

Total No. of Printed Pages: 03

**SUBJECT CODE NO: - Y-2025**  
**FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**B.Sc. F.Y (Sem-II)**  
**Examination March / April - 2023**  
**Physics Paper- IV Geometrical & Physical Optics**

[Time: 1:30 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 50]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N. B

- 1) Attempt all questions.
- 2) Use of logarithmic table and Electronic Pocket Calculator is allowed..

- Q1
- a. Explain with neat diagram the construction and theory of Ramsden's eyepiece. 10
  - b. Give the theory of Newton's experiment for measuring the wavelength of rings of Sodium light 10

**OR**

- c. Derive an Power of expression for resolving grating 10
- d. Define polarization. Describe construction and working of Nicol Prism 10

- Q2
- a. Write a note on principal point and Principal plane of co-axial lenses System 05
  - b. The focal length of the more Convergent lens of Huygen's eyepiece is 0.5 cm. Calculate the focal length of eyepiece 05
  - c. Write a note on diffraction at a thin wire 05
  - d. Find the minimum lines that diffraction grating should have to resolve in the first order, the doublet with difference in wavelength of  $1.8\lambda^0$  wavelength  $6563 \text{ \AA}$  05

**OR**

- a. Write a note on wedge shaped film. 05
- b. In Newton's rings experiment the diameter of 15<sup>th</sup> ring was found to be 0.59cm. and that of the string was 0.336cm. If the radius of the Plano convex lens is 100 cm. Calculate the wavelength of light used. 05
- c. Explain Malu's Law. 05
- d. Determine the specific rotation of the given sample of sugar Solution using biquartz polarimeter, if the plane of polarization is turned through  $20^\circ$ . The length of the tube containing 50% of Sugar solution in 1 decimetre 05

## Q3 Multiple Choice question.

1. Huygen's eyepiece consist of \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. two plano convex lenses of focal lengths  $3f$  and  $f$  separated by  $2f$ .
  - b. two plano convex lenses of focal lengths  $3f$  and  $f$  separated by  $\frac{2}{3}f$
  - c. two plano convex lenses of focal lengths  $3f$  and  $f$  separated by  $2f$
  - d. two plano convex lenses of focal lengths are  $3f$  and  $f$  separated by  $\frac{3}{2}f$
2. In Ramsden's eyepiece if the focal length of eyepiece is  $12\text{ cm}$  then distance between two lenses is \_\_\_\_\_
  - a.  $8\text{ cm}$
  - b.  $10\text{ cm}$
  - c.  $12\text{ cm}$
  - d.  $14\text{ cm}$
3. In Newton's rings experiment with the order of rings Fringe width \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Increases
  - b. decreases
  - c. remain constant
  - d. none of these
4. In Michelson's interferometer if two mirrors are mutually perpendicular the the types of fringe's observed are \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Circular
  - b. Straight
  - c. White light
  - d. both a and b
5. The number of lines per unit length over the grating surface is increased, then the resolving power of grating will \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Decrease
  - b. increase
  - c. remains unchanged
  - d. none of above
6. If there are  $5 \times 10^4$  number of lines on the grating surface, the resolving power of grating for the first order is \_\_\_\_\_
  - a.  $2 \times 10^{-5}m$
  - b.  $2 \times 10^5m$
  - c.  $5 \times 10^5m$
  - d.  $5 \times 10^4m$
7. Polarization indicated light is \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Longitudinal wave
  - b. Transverse wave
  - c. Quantum nature
  - d. Both a and b

8. A calcite crystal is a \_\_\_\_
- Uniaxial crystal
  - Biaxial crystal
  - Opaque crystal
  - Triaxial crystal
9. In case of extra ordinary ray its refractive index varies with a \_\_\_\_\_
- Incident angle
  - Ordinary angle
  - reflection angle
  - normal
10. In Huygen's eyepiece focal length of lenses are  $3f$  and  $f$  and the distance between them is \_
- $f$
  - $2f$
  - $3f$
  - $\frac{2}{3} f$