Gondwana University, Gadchiroli.

Practical exam sem-III (Winter-2020) Shivaji Mahavidyalaya, Gadchiroli. Subject: Physics

Time: 6 hrs Date: / / 2021	Marks: 30			
Name of Student:				
1) Heat capacity has units as				
(a) J/kg.K (b) J/mol.K (c) J.o	hm/sec.K <sup>2</sup> (d) W/m.k			
2) With increase in temperature, thermal co	onductivity of a metal			
(a) Increases (b) Decreases (c) Eit	her (d) All, depending on metal.			
3) Units for thermal conductivity				
(a) J/kg.K (b) J/mol.K (c) J.o	hm/sec.K² (d) W/m.K			
4) The value of Stefan's constant is				
(a)5.996 x 10 <sup>-8</sup> w m <sup>-2</sup> k <sup>1</sup> (b) 4.3	3219 x 10 <sup>-8</sup> w m <sup>-2</sup> k <sup>-1</sup>			
(c) 5.6696 x 10 <sup>8</sup> w m <sup>-2</sup> k <sup>-1</sup> (d) 5.6	5696 x 10 <sup>7</sup> w m <sup>-2</sup>			
5) Lee's method for bad conductors a stead	y current passed through			
(a) heater coil (b) thermo couple	s (c) thin disk (d) copper plates			
6) Searle's method determined by				
(a) conductivity	(b) thermal conductivity			
(c) co-efficient of thermal conductivit	ty (d)temperature			

7)has the highest value of thermal conductivity.					
a) Copper (b) /	Aluminium (c)	Brass	(d) Steel		
9) Machanical aguivalant is accessible with					
(a) Newton (b)	(c)	Joule	(d) Boltzma	ann	
	.,		. ,		
9) The mechanical equ	ivalent of heat is.				
(a) has the same dimension as heat (b) has the same dimension as energy					
(c) has the same dimension as work (d) dimensionless					
10) The energy emitted by a black surface should not vary accordance with					
a) Wavelength b) Temperature c) Surface characteristics d) Time				eristics d) Time	
11) The Planck's constant $2 M I^2 T^{-1}$ b) N	ant n has the dimensional metric $A = \frac{1}{2}$	ensions e d) Mi	qual to T		
			.1		
12) Planck's law is give	n by				
a) (E) <sub>b</sub> = 2 pi c <sup>2</sup> h (	a) (E) <sub>b</sub> = 2 pi c <sup>2</sup> h (Wavelength) <sup>-5</sup> /[c h/k (Wavelength) T] <sup>-2</sup>				
b) (E) <sub>b</sub> = pi $c^{2}h$ [exponential [c h/k (Wavelength) T] <sup>-3</sup>					
c) (E) <sub>b</sub> = 2 pi c <sup>2</sup> h (Wavelength) <sup>-5</sup> /exponential [c h/k (Wavelength) T] <sup>-1</sup>					
d) (E) <sub>b</sub> =2 c <sup>2</sup> h (Wavelength) /exponential [c h/k (Wavelength) T] <sup>-</sup> °					
13) The Stefan-Boltzmann constant has units of					
a) kcal/m² hr K <sup>4</sup>	b) kcal/m hr K	<sup>4</sup> c) kca	l/hr K <sup>4</sup>	d) kcal/m² K <sup>4</sup>	
14) The Stefan-Boltzmann law of thermal radiation is applicable for					
a) white body	b) grav bodv	c) bla	ck body	d) all the bodies	
.,,	.,,,	-,	<b>,</b>	.,	
15) The Stefan-Boltzman constant depends on the					
a) Medium	b) Temperature	e c) Su	rface	d) None of these	
16) Stefan Boltzmann law is applicable for heat transfer by					
a) conduction	a) conduction b) convection				
c) radiation d) conduction and radiation combined					

17) If two events (both with probability greater	r than 0) are mutually exclusive,
then:	

a) They also must be independentb) They also could be independentc) They cannot be independent.d) They cannot be complements.

18) What happens to the half-life of a radioactive substance as it decays?

a)It remains constant

b) It increases

c) It decreases. d) It could do any of these.

19) A Geiger-Muller tube is a.....

- (a) gas ionization detector (b) cloud chamber
- (c) fluorescence detector (d) spectrophotometer
- 20) Which type of radiation is the least penetrating?

(a) alpha (b) beta (c) gamma (d) x-ray