in the questions carry their
usual meanings**ପ୍ରଶ୍ନରେ ବ୍ୟବ୍ହତ ସଂକେତଗୁଡ଼ିକ ସେମାନଙ୍କର ସ୍ଥାବାବିକ
ଅର୍ଥ ବହମ ଜରାନ୍ତି*

(2)

SECTION—A

(As per 2014 Syllabus)

GROUP—A

କ—ବିଭାଗ

1. Choose the correct answer out of the four probables given at the end of each bit : $1 \times 10 = 10$

ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନାଶର ଶେଷରେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ଚାରିଟି ସମ୍ଭାବ୍ୟ ଉଚ୍ଚର ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ଠିକ୍ ଉଚ୍ଚରଟି ବାହି ଲେଖ :

- (a) A bar magnet of moment 10 A m^2 is cut into two equal halves perpendicular to its length. The magnetic moment of each half in A m^2 will be

10 A m^2 ତୁମକୀୟ ଆୟୁର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଦିଶିଷ୍ଟ ଏକ ଦଣ୍ଡ ତୁମକୁ ଦେଖ୍ଯ ସହ ଲମ୍ବରେ କଟାଯାଇ ସମାନ ଦୂଇଭାଗ କରାଗଲା । ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଭାଗର ତୁମକୀୟ ଆୟୁର୍ଣ୍ଣ A m^2 ରେ ହେବ

(i) 2.5

(ii) 5

(iii) 10

(iv) 20

(3)

- (b) The dimension of magnetic flux is

ତୁମକୀୟ ଅଭିବାହର ବିମିତି ହେଉଛି

(i) $M^2 L^3 T^{-3} A^1$ (ii) $M^1 L^3 T^{-3} A^1$ (iii) $M^1 L^2 T^{-3} A^{-1}$ (iv) $M^1 L^2 T^{-2} A^{-1}$

- (c) The radius of the third Bohr orbit for hydrogen atom is 4.5 \AA . The radius of its fourth Bohr orbit is

ହାଇଟ୍ରୋଜେନ୍ ପରମାଣୁ ପାଇଁ ଢୁଟୀୟ ବୋର କଷର ବ୍ୟାସାର୍ଥ 4.5 \AA ଅଟେ । ଏହାର ଚତୁର୍ଥ ବୋର କଷର ବ୍ୟାସାର୍ଥ ହେଉଛି

(i) 11.3 \AA (ii) 9.6 \AA (iii) 8.0 \AA (iv) 7.2 \AA

(4)

- (d) In thermionic emission, the emission current density J is related with the temperature T of the filament as
ତାପ୍ୟନିକ ଉଚ୍ଚତାରେ ଉଚ୍ଚତା-ପ୍ରୋତ୍ସମାନ ଯେତା ଜ
ତହୁର ତାପମାତ୍ରା T ସହିତ ଯେପରି ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧିତ ତାହା
ହେଉଛି

$$(i) J = AT e^{-b/T}$$

$$(ii) J = AT^2 e^{-b/T}$$

$$(iii) J = AT^2 e^{-b/T^2}$$

$$(iv) J = AT e^{-b/T^2}$$

- (e) The refractive index of glass is 1.5. A sphere of this glass is immersed in water having refractive index 4/3. The critical angle for light rays originating within the sphere is
କାଚର ପ୍ରତିସରଣାଙ୍କ 1.5 ଅଟେ। ଏହି କାଚର ଏକ
ଗୋଲକ 4/3 ପ୍ରତିସରଣାଙ୍କ ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ଜଳରେ ଦୁଡ଼ାଙ୍କ
ରଖାଯାଇଛି। ଏହି ଗୋଲକ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ନିର୍ଗତ ଆଲୋକ
ରଶ୍ମି ପାଇଁ ସଙ୍କଟ କୋଣଟି ହେଉଛି

$$(i) \sin^{-1}(3/2)$$

$$(ii) \sin^{-1}(9/8)$$

$$(iii) \sin^{-1}(8/9)$$

$$(iv) \sin^{-1}(6/5)$$

(5)

- (f) A 220 V, 100 W bulb is connected to a source of 180 V. The power consumed by it will be nearly
ଏକ 220 V, 100 W ବଲ୍ବ 180 V ଉପରେ ସହିତ
ସଂୟୁକ୍ତ କରାଯାଇଛି। ଏହାଦ୍ୱାରା ଖର୍ଚ୍ଚ ହେଉଥିବା ପାଞ୍ଚାର
ହେବ ପ୍ରାୟ

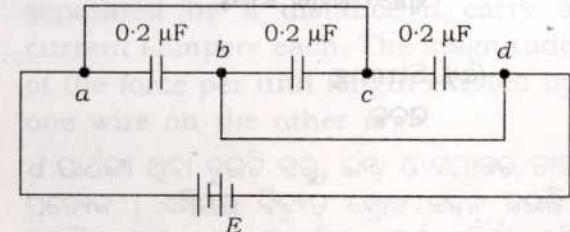
$$(i) 100 \text{ W}$$

$$(ii) 82 \text{ W}$$

$$(iii) 75 \text{ W}$$

$$(iv) 67 \text{ W}$$

(g)



The equivalent capacitance of the arrangement given in the above circuit is

ଉପରେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ପରିପଥ ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥାରେ ପରିଣାମୀ
ଧାରିତା ହେଉଛି

$$(i) 0.6 \mu\text{F}$$

$$(ii) 0.4 \mu\text{F}$$

$$(iii) 0.2 \mu\text{F}$$

$$(iv) 0.07 \mu\text{F}$$

- (h) Which one of the following is not the nature of nuclear force?

ନିୟମିତ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ମଧ୍ୟରେ କେଉଁଟି ହ୍ୟାକ୍ୟୁମ୍ ବଳର ଧର୍ମ ନୁହେଁ ?

- (i) Spin dependance

ପ୍ରଚକ୍ରଣ ନିର୍ଭରଶୀଳତା

- (ii) Charge dependance

ଚାର୍ଜ ନିର୍ଭରଶୀଳତା

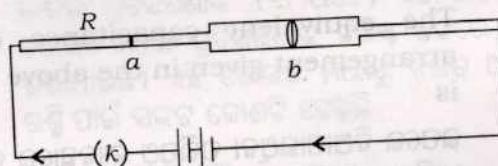
- (iii) Short-ranged

ସ୍ଵଜ୍ଞ-ପରିସର ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ

- (iv) Strong

ସବଳ

(i)



The cross-sectional areas of the conductor R at a and b in the given circuit are in the ratio $1 : 2$. If the circuit current is 0.5 A , the ratio of the number of electrons flowing through sections at a and b per sec will be

(Continued)

ଦର ବିହ୍ୟଦ ପରିପଥରେ R ପରିବାହୀର a ଓ b ଠାରେ ଥିବା ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରଫଳର ଅନୁପାତ ହେଉଛି $1:2$. ଯଦି ପରିପଥର ସ୍ଥୋତ୍ର 0.5 A ହୁଏ, ତେବେ a ଓ b ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ ମଧ୍ୟଦେଇ ସେକେଣ୍ଟ ପ୍ରତି ପ୍ରବାହିତ ଲକ୍ଷେକ୍ତରଙ୍ଗୁଡ଼ିକର ସଂଖ୍ୟାର ଅନୁପାତ ହେବ

- (i) $1 : 1$

- (ii) $1 : 2$

- (iii) $1 : 4$

- (iv) $1 : 16$

(j) Two thin, long and parallel wires separated by a distance d carry a current i ampere each. The magnitude of the force per unit length exerted by one wire on the other is

d ପାର୍ଥକ୍ୟ ଥିବା ଦୁଇଟି ସର୍ବ, ଲମ୍ବା ଓ ସମାନତର ତାର ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ i ଏମ୍ପିଯର ବିହ୍ୟଦ ସ୍ଥୋତ୍ର ବହନ କରନ୍ତି। ଗୋଟିଏ ତାର ଦ୍ୱାରା ଅନ୍ୟଟିର ଏକକ ଦୈଘ୍ୟ ପ୍ରତି ପଢୁଥିବା ବଳର ପରିମାଣ ହେଉଛି

$$(i) \frac{\mu_0 i}{2\pi d}$$

$$(ii) \frac{\mu_0 i^2}{2\pi d^2}$$

$$(iii) \frac{\mu_0 i^2}{2\pi d}$$

$$(iv) \frac{\mu_0 i^2}{2\pi d^2}$$

(8)

2. Answer each bit as directed : $1 \times 10 = 10$

ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନାଙ୍କର ଉତ୍ତର ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶାନୁସାରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର :

- (a) In a solid the valence band is almost filled, the conduction band is almost empty and the band gap is small. Is the solid an insulator?

(Answer in Yes or No)

ଏକ କଠିନ ପଦାର୍ଥରେ ଭାଲେବସ୍ତୁ ବ୍ୟାଣ୍ଡ ପ୍ରାୟ ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ, ପରିବାହୀ ବ୍ୟାଣ୍ଡ ପ୍ରାୟ ଶୂନ୍ୟ ଏବଂ ବ୍ୟାଣ୍ଡ ଅତର ଅଛି ଅଛି। ସେହି କଠିନ ପଦାର୍ଥଟି ଏକ ରୋଧକ କି ?

(ହଁ କିମ୍ବା ନା ରେ ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଅ)

- (b) Define self-inductance of a conducting coil.

ଏକ ପରିବାହୀ ତାର କୁଣ୍ଡଳୀର ସ୍ଵପ୍ରେରକତର ସଂଖ୍ୟା ଲେଖ ।

- (c) Name the charge carrier in *p*-type semiconductor.

p-ପ୍ରକାର ଅର୍ଦ୍ଧ-ପରିବାହୀରେ ଚାର୍ଜ ବାହକର ନାମ ଲେଖ ।

- (d) A glass rod rubbed with dry silk cloth — some electrons.

(Fill in the blank using loses/ accepts)

ଶୁଣିଲା ରେଣମ କପଡ଼ା ସହିତ ଘଷା ଯାଇଥିବା କାହିଁ ଦଣ୍ଡଟିଏ କିଛି ଇଲେକ୍ଟ୍ରନ୍ସ — ।

(ଡ୍ୟାଗ କରେ / ଗ୍ରହଣ କରେ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରି ଶୂନ୍ୟପୂରଣଟି ପୂରଣ କର)

(Continued)

(9)

- (e) Are sky waves electromagnetic waves?

(Write Yes or No)

ବେୟାମ ତରଙ୍ଗଗୁଡ଼ିକ ବିଦ୍ୟୁତ-ତୁମକୀୟ ତରଙ୍ଗ କି ?
(ହଁ କିମ୍ବା ନା ଲେଖ)

- (f) Write which are isotones among the nuclei $^{24}_{12}\text{Mg}$, $^{14}_{6}\text{C}$, $^{16}_{8}\text{O}$, $^{11}_{5}\text{B}$.

$^{24}_{12}\text{Mg}$, $^{14}_{6}\text{C}$, $^{16}_{8}\text{O}$, $^{11}_{5}\text{B}$ ମଧ୍ୟରେ କେଉଁ ହ୍ୟୁକ୍ଲିଯେଟାନ୍‌ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଆଇସୋଗୋର ଅଟେ, ଲେଖ ।

- (g) The drift speed of electrons in a conductor of a circuit is 0.5 mm/s when the potential difference between its ends is 1.5 V. What will be the drift speed in it when the potential difference across it becomes 3 V?

(Write the answer only)

ଏକ ପରିବାହୀର ଦୁଇ ପ୍ରାକ୍ତ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ବିଦ୍ୟୁତ ବିଭବ ପାର୍ଥକ୍ୟ 1.5 V ଥିବାବେଳେ ଏଥରେ ଇଲେକ୍ଟ୍ରନ୍ସ-ଗୁଡ଼ିକର ଅପବାହ ବେଗ 0.5 mm/s ହୁଏ । ଏହାର ଦୁଇ ପ୍ରାକ୍ତ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ବିଦ୍ୟୁତ ବିଭବ ପାର୍ଥକ୍ୟ 3 V ହେଲେ, ଏଥରେ ଅପବାହ ବେଗ କେତେ ହେବ ?

(କେବଳ ଉତ୍ତରଟି ଲେଖ)

- (h) Write the unit of electric permittivity in SI system.

SI ପଞ୍ଚତିରେ ବିଦ୍ୟୁତଶାଳାର ଏକକଟି ଲେଖ ।

- (i) A pure inductor is connected to a 50 Hz a.c. source. The instantaneous power in the inductor will have a frequency of — Hz.

(Fill in the blank)

50 Hz ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ a.c. ଉତ୍ସ ସହିତ ଏକ ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ପ୍ରଣୋଦକ ସଂୟୁକ୍ତ କରାଯାଇଛି। ଉତ୍ସ ପ୍ରଣୋଦକରେ ତାତ୍କଷଣିକ ପାଞ୍ଚାରର ଆବୃତ୍ତି ହେବ — Hz.

(ଶୁନ୍ୟଲାନ ପୂରଣ କର)

- (j) The refractive index of the material of an equilateral prism is $\sqrt{2}$. What will be the angle of minimum deviation for a light ray passing through it?

�କ ସମବାହୁ ପ୍ରିଜମର ମାଧ୍ୟମ ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରତିସରଣାଙ୍କ $\sqrt{2}$ ଅଟେ। ଏଥୁରେ ଗତି କରୁଥିବା ଆଲୋକ ରଖି ପାଇଁ ସର୍ବନିମ୍ନ ବିଚଳନ କୋଣ କେତେ ହେବ ?

GROUP—B

ଖ—ବିଭାଗ

3. Answer any ten of the following bits : $2 \times 10 = 20$

ନିୟମିତ ଯେକୋଣସି ଦଶଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନାଙ୍କର ଉଭର ଦିଅ :

- (a) A copper wire of uniform area of cross-section of $1.54 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2$ carries a current of 3.08 A. Calculate the electric field inside the wire if the resistivity of copper is $1.724 \times 10^{-8} \Omega \text{ m}$.

(Continued)

$1.54 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2$ ସମ ପ୍ରଲାଭ ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ଏକ ତମା ତାର 3.08 A ବିଦ୍ୟୁତ ସ୍ରୋତ ବହନ କରେ। ଯଦି ତମାର ପ୍ରତିରୋଧତା $1.724 \times 10^{-8} \Omega \text{ m}$ ହୁଏ, ତେବେ ତାରଟିର ଅଭ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ବିଦ୍ୟୁତ କ୍ଷେତ୍ର ତାତ୍କରତା କଳନା କର ।

- (b) An electron is made to move from east to west with a speed of 10^8 m/s in a uniform magnetic field of 10^{-4} T . If the direction of the magnetic field is from south to north, calculate the magnitude and direction of the magnetic force on the electron.

10^{-4} T ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ଏକ ସମତୁମକୀୟ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ଏକ ଲକ୍ଷେତ୍ରବାହୁ 10^8 m/s ବେଗରେ ପୂର୍ବରୁ ପଣ୍ଡିମକୁ ଗଠିଶୀଳ କରାଗଲା । ଯଦି ତୁମକୀୟ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରଟିର ଦିଗ ଦକ୍ଷିଣରୁ ଉଭର ଆହୁକୁ ରହିଥାଏ, ତେବେ ଲକ୍ଷେତ୍ରବାହୁଟି ଉପରେ ପଡ଼ୁଥିବା ତୁମକୀୟ ବଳର ପରିମାଣ ଓ ଦିଗ ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କର ।

- (c) Explain what is matter-wave duality. Write the expression for the wavelength of matter waves and name the symbols used.

ପଦାର୍ଥ-ତରଙ୍ଗ ଦୈତ୍ୟତିକା ବୁଝାଅ । ପଦାର୍ଥ ତରଙ୍ଗର ତରଙ୍ଗ ଦୈର୍ଘ୍ୟ ପାଇଁ ବ୍ୟଞ୍ଜକଟି ଲେଖ ଏବଂ ବ୍ୟବହୃତ ପ୍ରତୀକଗୁଡ଼ିକର ନାମ ଲେଖ ।

- (d) A copper wire and an aluminium wire of the same diameter have their lengths in the ratio 1 : 2 and their resistivities in the ratio 5 : 9. Compare their resistances.

ସମ ବ୍ୟାସ ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ଏକ ତଥା ତାର ଓ ଏକ ଆଲୁମିନିୟମ ତାରର ଲମ୍ବାତ ଅନୁପାତ 1:2 ଏବଂ ପ୍ରତିଗୋଧୁତାର ଅନୁପାତ 5:9. ସେବୁଟିକର ପ୍ରତିଗୋଧ ହଜନା କର।

- (e) The image of an extended object kept in front of a lens is found to be virtual, erect and diminished. What is the type of the lens? Draw a neat ray diagram of the image formation by the said lens.

ଲେନ୍ସ ଦ୍ୱାରା ସୃଷ୍ଟ ଏକ ବିସ୍ତୃତ ବିଷ୍ଵର ପ୍ରତିବିମ୍ବଟି ଆଭାସୀ, ସିଧା ଏବଂ ବିଷ୍ଵଠାରୁ ଛୋଟ ଦେଖାଯାଏ । ଏହା କି ପ୍ରକାର ଲେନ୍ସ ? ଉଚ୍ଚ ଲେନ୍ସ ଦ୍ୱାରା ବିଷ୍ଵଟିର ପ୍ରତିବିମ୍ବ ଗଠନ ପରିଷାର ରଖିବିତ୍ର ଅଙ୍କନ କର।

- (f) The potential gradient at a point due to a 2 nC charge is -2 N/C . Calculate the distance of the point from the charge.

ଏକ 2 nC ଚାର୍ଜ ଯୋଗୁଁ କୌଣସି ଏକ ବିଦ୍ୟୁରେ ବିଭବ ପ୍ରବଣତା -2 N/C ହୁଏ । ସେହି ଚାର୍ଜଠାରୁ ବିଦ୍ୟୁଟିର ଦୂରତା କଳନା କର।

- (g) Calculate the current drawn by a 1.5 kW electric heater from 220 V line and find its resistance.

220 V ଲାଇନ୍‌ରୁ 1.5 kW ର ବିଦ୍ୟୁତ ହିଟର କେତେ ବିଦ୍ୟୁତ ସ୍ପୋତ ଟାଣି ପାରିବ କଳନା କର ଏବଂ ଏହାର ପ୍ରତିଗୋଧ ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କର ।

- (h) "A transformer works with a.c. but not with d.c." Explain.

"a.c. ଦ୍ୱାରା ଏକ ଗ୍ରାହସଫର୍ମର କ୍ରିୟାଶୀଳ ହୋଇପାରେ, କିନ୍ତୁ d.c. ଦ୍ୱାରା ନୁହେଁ" ବୁଝାଅ ।

- (i) Write the expression for the Lorentz force on a charge moving in electromagnetic field. Show that the rate at which Lorentz force does work on a moving charge having velocity \vec{v} is $\vec{F}_e \cdot \vec{v}$, where \vec{F}_e is electric force.

ବିଦ୍ୟୁତ-ତୁମକୀୟ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ଗତି କରୁଥିବା ଏକ ଚାର୍ଜ ଉପରେ ଲାଗିଥିବା ବଳ ପାଇଁ ବ୍ୟଞ୍ଜକଟି ଲେଖ । ଦର୍ଶାଅ ଯେ \vec{v} ପରିବେଗରେ ଗତିଶୀଳ ଏକ ଚାର୍ଜ ଉପରେ ଲାଗିଥିବା ବଳ ଦ୍ୱାରା ସମାନ୍ତର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟର ହାର ହେଉଛି $\vec{F}_e \cdot \vec{v}$, ଯେଉଁଠି \vec{F}_e ହେଉଛି ବୈଦ୍ୟୁତିକ ବଳ ।

- (j) Find the expression for the capacitance of an isolated spherical conductor of radius r .

ପୃଥକ ଭାବେ ଥିବା r ବ୍ୟାସାନ୍ତ ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ଏକ ପରିବାହୀ ଗୋଲକର ଧାରିତା ପାଇଁ ବ୍ୟଞ୍ଜକଟି ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କର ।

- (k) State Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction. Write its mathematical form.

বিহুৎ-চুম্বকীয় প্রণাদন সম্ভায় পারাতেকে
নিয়মটি উল্লেখ কর। এহার গাণিতিক রূপটি লেখ।

- (l) Calculate the threshold frequency for emission of photoelectrons from sodium if its work function is 1.83 eV. ($h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34}$ J s)

যদি ঘোড়িয়মর কার্য্য-প্রক্রিয়া 1.83 eV হৈ,
তেবে এথুরু পটোলক্ষণক্রিয় উষ্ণজ্ঞন পাই
প্রভাব-সীমা আবৃত্তি কলনা কর।
 $h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34}$ J s)

4. Answer any three of the following bits : $3 \times 3 = 9$
নিম্নলিখিত প্রশ্নাঙ্গুলিক মধ্যে যেকোনো তিনিটির উত্তর
লেখ :

- (a) Write three distinguishing properties of diamagnetic and paramagnetic substances.

প্রতিচুম্বকীয় ও অনুচুম্বকীয় পদার্থগুলির তিনোটি
প্রতিবেদামূল ধর্ম লেখ।

- (b) Prove that the energy stored in a capacitor of capacitance C charged to a potential difference V is $\frac{1}{2}CV^2$.

প্রমাণ কর যে C ধারিতা বিশিষ্ট এক ধারিত্ব V বিশিষ্ট
পার্থক্য পর্যন্ত চার্জিত করায়ালখলে এথুরে সংযোগ
শক্তি হেଉছি $\frac{1}{2}CV^2$.

- (c) An a.c. circuit contains a source of instantaneous e.m.f. $E = E_0 \sin \omega t$ and a capacitor of capacitance C . Derive an expression for the instantaneous current in it.

এক a.c. পরিপথের তাৎক্ষণিক ই. এম. এপ.
 $E = E_0 \sin \omega t$ বিশিষ্ট এক উৎ এবং ধারিতা C
বিশিষ্ট এক ধারিত্ব রহিছি। এথুরে তাৎক্ষণিক বিহুৎ-
প্রোত পাই এক ব্যঙ্গক নির্গমন কর।

- (d) Draw the binding energy curve for nuclei and explain nuclear stability.

হৃৎক্ষিপ্তগুলির পাই বন্ধন শক্তি বক্তু অক্ষন কর এবং
হৃৎক্ষায় শায়িত্ব বুঝাও।

- (e) A plane mirror and a convex mirror are placed at 30 cm and 40 cm respectively in front of an object such that the images formed by both the mirrors coincide. Calculate the focal length of the convex mirror.

এক বন্ধু পশুপতির যাথাক্রমে 30 cm ও 40 cm
দূরতারে এক সমতল দর্পণ ও এক উজ্জ্বল দর্পণ
এপরিভাবে রক্ষায়াক্ষি যন্ত্রাগা উভয় দর্পণ দ্বারা
গঠিত প্রতিবিম্বগুলির মিশ্রিয়াআক্ষি। উজ্জ্বল দর্পণটির
পোক্ষয় দূরতা কলনা কর।

GROUP—C

ଗ—ବିଭାଗ

5. Deduce an expression for the fringe width in Young's double-slit experiment. How does the fringe width depend on the distance between the source and the slits? 6+1

ସ୍କରଣ ଦ୍ୱାରାଖିତ୍ତ ପରିଷାରେ ପ୍ରିଞ୍ଚ-ପ୍ରିଞ୍ଚ ନିମିତ୍ତ ବ୍ୟଞ୍ଜକଟି ନିଗମନ କର। ଉଥ ଓ ରେଖାଖିତ୍ତ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଥିବା ଦୂରତା ଉପରେ ପ୍ରିଞ୍ଚ-ପ୍ରିଞ୍ଚ କିପରି ନିର୍ଭର କରେ?

Or / କିମ୍ବା

Using Bohr's theory of hydrogen atom, prove that the total energy of the electron in the n th stationary orbit varies inversely as n^2 . Hence calculate the ground state energy. [Given that $m_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31}$ kg, $h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34}$ J s and $\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$] 5+2

ହାଇଡ୍ରୋଜେନ୍ ପରମାଣୁର ବୋଲକ ଦ୍ୱାରା ବ୍ୟବହାର କରି ପ୍ରମାଣିତ କର ଯେ ଏହାର n ତମ ସ୍ଥିର କଷତରେ ଥିବା ଜଳେକପ୍ରତିକରଣ ମୋର ଶକ୍ତି n^2 ସହିତ ବିଯୋଧ କ୍ରମାନୁପାତରେ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତି ହୁଏ। ତଥାର ନିମ୍ନତମ କଷତରେ ଶକ୍ତି କଳନା କର। [ଦତ୍ତ ଯେ $m_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31}$ kg, $h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34}$ J s ଏବଂ $\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2 \text{ N}^{-1} \text{ m}^{-2}$]

6. (a) State and explain Ohm's law.

ଓମଙ୍କ ନିୟମ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କର ଓ ବ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟାତ।

2

- (b) Draw a neat circuit diagram when n cells each of e.m.f. e and internal resistance r are connected in parallel and the combination is connected to an external resistance R . Obtain an expression for the current in the circuit and deduce the condition for maximum current in it. 1+3+1

ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଇ. ଏମ. ଏଫ୍. e ଏବଂ ଆଭ୍ୟନ୍ତରିକ ପ୍ରତିରୋଧ r ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ n ଟି ସେଲ ସମାନରେ ସଂୟୁକ୍ତ ହୋଇଥିଲେ ଏବଂ ସେହି ସଂୟୁକ୍ତଟି ବହ୍ୟ ପ୍ରତିରୋଧ R ସହିତ ସଂଯୋଗ କରାଯାଇଥିଲେ, ଏହି ସଂୟୁକ୍ତ ପାଇଁ ପରିପଥ ଚିତ୍ରଣ ଅଙ୍କନ କର। ଏହି ପରିପଥରେ ବିହ୍ୟୁତ ସ୍ଥୋତ ପାଇଁ ଏକ ବ୍ୟଞ୍ଜକ ନିଗମନ କର ଏବଂ ଏଥରେ ସର୍ବୋତ୍ତମା ବିହ୍ୟୁତ ସ୍ଥୋତ ପାଇଁ ସର୍ବ ନିର୍ଣ୍ଣୟ କର।

Or / କିମ୍ବା

An electric dipole of negligible length lies along x -axis of a coordinate system. Deduce an expression for the magnitude of electric field \vec{E} due to the dipole at any point on its equatorial line. Mention its direction. 6+1

ନଗଣ୍ୟ ଦୈର୍ଘ୍ୟ ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ଏକ ବିହୁୟ-ଦ୍ଵିଧୂବ ଏକ ଶାନାଙ୍କ ଉତ୍ତର
x-ଅକ୍ଷ ଦିଗରେ ରହିଥାଛି। ଦ୍ଵିଧୂବଟି ଯୋଗୁଁ ଏହାର ନିରକ୍ଷୀୟ
ରେଖାର ଯେକୋଣସି ବିହୁରେ ବିହୁୟ କ୍ଷେତ୍ର \vec{E} ର ପରିମାଣ
ନିମିତ୍ତ ଏକ ବ୍ୟଞ୍ଜକ ନିଗମନ କର। ଏହାର ଦିଗ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କର।

7. State Biot-Savart law. Derive an expression for the magnetic field produced due to a current-carrying straight conductor of infinite length at a perpendicular distance r from it. 1+6

ବାୟୋଗ-ସାଭାର୍ଟଙ୍କ ନିୟମ ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କର। ବିହୁୟ ସ୍ପୋତ
ବହନ କରୁଥିବା ଅନ୍ତରେ ଦୈର୍ଘ୍ୟ ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ଏକ ସିଧା ପରିବାହୀ
ଯୋଗୁଁ ଏହାଠାରୁ ଲମ୍ବାବରେ ଥିବା r ଦୂରତାରେ ତୁମକୀୟ
କ୍ଷେତ୍ର ପାଇଁ ବ୍ୟଞ୍ଜକ ନିଗମନ କର।

Or / କିମ୍ବା

With a neat circuit diagram, explain the working of a full-wave rectifier. Write the expression for its efficiency. 2+4+1

ଏକ ପରିଷାର ପରିପଥ ବିତ୍ର ସହ ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣତରଙ୍ଗ ଦିଷ୍ଟକାରୀର
କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରିତା ବୁଝାଅ। ଏହାର ଦକ୍ଷତା ପାଇଁ ବ୍ୟଞ୍ଜକଟି ଲେଖ।

SECTION—B

(As per 2011–2013 Syllabi)

GROUP—A

କ—ବିଭାଗ

1. Choose the correct answer out of the four probables given at the end of each bit : $1 \times 10 = 10$

ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନାଙ୍କର ଶେଷରେ ଦିଆଯାଇଥିବା ଚାରିଗୋଡ଼ି
ସମ୍ଭାବ୍ୟ ଉତ୍ତର ମଧ୍ୟରୁ ଠିକ୍ ଉତ୍ତରଟି ଚାହିଁ ଲେଖ :

- (a) The unit of RC , where R is the resistance and C is the capacitance, is
ଯଦି R ହୁଏ ପ୍ରତିରୋଧକ ଏବଂ C ହୁଏ ଧାରିତା, ତେବେ
 RC ଏକକ ହେବ
 (i) ohm \times meter
 (ii) ohm/second
 (iii) second/meter
 (iv) second

- (b) The capacitance of a parallel-plate capacitor having area of each plate A , separation between the plates d and filled with a dielectric material of permittivity ϵ is

এক সমানভাবে ধারিত্ব যাহার প্রত্যেক ঘূর্ণন
ক্ষেত্রফল A , ঘূর্ণনের দূরত্ব d এবং ঘূর্ণনের
মধ্যের থুবা পরাবেণ্টুয়েটিক পদার্থের
পরাবেণ্টুয়েটিক তাৎপর্য ধারিতা হেব।

- (i) $\frac{\epsilon}{Ad}$
- (ii) ϵAd
- (iii) $\frac{\epsilon d}{A}$
- (iv) $\frac{\epsilon A}{d}$

- (c) The dimension of electric permittivity is

পরাবেণ্টুয়েটিক বিমিতি হেব।

- (i) $M^{-1}L^{-3}T^4A^2$
- (ii) $M^1L^2T^3A^{-2}$
- (iii) $M^{-2}L^{-3}T^2A^1$
- (iv) $M^2L^{-2}T^1A^3$

- (d) The ratio of radii of 1st and 3rd Bohr orbits of the electron in hydrogen atom is

হাইড্রোজেন পরমাণুরে জলেকগ্রন্ত প্রথম ও
তৃতীয় বোর-কক্ষর ব্যাসার্ধের অনুপাত হেব।

- (i) $1 : 3$
- (ii) $1 : 6$
- (iii) $1 : 9$
- (iv) $1 : 27$

- (e) For an alternating e.m.f. $e = 230 \sin(314t)$, its frequency in SI system is

এক প্রত্যাবর্তী বিদ্যুৎ বাহক বলৰ সমাকৰণ
হেব। $e = 230 \sin(314t)$. SI পক্ষতিৰে এহাৰ
আচৰণ হেব।

- (i) 100 Hz
- (ii) 50 Hz
- (iii) 314 Hz
- (iv) 31.4 Hz

- (f) The valency of the impurity atom in an n -type semiconductor is

n প্রকার অর্দ্ধপরিবাহীৰে থুবা খাদৰ যোজ্যতা
হেব।

- (i) 2
- (ii) 3
- (iii) 4
- (iv) 5

- (g) The SI unit of electrical conductivity is

বিদ্যুৎ পরিবাহীৰ সী একক হেব।

- (i) $1 / (\text{ohm} \times \text{meter})$
- (ii) meter/ohm
- (iii) $\text{ohm} \times \text{meter}$
- (iv) ohm/meter

(h) Which of the following statements does not describe the nature of the nuclear force?

ନିୟମିତ ଉଚ୍ଚମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ନ୍ୟୂକ୍ଲୀୟ ବଳର ଗୁଣ ହୁଅ ?

(i) It is a weak force

ଏହା ଏକ ଦୂର୍ବଳ ବଳ ଅଟେ

(ii) It is short-ranged

ଏହା ସ୍କ୍ରାପରାସୀ

(iii) It is attractive in nature

ଏହା ଆକର୍ଷଣକାରୀ ବଳ ଅଟେ

(iv) It is charge independent

ଏହା ଚାର୍ଜ ଉପରେ ନିର୍ଭରଶୀଳ ନୁହେଁ

(i) At what distance from a convex lens of focal length f an object be placed so as to form an image of same size as that of the object?

ଫୋକ୍ସ୍ ଦୂରତା f ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ଏକ ଉଚଳ ଯବକାଠୀରୁ କେତେ ଦୂରରେ ଏକ ବସ୍ତୁ ରଖିଲେ ତାହାର ପ୍ରତିବିମ୍ବ ଆକାର ବସ୍ତୁର ଆକାର ସହିତ ସମାନ ହେବ ?

(i) $3f/2$

(ii) f

(iii) $3f$

(iv) $2f$

(j) Two electric bulbs of 50 W and 100 W are connected in parallel to the mains. The ratio of the currents through them is

ଦୁଇଟି ବିଦ୍ୟୁତ ବଳବ, ଗୋଟିଏ 50 W ଓ ଅନ୍ୟଟି 100 W ଏକ ବିଦ୍ୟୁତ ଉପରେ ସହିତ ସମାନକାରୀ ଭାବରେ ସଂଯୋଜନ କରା ହୋଇଛି । ସେମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟ ଦେଇ ପ୍ରବାହିତ ବିଦ୍ୟୁତ ସ୍ରୋତର ଅନୁପାତ ହେବ

(i) $2 : 1$

(ii) $1 : 2$

(iii) $4 : 1$

(iv) $1 : 1$

2. Answer each bit as indicated : $1 \times 10 = 10$

ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନାଙ୍କର ଉତ୍ତର ସୂଚନାନୁସାରେ ପ୍ରଦାନ କର :

(a) The force between two parallel straight conductors carrying current in the same direction is —.

(Fill in the blank using attractive/repulsive)

ଦୁଇଟି ସମାନ ପରିବାହୀରେ ବିଦ୍ୟୁତ ସ୍ରୋତ ଏକ ଦିଗରେ ପ୍ରବାହିତ ଥିବାବେଳେ ସେମାନଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଥିବା ବଳ — ଅଟେ ।

(ଆକର୍ଷକ/ବିକର୍ଷକ ଶବ୍ଦ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରି ଶୁନ୍ୟପ୍ଲାନ ପୂରଣ କର)

- (b) What is the capacitance of an isolated spherical conductor of radius R situated in air?

(Write down the expression only)

ବାୟୁରେ ପୃଥକ ଭାବେ R ବ୍ୟାସାର୍ଦ୍ଧ ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ଏକ ପରିବାହୀ ଗୋଲକର ଧାରିତା କେତେ ?

(କେବଳ ବ୍ୟଞ୍ଜକଟି ଲେଖ)

- (c) What is the acceleration of a particle of charge q and mass m in a uniform electric field \vec{E} ?

(Write down the expression only)

ସମ ବିଦ୍ୟୁତ କ୍ଷେତ୍ର \vec{E} ରେ ଚାର୍ଜ q ଏବଂ ବସ୍ତୁର ମୂଳ୍ୟ m ଥିବା ଏକ କଣ୍ଠିକାର ତୁରଣ କେତେ ହେବ ?

(କେବଳ ବ୍ୟଞ୍ଜକଟି ଲେଖ)

- (d) What is the path difference between two light waves at a point where phase difference is π ? Assume same wavelength λ for both the waves.

ଏକ ବିଦ୍ୟୁରେ ଦୁଇଟି ଆଲୋକ ତରଙ୍ଗ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଯଦି କଳା-ଅନ୍ତର π ହୁଏ, ତାହାରେ ସେହି ବିଦ୍ୟୁରେ ପଥ-ଅନ୍ତର କେତେ ହେବ ? ଉତ୍ତମ ତରଙ୍ଗ ପାଇଁ ତରଙ୍ଗ ଦୈର୍ଘ୍ୟ λ ସମାନ ବୋଲି ଧରି ନିଆ ।

- (e) How can a galvanometer be converted to a voltmeter?

(Answer in one sentence)

ଗୋଟିଏ ଗାଲଭାନୋମିଟରକୁ କିପରି ଭାବରେ ଭୋଲୁମିଟରରେ ପରିଣତ କରାଯାଇପାରିବ ?

(ଏକ ବାକ୍ୟରେ ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଅ)

- (f) Write down the expression for the inductive reactance of an alternating current circuit of frequency f containing an inductance L only.

କେବଳ L ପ୍ରେରକତି ଯୁକ୍ତ f ଆବଶ୍ୟକ ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟାବର୍ତ୍ତା ସ୍ଥୋତ୍ର ପରିପଥର ପ୍ରଣୋଦନ ପ୍ରତିକ୍ରିୟାତ ପାଇଁ ବ୍ୟଞ୍ଜକଟି ଲେଖ ।

- (g) Write down the physical quantity whose unit is 'electron volt'.

ଯେଉଁ ଜୋଡ଼ିକ ରାଶିର ଏକକ 'ଇଲେକ୍ଟ୍ରନ୍ ଭୋଲ୍ଟ' , ତାହା ଲେଖ ।

- (h) When sunlight passes through a prism, for which colour the material has the maximum refractive index?

ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟର ଆଲୋକ ଏକ ପ୍ରିଜମ୍ ମଧ୍ୟଦେଇ ଗତି କଲେ, କେଉଁ ରଙ୍ଗ ପାଇଁ ବସ୍ତୁର ପ୍ରତିସରଣାଳ୍ୟ ସର୍ବାଧୁକ ହେବ ?

- (i) Write down the expression relating half-life and average life of a radioactive substance.

ଗୋଟିଏ ତେଜଦ୍ୱୀପ ବସ୍ତୁର ଅର୍ଦ୍ଧ-ଆୟୁ ଓ ହାରାହାରି ଆୟୁ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ସମ୍ପକ୍ତ ସୁଚାରୁଥିବା ବ୍ୟଞ୍ଜକଟି ଲେଖ ।

- (j) A transformer uses — iron as core material in its electromagnetic coil.

(Fill in the blank in one word)

ଗୋଟିଏ ପ୍ରାବସପର୍ମରର ବିଦ୍ୟୁତ-ବୁନ୍ଦଳୀୟ କୁଣ୍ଡଳୀର କ୍ରୋଡ଼ ବସ୍ତୁରାବେ — ଲୁହା ବ୍ୟବହାର କରାଯାଏ ।

(ଏକ ଶବ୍ଦରେ ଶୂନ୍ୟାନ୍ତି ପୂରଣ କର)

GROUP—B

ଖ—ବିଭାଗ

3. Answer any ten of the following bits :

 $2 \times 10 = 20$

ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ ଯେକୋଣସି ଦଶଟି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନାଙ୍କର ଉଚ୍ଚର ଦିଅ :

- (a) The critical angle between medium A and medium C is 45° and that between medium B and medium C is 60° . What is the critical angle between medium A and medium B? (Assume $\mu_A > \mu_B > \mu_C$)

ଯଦି ମାଧ୍ୟମ A ଓ ମାଧ୍ୟମ C ମଧ୍ୟରେ କ୍ରାନ୍ତିକ କୋଣ 45° ଏବଂ ମାଧ୍ୟମ B ଓ ମାଧ୍ୟମ C ମଧ୍ୟରେ କ୍ରାନ୍ତିକ କୋଣ 60° ହୁଏ, ତେବେ ମାଧ୍ୟମ A ଓ ମାଧ୍ୟମ B ମଧ୍ୟରେ କ୍ରାନ୍ତିକ କୋଣ କେତେ ହେବ?

(ଧରି ନିଅ $\mu_A > \mu_B > \mu_C$)

- (b) The value of α -parameter of a transistor is 0.98. What is the value of β -parameter?

ଗୋଟିଏ ଗ୍ରାନ୍ଜିଷ୍ଟର α ପାରାମିଟର ଯଦି 0.98 ହୁଏ, ତେବେ ତାହାର β ପାରାମିଟର କେତେ ହେବ?

- (c) A conductor with uniform cross-section A is carrying a current I. Write down the expression for the current density J using I and A. Find the unit of current density from this.

ସମାନ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ କାରଣ ଏକ ପରିବାହକ ବିଦ୍ୟୁତ ସ୍ରୋତ I ବହନ କରେ। I ଓ A ବ୍ୟବହାର କରି ବିଦ୍ୟୁତ ସ୍ରୋତ ସାନ୍ତ୍ରତା J ପାଇଁ ବ୍ୟଞ୍ଜନିତି ଲେଖ। ଏଥର ବିଦ୍ୟୁତ ସ୍ରୋତ ସାନ୍ତ୍ରତାର ଏକକ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦାରଣ କର।

- (d) Write Einstein's photoelectric equation and identify the terms in it.

ଆଲୋକବିଦ୍ୟୁତ ପ୍ରଭାବ ସମ୍ଭାବ୍ୟ ଆଇନ୍‌ସ୍ଟାଇନଙ୍କ ସମୀକରଣ ଲେଖ ଏବଂ ଏଥରେ ଥିବା ପଦଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଚିହ୍ନର କର।

- (e) Define mutual conductance and plate resistance of a triode valve and write down their units.

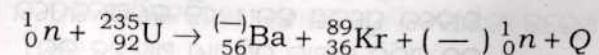
ଗୋଟିଏ ଗ୍ରାୟୋଡ ଉଲ୍‌ଭର ପାରସ୍ପରିକ ପରିବାହିତା ଏବଂ ପ୍ଲେଟ ପ୍ରତିରୋଧକର ସଂଖ୍ୟା ଉଲ୍ଲେଖ କର ଏବଂ ସେମାନଙ୍କର ଏକକଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଲେଖ।

- (f) Calculate the magnifying power of a simple magnifying glass of focal length 5 cm. (Given, least distance of distinct vision = 25 cm)

5 cm ଫୋକସ ଦୈର୍ଘ୍ୟ ବିଶିଷ୍ଟ ଏକ ସରଳ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣକ କାରଣ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନ କମତା ଆକଳନ କର। (ଦର ଅଛି : ସଂଖ୍ୟା ଦର୍ଶନର ନିମ୍ନତମ ଦୂରତ୍ବ = 25 cm)

- (g) Balance the following nuclear reaction by filling in the blanks :

ଶୂନ୍ୟସାନ ପୃଷ୍ଠା କରି ନିମ୍ନ ପ୍ରଦତ୍ତ ନ୍ୟୂକ୍ଲୀୟ ପ୍ରତିକ୍ରିୟାର ସମୀକରଣଟି ସତ୍ତ୍ଵଲନ କର :



(28)

- (h) Draw the circuit symbols for *n-p-n* and *p-n-p* transistors.

n-p-n এবং *p-n-p* গ্রাঞ্জিষ্টর-দৃষ্টির পরিপন্থ প্রচাক চিত্র অঙ্কন কর।

- (i) State and explain Huygens' principle.

হাইজেনসক নিয়ম লেখ ও বুঝো।

- (j) Arrange the following electromagnetic waves in decreasing order of wavelength :

Radio wave, γ -rays, ultraviolet wave, X-rays

নিম্নলিখিত বিদ্যুৎ-কুমকীয় উপরিকানকু উপরিকৌশিত হৃষি কুমরে সজাআ :

রেডিও উপরিক, γ -রশ্মি, অতিবাইকণণী উপরিক, X-রশ্মি

- (k) A charged particle of 1.6×10^{-19} C moving with a velocity of 1.6×10^6 m/s enters a uniform magnetic field of intensity 300 T at right angles to it. Calculate the magnitude of the force on it.

এক 1.6×10^{-19} C চার্জযুক্ত কণিকা 1.6×10^6 m/s পরিবেগে গতি করি এক 300 T তাৰুতা থুবা সমতুমক ক্ষেত্ৰে অভিলম্ব ভাৱে প্ৰবেশ কৰিব। এই কণিকা উপৰে কেতে বল পতিব ভাৱে পৰিমাণ আকলন কৰ।

(29)

- (l) The frequency of radio waves transmitted by a broadcasting station is 1500 kHz. Determine the wavelength of this wave.

এক বেতার কেন্দ্ৰু প্ৰযোৗত রেডিও উপৰিক আকৃতি 1500 kHz হৈলে, এহি উপৰিক উপৰিক দৈৰ্ঘ্য নিৰূপণ কৰ।

4. Answer any three of the following bits :

3×3=9

নিম্নলিখিত যেকোনো তিনোটি প্ৰশ্নাংশৰ উত্তৰ দিঅ :

- (a) Derive an expression for the work required to charge a capacitor from charge zero to a maximum charge Q .

এক ধাৰিত্বকু শৰ্নন্য চাৰ্জৰু শৰ্নৰ্ষতম চাৰ্জ ঢ় পৰ্য্যন্ত চাৰ্জ কৰিবা নিমীৰ আবশ্যিক কাৰ্য্য পাই ব্যুৎক নিগমন কৰ।

- (b) Draw the electric lines of force around an electric dipole and indicate two equipotential curves on this. State one difference between electric lines of force and magnetic lines of force.

এক বেডুয়েতিক দুধুক চাৰিপঠে বেডুয়েতিক বল-ৱেক্ষণাগুড়িকৰ চিত্র অঙ্কন কৰ এবং এথুৱে দুলটি সম বিভিব বক্তু দৰ্শাআ। বেডুয়েতিক বল-ৱেক্ষণা ও কুমকীয় বল-ৱেক্ষণা মধ্যেৱে গোটিএ পাৰ্থক্য উলৈখ কৰ।

- (c) The photoelectric threshold wavelength of certain material is 6000 Å. Determine the maximum energy in electron volts of the ejected photo-electrons if the incident radiation has wavelength of 4000 Å. (Given, $h = 6.62 \times 10^{-34}$ J s, $c = 3 \times 10^8$ m/s)

গোটিএ নির্দিষ্ট ধাতুর আলোক-বিহুৎ প্রভাব স্থামা তরঙ্গ দৈর্ঘ্য 6000 Å অটে। 4000 Å বিশিষ্ট রশ্মি তা উপরে আপত্তি হেলে পর্যাপ্ত কেতে শক্তির ফচোলকেক্ট্রন ঘেঁহি ধাতুর নির্গত হেব, তাহা লকেক্ট্রন ভোল্টের প্রকাশ কর। (দত্ত অঙ্ক : $h = 6.62 \times 10^{-34}$ J s, $c = 3 \times 10^8$ m/s)

- (d) Define binding energy of a nucleus. Calculate the binding energy of α -particle in MeV. (Given, mass of proton = 1.008145 amu, mass of neutron = 1.008986 amu, mass of helium nucleus = 4.003875 amu and 1 amu = 931 MeV)

এক হ্যাইয়েন্স বন্ধন শক্তির সংজ্ঞা লেখ। α -কণিকার বন্ধন শক্তি MeV-রে কলনা কর। (দত্ত অঙ্ক : প্রোটন বস্তুত = 1.008145 amu, হ্যাইড্রোজেন বস্তুত = 1.008986 amu, হিলিয়ম হ্যাইয়েন্স বস্তুত = 4.003875 amu এবং 1 amu = 931 MeV)

- (e) Derive the expression for the half-life of a radioactive substance.

এক তেজষ্ণীয় পদার্থের অর্ধ-আয়ু পাই ব্যঙ্গক নিগমন কর।

GROUP—C

গ—বিভাগ

5. Define electric field intensity at a point and write its dimension. State Gauss' law in electrostatics and express it in mathematical form. Derive Coulomb's law using Gauss' law.

এক বিহুরে বিহুৎ ক্ষেত্র তাৰতাৰ সংজ্ঞা লেখ এবং এহাৰ বিমিতি লেখ। পৰি বিহুৎ বিজ্ঞানৰে গাউসক নিয়ম লেখ ও এহাকু গাণিতিক পৃত্ৰ আকাৰে প্রকাশ কৰ। গাউসক নিয়ম উপযোগ কৰি কুলমৰ্ক নিয়ম নিগমন কৰ।

Or / কিম্বা

State and explain Kirchhoff's laws for a network of conductors and apply them to find the condition of balance of a Wheatstone bridge.

এক বিহুৎ পরিবাহা জালক পাই কিৰিচোক নিয়মমান ভলেখ কৰ ও বুঝাঅ এবং এগুচিক ব্যবহাৰ কৰি হিচাপে ব্রিজৰ স্থূলন-সৰ্ব নিৰ্ণয় কৰ।

6. State Biot-Savart law. Use this law to derive an expression for the magnetic field at a point near an infinitely long straight conductor carrying current.

বায়ৰ-সাভাৰ্টক নিয়ম লেখ। এহাকু ব্যবহাৰ কৰি গোটিএ বিহু ও অন্ত দৈর্ঘ্য বিশিষ্ট বিহুৎ প্রোত বহনকাৰী নিকটত্বে এক বিহুরে সৃষ্টি হোৱাবা তুমকীয় ক্ষেত্র পাই ব্যঙ্গক নিগমন কৰ।

Or / କିମ୍ବା

Draw circuit diagrams of forward-biased and reverse-biased $p-n$ junctions. Describe the use of $p-n$ junction diode as a half-wave rectifier.

2+5

$p-n$ ଜଙ୍ଗସନ୍ତର ଅଗ୍ରଦିଶିକ ଓ ପଣ୍ଡଦିଶିକ ବାୟସ ପରିପଥ ପାଇଁ ଚିତ୍ର ଅଙ୍କନ କର। $p-n$ ଜଙ୍ଗସନ୍ତ ତାଯୋଡ଼ କିପରି ଏକ ଅର୍ଦ୍ଧ-ତରଙ୍ଗ-ଦିଷ୍ଟକାରୀ ଭାବେ ବ୍ୟବହୃତ ହୁଏ, ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର।

7. State the conditions of interference of light. Describe briefly Young's double-slit experiment and derive the expression for the fringe width.

2+5

ଆଲୋକ ବ୍ୟତିକରଣର ସର୍ତ୍ତଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଲେଖ। ଯଜଙ୍କ ଦ୍ଵୀ-ରେଖାଛିତ୍ର ପରୀକ୍ଷା ସଂକ୍ଷେପରେ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣନା କର ଏବଂ ଏହାର ପ୍ରିଞ୍ଚ-ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତ ବ୍ୟଞ୍ଜକଟି ନିଗମନ କର।

Or / କିମ୍ବା

Using Bohr's postulates of atomic model, derive the expressions for radius of the n th electron orbit and energy of the electron in this orbit for hydrogen atom.

3+4

ବୋର୍ଙ୍କ ପରମାଣୁ ମତେଲର ସ୍ଥିକାରଗୁଡ଼ିକ ବ୍ୟବହାର କରି ହାଇଡ୍ରୋଜେନ ପରମାଣୁର n ତମ ଉଲ୍ଲଙ୍ଘନ କଷର ବ୍ୟାସାର୍ଦ୍ଦ ଏବଂ ଏହି କଷରେ ଉଲ୍ଲଙ୍ଘନ ଶକ୍ତି ପାଇଁ ବ୍ୟଞ୍ଜକମାନ ନିଗମନ କର।

★ ★ ★ ମହାନ୍ତି ବର୍ଷାତ ମାତ୍ର ତୁମ୍ଭ