This c	uestion	paper	contains	3	printed pages.	]
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Your Roll No. .....

## 514

## Subsidiary for B.Sc. Honours / I A PHYSICS – Paper I Properties of Matter

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 50

(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.)

Attempt any five questions.

Attempt parts of a question together.

All questions carry equal marks.

- 1. (a) What are the uses of dimensional analysis? 4
  - (b) Establish dimensionally the connection between the time of oscillation t of a drop of liquid of radius r, surface tension T and density d.
  - (c) Express a force of 100 dynes in terms of the MKS system of units. 3
- 2. (a) Define moment of inertia of a body about an axis. State and prove the theorem of parallel axes for a plane laminar body.
  - (b) Calculate the moment of inertia of a cylindrical body of mass 500 gms, length 20 cm and radius of cross-section 1.2 cm, about an axis perpendicular to its length and passing through its centre.

3

- 3. Define the terms gravitational potential and gravitational field. Derive expressions for the gravitational potential at a point(i) Outside and
  - (ii) inside, a solid sphere.

10

4. Describe Kater's reversible pendulum and derive the expression for the acceleration due to gravity in terms of the nearly equal periods of oscillation about the two parallel knife edges.

10

5. (a) What do you understand by 'bending moment'? Derive an expression for the couple required to bend a uniform beam into an arc of a circle of small curvature.

5

(b) A uniform beam is clamped horizontally at one end and loaded at the other. Obtain the relation between the load and the depression at the loaded end.

5

(a) Define coefficient of viscosity of a liquid

 and derive Poiseulli's formula for the rate
 of flow of a liquid through a capillary tube.

6

(b) State Bernoulli's theorem. Explain how a venturimeter can be used to determine the rate of flow of water in a pipe.

4

7.	· (a)	Describe, with necessary theory, Jaeger's
	-	method for determination of surface tension
		of a liquid.

7

(b) Calculate the amount of work done in blowing a soap bubble from a radius of 10 cm to 15 cm. Surface tension of soap solution = 35 dynes/cm.

- 8. Write short notes on any **two** of the following:
  - (a) Boy's method for determination of G.
  - (b) Variation of g with latitude.
  - (c) Work done in deforming a body.
  - (d) Mcleod gauge.

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