SUBJECT CODE NO:- 2029 FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY P. So. T.V. (Som. VI)

B.Sc. T.Y. (Sem-VI)

Examination March/April-2022 (To Be Held In June/July-2022) Physics Paper-XIX

(Atomic, Molecular Physics & Laser)

		(Atomic, N	Iolecular Physics & Laser)	7.000	
[Time: 1:53 Hours] [Max. Marks					
	N	i) Solve all ques	you have got the right question paper. stions. gram whenever necessary.		
Q.1		Discuss the merits and limitatio		10	
	b)	What is Zeeman shift? Obtain a	n expression for Zeeman shift. OR	10	
	a)	Discuss the applications of Ram nuclear physics and chemical ef	nan effect for the study of nature of liquid, crystal physics, fect.	10	
	b)	Describe the construction and w	orking of CO ₂ laser.	10	
Q.2	a)	i) What are drawbacks of Ruthe	, TUE (\$\infty \times \	05	
		ii) Calculate the wavenumber, v $(R = 1.097 \times 10^7 \text{m}^{-1})$	vavelength and frequency of H_{α} line of Hydrogen.	05	
	b)	i) What are stokes and anti-stok	es lines in Raman Spectrum.	05	
		ii) The exciting line in an expertas $\lambda = 5520$ Å. Calculate the	iment with Raman effect is 5460 Å. If the stoke line wavelength of anti-stoke line. OR	05	
	a)	i) Explain an experimental study	8 3 2 4 5 5 V 3 3	05	
	50 CO	ii) Calculate the wavelength ser in normal Zeeman effect. The n	paration between two component lines which are observed nagnetic field used in 0.5 Wb/m ³ . [Specify charge =	05	
	STAN	$1.76 \times 10^{11} \text{ckg}^{-1} \text{and} \lambda = 60$		05	
	b) i) Discuss the properties of laser beam.			05 05	
		ii) Find the ratio of population i of wavelength 6328Å at 27°C.	nversion of two states in He-Ne laser that produces a light	03	
Q.3	Choos	e the correct answer		10	
SA S	3000	Nuclear Model of atom was pro	posed by –		
	7 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	(a) Rutherford	(b) Niels Bohr		
		(c) J.J. Thomson	(d) Sommerfield		
	2.		ed to half, the Rydberg constant becomes-		
15000	3,3,3,0	(a) double	(b) half		
		(c) one fourth	(d) unchange		

3.	In normal Zeeman effect (a) <i>l</i> levels	a level of given <i>l</i> splits into – (b) 2 <i>l</i> levels			
	(c) $(2 l + 1)$ levels	(d) $(2l-1)$ levels			
4.	coupling scheme	holds for light atoms.			
	a) L-S b) J – J	c) both a & b d) none of these			
5.	In Raman effect, stoke's lines are observed when				
	(a) $\Delta \theta$ is positive	(b) $\Delta \vartheta$ is negative			
	(c) $\Delta \theta$ is zero	(d) none of these			
6.	The selection rule for Raman scattering is –				
	(a) $\Delta J = \pm 1$	(b) $\Delta J = \pm 2$			
	(c) $\Delta J = \pm 3$	(d) $\Delta J = \pm 4$			
7.	The active centres in Ruby lasers are –				
	(a) aluminum ions	(b) Chromium ions			
	(c) both a & b	(d) None of these			
8.	A laser beam is a				
	(a) Coherent	(b) highly directional			
	(c) monochromatic	(d) all of these			
9.	In Rayleigh's scattering, the scattered light has Frequency.				
	(a) Same	(b) different			
	(c) less	(d) grater			
10	. The value of spin quantur	m number of an electron in hydrogen atom is			
~)		0.0			