| CO No. | Lect. No. | Syllabus Topic (As Per LP) | Ques. No. | Question Statement (As Per AKTU) | Session |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CO-1 | 1 | Inadequacy of classical mechanics | 1 | Discuss any three physical phenomenon's which could not be explained on the basis of classical Physics. | 2022-23 |
| CO-1 | 1 | Wien's law \& Rayleigh-Jeans law | 2 | State Wien's displacement law and Rayleigh-jeans law? <br> or <br> What is Wien's law? |  |
| CO-1 | 1 | Planck's theory of black body radiation | 3 | Why is black the best emitter? | 2021-22 |
| CO-1 | 1 | Planck's theory of black body radiation | 4 | Describe energy distribution in black body radiation? | $\begin{aligned} & 2016-17 \\ & 2021-22 \end{aligned}$ |
| CO-1 | 1 | Planck's theory of black body radiation | 5 | Write the assumptions of Planck's hypothesis. <br> or <br> Explain Planck's hypothesis about the quantum theory of radiation. <br> or <br> Write down the Planck's expression (formula) for spectral energy density in Black Body radiation. | $\begin{aligned} & 2018-19 \\ & 2022-23 \end{aligned}$ |
| CO-1 | 2 | Compton Effect | 6 | Explain the modified and unmodified radiations in Compton scattering? | 2016-17 |
| CO-1 | 2 | Compton Effect | 7 | What is Compton effect \& Compton shift? Derive the necessary expression for Compton shift. <br> or <br> What is Compton effect? Derive a suitable expression for Compton shift $\lambda^{\prime}-\lambda=\frac{h}{m_{0} c}(1-\cos \theta)$. | $\begin{aligned} & 2016-17 \\ & 2018-19 \\ & 2020-21 \\ & 2021-22 \\ & 2022-23 \end{aligned}$ |
| CO-1 | 2 | Compton Effect | 8 | How Compton Effect support the photon nature of light? | 2019-20 |


| CO-1 | 2 | Compton Effect | 9 | Can Compton effect be observed with visible light? Explain why | 2022-23 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CO-1 | 3 | de-Broglie concept of matter waves | 10 | What are de-Broglie matter waves? or What is the concept of de-Broglie matter waves | $\begin{aligned} & 2013-14 \\ & 2017-18 \end{aligned}$ |
| CO-1 | 3 | de-Broglie concept of matter waves | 11 | Interpret Bohr's quantization rule on the basis of de-Broglie concept of matter wave | 2019-20 |
| CO-1 | 3 | de-Broglie concept of matter waves | 12 | What is matter waves associated with a particle generated when only it is in motion? | 2020-21 |
| CO-1 | 3 | de-Broglie concept of matter waves | 13 | What is the difference between electromagnetic wave and matter wave? | 2019-20 |
| CO-1 | 3 | de-Broglie concept of matter waves | 14 | Determine the de-Broglie wavelength of photon. | 2018-19 |
| CO-1 | 3 | de-Broglie concept of matter waves | 15 | Compare the wavelength of a photon and an electron if the two have same momentum. | 2012-13 |
| CO-1 | 3 | de-Broglie concept of matter waves | 16 | Discuss in brief the dual nature of matter and wave. Deduce an expression for de-Broglie wavelength of helium atom having energy at temperature T K. <br> or <br> What do you mean by wave particle duality? | 2019-20 |
| CO-1 | 3 | de-Broglie concept of matter waves | 17 | Show that the phase velocity of de-Broglie wave is greater than the velocity of light. | 2007-08 |
| CO-1 | 4 | Davisson and Germer Experiment | 18 | Describe the experiment of Davisson and Germer to demonstrate the wave character of electrons. <br> or What was the objective of conducting Davisson and Germer experiment? or What is the aim of Davisson and Germer experiment? Discuss the experiment in detail. | $\begin{aligned} & 2014-15 \\ & 2015-16 \\ & 2022-23 \\ & 2019-20 \end{aligned}$ |
| CO-1 | 5 | Phase velocity and group velocity | 19 | Distinguish between phase velocity and group velocity. Establish a relation between them in a dispersive medium. What will be the relation between these velocities in non- dispersive medium? |  |


| CO-1 | 5 | Phase velocity and group velocity | 20 | Prove that $v_{p} \times v_{g}=c^{2}$, where $v_{p}=$ phase velocity and $v_{g}=$ group velocity | 2015-16 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CO-1 | 6 | Physical interpretation of wave function | 21 | Write the characteristics of wave function. | 2015-16 |
| CO-1 | 6 | Physical interpretation of wave function | 22 | Show that $\Psi(x, y, z, t)=\Psi(x, y, z) \mathrm{e}^{-i w t}$ is a function of stationary state | 2018-19 |
| CO-1 | 6 | Physical interpretation of wave function | 23 | Give physical interpretation of wave function. Also explain Eigen value and Eigen function? | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2016-17 \\ & 2018-19 \\ & 2021-22 \\ & 2022-23 \end{aligned}$ |
| CO-1 | 6 | Time-dependent Schrodinger wave equations | 24 | Derive time dependent Schrodinger wave equation. | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2013-14 \\ & 2018-19 \end{aligned}$ |
| CO-1 | 7 | Time-independent Schrodinger wave equations | 25 | Derive time independent Schrodinger wave equation. | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2013-14 \\ & 2016-17 \\ & 2020-21 \\ & 2021-22 \\ & 2022-23 \end{aligned}$ |
| CO-1 | 7 | Particle in a one-dimensional box | 26 | Find an expression for the energy states of a particle in a one dimensional box. <br> or <br> A particle is in motion along a line $\mathrm{X}=0$ and $\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{L}$ with zero potential energy. At point for which $X<0$ and $X>L$, the potential energy is infinite. Solving Schrodinger equation obtain energy eigen values and Normalized wave function for the particle. <br> or <br> Solve Schrodinger equation for a particle in a one -dimensional box and show that energy eigen values are discrete. | $\begin{aligned} & 2017-18 \\ & 2018-19 \\ & 2019-20 \\ & 2022-23 \end{aligned}$ |
| CO-1 | 7 | Particle in a one-dimensional box | 27 | Show that probability at centre of 1-D potential box is minimum for first excited state. | 2019-20 |
| CO-1 | 8 | Numerical problems related to Planck's theory | 28 | Calculate the energy of oscillator of frequency $4.2 \times 10^{12} \mathrm{~Hz}$ at $27^{0} \mathrm{C}$ treating it as (a) classical oscillator (b) Planck's oscillator. | 2018-19 |
| CO-1 | 8 | Numerical problems related to Compton effect | 29 | X-rays of Wavelength 2 Å are Scattered from a black body and x-rays are scattered at an angle of $45^{\circ}$. Calculate Compton shift, wavelength of scattered photon $\lambda^{\prime}$. | 2018-19 |


| CO-1 | 8 | Numerical problems related to Compton effect | 30 | The wavelength of an X-ray photon is doubled on being scattered through $90^{\circ}$ with a carbon block in a Compton Experiment. Find out the wavelength of the incident photon. (Electron mass $m_{\mathrm{e}}=9.1 \times 10^{-31}$ kg , Planck's constant $h=6.63 \times 10^{-34} \mathrm{~m}^{2} \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{s}$, speed of light $c$ $\left.=3.0 \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}\right)$. | 2022-23 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 9 | Numerical problems related to deBroglie matter wave | 31 | Calculate the wavelength of an electron that has been accelerated in a particle accelerator through a potential difference of 100 volts. | 2013-14 |
| CO-1 | 9 | Numerical problems related to deBroglie matter wave | 32 | Calculate the de-Broglie wavelength of a proton moving with a velocity equal to one-twentieth of the velocity of light. | 2012-13 |
| CO-1 | 9 | Numerical problems related to deBroglie matter wave | 33 | Calculate the de-Broglie wavelength of a neutron having kinetic energy of 1 eV . (Mass of the neutron $=1.67 \times 10^{-27} \mathrm{~kg}, \mathrm{~h}=6.62 \times 10^{-34}$ joule sec) |  |
| CO-1 | 9 | Numerical problems related to particle in one dimensional box | 34 | Determine the probability of finding a particle trapped in a box of length $L$ in the region from 0.45 L to 0.55 L for the ground state. | 2017-18 |
| CO-1 | 9 | Numerical problems related to particle in one dimensional box | 35 | A particle confined to move along $X$-axis has the wave function $\Psi=$ ax between $x=0$ and $x=1$ and $\Psi=0$ elsewhere. Determine the probability of finding a particle between $x=0.35$ to $x=0.45$. | 2013-14 |
| CO-1 | 9 | Numerical problems related to particle in one dimensional box | 36 | Find the two lowest permissible energy states for an electron which is confined in one dimensional infinite potential box of width $3.5 \times 10^{-9} \mathrm{~m}$. or <br> An electron is trapped in a box of length $1.0 \AA$. Find the amount of energy that must be supplied to excite the electron from ground to first excited state. <br> or <br> Calculate the energy difference between the ground state and the first excited state for an electron in a one dimensional rigid box of length 2.5 Å. | $\begin{aligned} & 2014-15 \\ & 2020-21 \\ & 2021-22 \\ & 2022-23 \end{aligned}$ |
| CO-2 | 10 | Basic concept of Stoke's theorem and Divergence theorem | 37 | State and explain Stoke's theorem and Divergence theorem. | 2022-23 |
| CO-2 | 11 | Continuity equation for current density | 38 | Derive a suitable expression for continuity equation. Give its physical significance. <br> or <br> What is the equation of continuity? Obtain the required expression for it. Also give its physical significance. <br> or <br> Write down the expression for Continuity Equation in differential form. | $\begin{aligned} & 2016-17 \\ & 2018-19 \\ & 2022-23 \end{aligned}$ |


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| CO-2 | 11 | Displacement current | 39 | What is displacement current? <br> or What is the difference between conduction current and displacement current? | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2014-15 \\ & 2015-16 \\ & 2016-17 \\ & 2017-18 \\ & 2018-19 \\ & 2020-21 \\ & 2022-23 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| CO-2 | 11 | Displacement current | 40 | Explain the concept of displacement current and show how it leads to modification of Ampere law. <br> or <br> Why Maxwell proposed that Ampere law require modification? | $\begin{aligned} & 2016-17 \\ & 2018-19 \\ & 2019-20 \end{aligned}$ |
| CO-2 | 12 | Maxwell's Equations in differential \& integral form | 41 | Derive Maxwell's equations in differential form. Give physical significance of each equation. <br> or <br> Write Maxwell's equations in integral and differential form and explain their physical significance with their derivation. | $\begin{aligned} & 2017-18 \\ & 2018-19 \end{aligned}$ |
| CO-2 | 12 | Maxwell's Equations in differential \& integral form | 42 | Deduce Coulomb's law of electrostatics from Maxwell's first equation. | 2018-19 |
| CO-2 | 12 | Maxwell's Equations in differential \& integral form | 43 | Show that magnetic monopoles do not exist. | 2020-21 |
| CO-2 | 13 | Maxwell's equations in vacuum and conducting medium | 44 | Deduce four Maxwell's equations in free space. | $\begin{aligned} & 2019-20 \\ & 2020-21 \end{aligned}$ |
| CO-2 | 14 | Poynting vector and Poynting theorem | 45 | What is Poynting theorem? <br> Or <br> State and deduce Poynting theorem for the flow of energy in an electromagnetic field. or <br> Discuss the work-energy theorem for the flow of energy in an electromagnetic field. | $\begin{aligned} & 2016-17 \\ & 2018-19 \\ & 2019-20 \\ & 2020-21 \\ & 2022-23 \end{aligned}$ |
| CO-2 | 14 | Poynting vector and Poynting theorem | 46 | Discuss the physical significance of Poynting theorem. | $\begin{aligned} & 2020-21 \\ & 2016-17 \end{aligned}$ |


| CO-2 | 14 | Poynting vector and Poynting theorem | 47 | What is Poynting vector? | $\begin{aligned} & 2013-14 \\ & 2016-17 \\ & 2018-19 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CO-2 | 15 | Plane electromagnetic wave in vacuum \&transverse nature | 48 | Derive the electromagnetic wave equations in free space. Prove that the electromagnetic waves propagate with speed of light in free space. or <br> Derive the equation for the propagation of plane electromagnetic wave in free space. Show that the velocity of plane electromagnetic wave in free space is given by c $=\mathbf{1} / \sqrt{\mu_{0} \epsilon_{\mathbf{0}}}$. | $\begin{aligned} & 2015-16 \\ & 2017-18 \\ & 2018-19 \\ & 2020-21 \\ & 2021-22 \\ & 2022-23 \end{aligned}$ |
| CO-2 | 15 | Plane electromagnetic wave in vacuum \&transverse nature | 49 | Prove that electromagnetic waves are transverse in nature. or Show that electric and magnetic vectors are normal to the direction of propagation of electromagnetic wave. <br> or <br> Show that $\mathrm{E}, \mathrm{H}$ and direction of propagation form a set of orthogonal vectors. | $\begin{aligned} & 2016-17 \\ & 2017-18 \\ & 2018-19 \\ & 2020-21 \\ & 2021-22 \\ & 2022-23 \end{aligned}$ |
| CO-2 | 15 | Plane electromagnetic wave in vacuum \&transverse nature | 50 | What do you mean by impedance of a wave? | 2019-20 |
| CO-2 | 16 | Skin depth | 51 | What do you mean by depth of penetration or skin depth? | $\begin{aligned} & 2016-17 \\ & 2018-19 \\ & 2022-23 \end{aligned}$ |
| CO-2 | 16 | Skin depth | 52 | Define the concept of skin depth for high and low frequency waveforms. | 2021-22 |
| CO-2 | 17 | Numerical problems related to Maxwell's equation | 53 | For a conducting medium, $\sigma=5.8 \times 10^{6}$ Siemens $/ \mathrm{m}$ and $\varepsilon_{r}=1$. Find out the conduction and displacement current densities if the magnitude of electric field intensity $E$ is given by $E=150 \sin \left(10^{10} t\right)$ Volt/m. | $\begin{aligned} & 2018-19 \\ & 2020-21 \end{aligned}$ |
| CO-2 | 17 | Numerical problems related to Poynting vector | 54 | Calculate the magnitude of Poynting vector at the surface of the Sun. Given that power radiated by Sun is $5.4 \times 10^{28} \mathrm{~W}$ and its radius is $7 \times 10^{8}$ m. | $\begin{aligned} & 2014-15 \\ & 2018-19 \end{aligned}$ |
| CO-2 | 17 | Numerical problems related to Poynting vector | 55 | If the magnitude of H in a plane wave is $1 \mathrm{amp} /$ meter, find the magnitude of $E$ for plane wave in free space. | 2015-16 |
| CO-2 | 17 | Numerical problems related to Poynting vector | 56 | In an electromagnetic wave, the electric and magnetic fields are $100 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$ and $0.265 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{m}$. What is maximum energy flow? | 2021-22 |


| CO-2 | 17 | Numerical problems related to Poynting vector | 57 | A 100-watt sodium lamp radiating its power. Calculate the electric field and magnetic field strength at a distance of 5 m from the lamp. | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2015-16 \\ & 2018-19 \\ & 2022-23 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
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| CO-2 | 17 | Numerical problems related to Poynting vector | 58 | Assuming that all the energy from a 1000 watt lamp is radiated Uniformly. Calculate the average values of the intensities of electric and Magnetic fields of radiation at a distance of 2 m from the lamp. | 2021-22 |
| CO-2 | 17 | Numerical problems related to Poynting vector | 59 | The sunlight strikes the upper atmosphere of earth with energy flux $1.38 \mathrm{kWm}^{-2}$. What will be the peak values of electric and magnetic field at the points? | 2019-20 |
| CO-2 | 17 | Numerical problems related to Poynting vector | 60 | If the earth receives $2 \mathrm{cal} /\left(\mathrm{min}-\mathrm{cm}^{2}\right)$ solar energy, what are the amplitudes of electric and magnetic fields of radiation? | 2009-10 |
| CO-2 | 17 | Numerical problems related to skin depth | 61 | For silver, $\mu=\mu_{0}$ and $\sigma=3 \times 10^{7} \mathrm{mhos} / \mathrm{m}$. Calculate the skin depth at $10^{8}$ Hz frequency. [Given, $\mu_{0}=4 \pi \times 10^{-7} \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}^{2}$ ] | $\begin{aligned} & 2016-17 \\ & 2022-23 \end{aligned}$ |
| CO-3 | 18 | Introduction about Interference | 62 | Write the main condition for sustained interference. | 2015-16 |
| CO-3 | 18 | Introduction about Interference | 63 | What happens when Young double slit experiment immersed in water. | 2015-16 |
| CO-3 | 18 | Coherent sources | 64 | Two independent sources cannot produce interference. Why? or What are coherent sources | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2015-16 \\ & 2018-19 \\ & 2020-21 \\ & 2013-14 \\ & 2022-23 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| CO-3 | 18 | Interference in uniform thin films | 65 | Discuss the phenomenon of interference in thin film due to reflected light. or <br> Discuss the phenomenon of interference of light due to thin films and find the conditions of maxima and minima. Show that reflected and transmitted systems are complementary in thin films. <br> or <br> Describe the phenomenon of interference in thin film (uniform thickness) due to reflected light and write down the conditions for constructive and destructive interference. | $\begin{aligned} & 2015-16 \\ & 2018-19 \\ & 2022-23 \end{aligned}$ |
| CO-3 | 19 | Wedge shaped films | 66 | Discuss the formation of interference fringes due to a wedge shaped film seen by normally reflected monochromatic light and derive an expression for fringe width in wedge shaped films. | $\begin{aligned} & 2015-16 \\ & 2017-18 \\ & 2022-23 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |


| CO-3 | 19 | Wedge shaped films | 67 | Explain the factor responsible for changing fringe width in wedge shaped thin film. <br> or <br> What are the changes that are used in diffraction pattern if the numbers of slits are made large? | $\begin{aligned} & 2016-17 \\ & 2022-23 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CO-3 | 19 | Necessity of extended sources | 68 | Explain the necessity of extended sources. | 2018-19 |
| CO-3 | 20 | Newton's rings and its application | 69 | Why the centre of Newton's ring is dark in reflected system? | 2015-16 |
| CO-3 | 20 | Newton's rings and its application | 70 | Explain briefly Why Newton's rings are circular? | 2019-20 |
| CO-3 | 20 | Newton's rings and its application | 71 | What do you understand by Newton's ring? Explain their experimental arrangement. How can you determine the wavelength of light with this experiment? | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2015-16 \\ & 2016-17 \\ & 2018-19 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| CO-3 | 20 | Newton's rings and its application | 72 | Show that diameter for bright rings are proportional to square root of odd natural number and for dark ring, diameters are proportional to square root of natural number. | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2014-15 \\ & 2018-19 \\ & 2019-20 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| CO-3 | 20 | Newton's rings and its application | 73 | Describe how Newton's ring experiment can be used to determine the refractive index of a liquid. | 2022-23 |
| CO-3 | 20 | Newton's rings and its application | 74 | What happen to diameter of Newton's ring, if a liquid of refractive index $\mu$ is inserted between plano-convex lens and plane glass plate? | 2019-20 |
| CO-3 | 20 | Numerical problems related to thin film | 75 | Calculate the thickness of soap bubble thin film that will result in constructive interference in reflected light. The film is illuminated with light of wavelength $5000 \AA$ and refractive index of film is 1.45 . | 2020-21 |
| CO-3 | 21 | Numerical problems related to thin film | 76 | Two plane glass surfaces in contact along one edge are separated at the opposite edge by a thin wire. If 25 interference fringes are observed between these edges in sodium light of wavelength 5898 A $^{0}$ of normal incidence, then find the thickness of the wire. | 2015-16 |
| CO-3 | 21 | Numerical problems related to thin film | 77 | A soap film of refractive index 1.43 is illuminated by white light incident at an angle of $30^{\circ}$. The reflected light is observed with a spectroscope in which dark bands corresponding to wavelength $6 \times 10^{-7} \mathrm{~m}$ is observed. Calculate the thickness of the film. | 2019-20 |
| CO-3 | 21 | Numerical problems related to thin film | 78 | White light is incident on a soap film at an angle $\sin ^{-1}(4 / 5)$ and the reflected light is observed with a spectroscope. It is found that two consecutive dark bands corresponding to wavelength $6.1 \times 10^{-5}$ and $6 \times$ $10^{-5} \mathrm{~m}$. If the refractive index for soap solution is $4 / 3$. Calculate the thickness of the film. | 2019-20 |


| CO-3 | 21 | Numerical problems related to wedge shaped film | 79 | Light of wavelength $6000 \AA$ falls normally on a thin wedge shaped film of refractive index 1.4 forming the fringes that are 2 mm apart. Find the angle of wedge. | 2018-19, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CO-3 | 21 | Numerical problems related to Newton's Ring | 80 | If in a Newton's ring experiment, the air in the inter space is replaced by a liquid of refractive index 1.33 in what proportion would the diameter of the rings changed? | 2015-16 |
| CO-3 | 21 | Numerical problems related to Newton's Ring | 81 | A light source of wavelength $6000 \dot{A}$ is used along with Plano-convex lens with radius of curvature equal to 100 cm in a Newton's ring arrangement. Findout the diameter of the $15^{\text {th }}$ dark ring. | 2022-23 |
| CO-3 | 21 | Numerical problems related to Newton's Ring | 82 | In Newton's ring experiment the diameter of 4th and 12th dark ring are 0.4 cm and 0.7 cm respectively. Deduce the diameter of 20th dark ring. | 2015-16 |
| CO-3 | 21 | Numerical problems related to Newton's Ring | 83 | A parallel beam of light of wavelength 5890 Å falls normally on a film of oil (refractive index $=1.46$ ). If the $8^{\text {th }}$ dark ring be seen, when viewed at an angle of $30^{\circ}$ to the normal, Calculate the thickness of the film. | 2013-14 |
| CO-3 | 22 | Introduction to diffraction, | 84 | Distinguish between Fraunhoffer and Fresnel diffraction. <br> or What do you understand by the phenomenon of Fraunhoffer diffraction? | $\begin{aligned} & 2019-20 \\ & 2021-22 \\ & 2022-23 \end{aligned}$ |
| CO-3 | 22 | Fraunhoffer diffraction at single slit | 85 | Obtain intensity expression for single slit Fraunhoffer diffraction pattern. or <br> Discuss the phenomena of Fraunhofer's diffraction at a slit and show that relative intensities of the successive maximas are nearly $1:\left(4 / 9 \pi^{2}\right)$ : $\left(4 / 25 \pi^{2}\right): . . . . .$ <br> or <br> Obtain an expression for the intensity distribution due to Fraunhoffer diffraction at a single slit. <br> or <br> Discuss the phenomenon of Fraunhoffer diffraction at a single slit. Show that the intensity of the first subsidiary maximum is about $4.5 \%$ of the principal maximum. <br> or <br> Find out the ratio of intensities of successive secondary maxima compared to the intensity of the principle maximum. | $\begin{aligned} & 2014-15 \\ & 2015-16 \\ & 2017-18 \\ & 2018-19 \\ & 2018-19 \\ & 2019-20 \\ & 2022-23 \end{aligned}$ |
| CO-3 | 22 | Fraunhoffer diffraction at single slit | 86 | Find the expression for the width of central maxima. | 2012-13 |
| CO-3 | 22 | Fraunhoffer diffraction at single slit | 87 | What happen to diffraction pattern when slit width of single slit experiment increases? | 2016-17 |


| CO-3 | 23 | Fraunhoffer diffraction at double slit | 88 | How the diffraction pattern modified when single slit is replaced by double slit? <br> or <br> What will be the effect on the intensity of principle maxima of diffraction pattern when single slit is replaced by double slit? | $\begin{aligned} & 2014-15 \\ & 2015-16 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CO-3 | 24 | Diffraction grating | 89 | Give the construction and theory of plane transmission grating? <br> or <br> What is diffraction grating? Discuss the phenomena of diffraction due to plane diffraction grating. | $\begin{aligned} & 2015-16 \\ & 2017-18 \end{aligned}$ |
| CO-3 | 24 | Absent spectra | 90 | What do you understand by missing order spectrum? What particular spectra would be absent if the width of transparencies twice of opacities of grating? | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2015-16 \\ & 2016-17 \\ & 2018-19 \\ & 2022-23 \end{aligned}$ |
| CO-3 | 24 | Absent spectra | 91 | Show that only first order is possible if the width of grating element is more than wavelength of light and less than twice the wavelength of light. | 2012-13 |
| CO-3 | 25 | Spectra with grating | 92 | Explain the formation of spectra by diffraction grating. | $\begin{aligned} & 2018-19 \\ & 2020-21 \end{aligned}$ |
| CO-3 | 25 | Resolving power of grating | 93 | What do you mean by resolving power on an optical instrument? <br> or <br> What do you mean by resolving power of grating?? Derive the necessary expression. <br> What is resolving power of grating? <br> or <br> Discuss the resolving power of plane transmission grating and find the relation between resolving and dispersive power of the grating. | $\begin{aligned} & 2013-14 \\ & 2015-16 \\ & 2018-19 \\ & 2019-20 \\ & 2022-23 \end{aligned}$ |
| CO-3 | 25 | Resolving power of grating | 94 | How one can increase the resolving power of a diffraction grating? Using Rayleigh criterion of resolution for just resolution, Show that the resolving power of grating is equal to nN , where n is order of spectrum and N is total number of lines on the grating. | 2021-22 |
| CO-3 | 25 | Dispersive power of grating | 95 | Define dispersive power of a plane transmission diffraction grating. | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2017-18 \\ & 2018-19 \\ & 2019-20 \\ & 2013-14 \end{aligned}$ |


| CO-3 | 26 | Rayleigh criterion of resolution | 96 | What is a Rayleigh criterion of resolution? | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2013-14 \\ & 2015-16 \\ & 2016-17 \\ & 2020-21 \\ & 2022-23 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CO-3 | 26 | Rayleigh criterion of resolution | 97 | Show the intensity ratio of mass $\frac{I_{\min }}{I_{\max }}$ for resolution limit. | 2015-16 |
| CO-3 | 27 | Numerical problems related to single slit | 98 | Light of wavelength $5500 \AA$ falls normally on slit of width $22.0 \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{~cm}$. Calculate the angular position of two minima on either side of central maxima. | 2015-16 |
| CO-3 | 27 | Numerical problems related to single slit | 99 | A light of wavelength $6000 \AA$ falls normally on a slit of width 0.10 mm . Calculate the total angular width of the central maximum. | $\begin{aligned} & 2017-18 \\ & 2022-23 \end{aligned}$ |
| CO-3 | 27 | Numerical problems related to single slit | 100 | Newton's rings are observed in reflected light of wavelength 5900 Å. The diameter of $10^{\text {th }}$ dark ring is 0.50 cm . Find the radius of curvature of the lens. | 2021-22 |
| CO-3 | 27 | Numerical problems related to single slit | 101 | Calculate the angle at which the first dark band and the next bright band are formed in the Fraunhoffer diffraction pattern of a slit 0.3 mm wide (Wavelength = 5890 Å) | 2019-20 |
| CO-3 | 27 | Numerical problems related to grating | 102 | A diffraction grating used at normal incidence gives a yellow line ( $\lambda=$ $6000 \AA$ ) in a certain spectral order superimposed on a blue line ( $\lambda=4800 \AA \circ$ ) of next higher order. If the angle of diffraction is $\sin -1(3 / 4)$, calculate the grating element. | 2015-16 |
| CO-3 | 27 | Numerical problems related to grating | 103 | A diffraction grating used at normal incidence gives a green line ( $\lambda=$ $5450 \AA$ ) in a certain spectral order superimposed on a violet line ( $\lambda=$ $4100 \AA ̊$ ) of next higher order. If the angle of diffraction is $30^{\circ}$, then how many lines per cm are there in grating? | 2015-16 |
| CO-3 | 27 | Numerical problems related to grating | 104 | Find the angular separation of $5048 \AA$ and $5016 \AA$ wavelength in second order spectrum obtained by a plane diffraction grating having 15000 lines per inch. | 2018-19 |
| CO-3 | 27 | Numerical problems related to grating | 105 | In a grating spectrum, which spectral line in $4^{\text {th }}$ order will overlap with $3^{\text {rd }}$ order line of 5461Å? | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2013-14 } \\ & 2018-19 \end{aligned}$ |
| CO-3 | 27 | Numerical problems related to resolving power | 106 | A plain transmission grating has 15000 lines per inch. Find the resolving power of grating and the smallest wavelength difference that can be resolved with a light of 6000Á in the second order. | 2016-17 |


| CO-3 | 27 | Numerical problems related to resolving power | 107 | A plane transmission grating has 16,000 lines to an inch over a length of 5 inches. Find in the wavelength region of $6000 \AA$, in the second order (i) the resolving power of grating and (ii) the small wavelength difference that can be resolved. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2019-20, } \\ & 2022-23 \end{aligned}$ |
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| CO-4 | 28 | Principle and construction of optical fibre | 108 | What is the principle of operation of an optical fibre? | 2018-19 |
| CO-4 | 28 | Principle and construction of optical fibre | 109 | With the help of well labeled diagram, name the components of an optical fiber. <br> or <br> Discuss the structure of an optical fibre. | $\begin{aligned} & 2015-16 \\ & 2020-21 \end{aligned}$ |
| CO-4 | 28 | Classification of Fibre | 110 | What do you understand by an optical fibre and discuss its classifications. or What are various types of optical fibres? Explain their advantages and disadvantages. | $\begin{aligned} & 2015-16 \\ & 2018-19 \end{aligned}$ |
| CO-4 | 28 | Classification of Fibre | 111 | Why model dispersion is negligible in single mode fiber? | 2019-20 |
| CO-4 | 28 | Classification of Fibre | 112 | What do you understand by the mode of an optical fibre? Discuss the merits and demerit of single (mono) mode fibre over multimode counterpart. <br> or <br> State any two differences between single mode and multi-mode step index fiber. | $\begin{aligned} & 2018-19 \\ & 2022-23 \end{aligned}$ |
| CO-4 | 29 | V Number | 113 | What is the condition for number of modes in single and multimode optical fibre? | 2015-16 |
| CO-4 | 30 | Acceptance angle, Numerical aperture, Acceptance cone | 114 | What do you mean by acceptance angle\& acceptance cone. <br> or <br> What do you mean by critical angle, acceptance angle, acceptance cone and numerical aperture? Derive expression for them. <br> or <br> Define the relative refractive index difference of an optical fibre. Show how it is related to numerical aperture. <br> or <br> Find out the expressions for acceptance angle and numerical aperture of an optical fiber in terms of the refractive index of core and cladding. | $\begin{aligned} & 2014-15, \\ & 2015-16, \\ & 2022-23 \end{aligned}$ |
| CO-4 | 31 | Attenuation in fibre | 115 | What do you understand by attenuation in an optical fiber? | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2015-16 \\ & 2020-21 \\ & 2022-23 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |


| CO-4 | 31 | Dispersion in fibre | 116 | Discuss the different type of pulse dispersion in optical fibre. or What do you understand by dispersion in an optical fiber? | $\begin{aligned} & 2013-14 \\ & 2017-18 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CO-4 | 31 | Dispersion in fibre | 117 | What precautions are needed to minimize material dispersion? | 2016-17 |
| CO-4 | 31 | Losses in fibre | 118 | What do you mean by scattering losses in fibre or Discuss the important factors responsible for the loss of power in optical fibre. | $\begin{aligned} & 2013-14 \\ & 2022-23 \end{aligned}$ |
| CO-4 | 31 | Application of fibre. | 119 | Describe briefly any three applications of optical fibre. | 2022-23 |
| CO-4 | 32 | Numerical problems related to acceptance angle, numerical aperture \& critical angle | 120 | If refractive index of core and cladding of an optical fibre are 1.50 and 1.45 respectively determine the values of numerical aperture, acceptance angle and critical angle of the fibre. | 2014-15 |
| CO-4 | 32 | Numerical problems related to V number | 121 | A step index fibre has core refractive index 1.468, cladding refractive index 1.462. Compute the maximum radius allowed for a fibre, if it supported only one mode at a wavelength 1300 nm . | 2015-16 |
| CO-4 | 32 | Numerical problems related to V number | 122 | A step index fibre has $\mu_{1}=1.466$ and $\mu_{2}=1.46$, where $\mu_{1}$ and $\mu_{2}$ are refractive indices of core and cladding respectively. If the operative wavelength of the rays is $0.85 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ and the diameter of the core $=50 \mu \mathrm{~m}$. Calculate the cut-off parameter and number of modes which the fibre will support. | 2021-22 |
| CO-4 | 32 | Numerical problems related to attenuation | 123 | A communication system uses a 25 km long fiber having a loss of $2.5 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km}$. The input power is $2500 \mu \mathrm{~W}$, Compute the output power. <br> or <br> Calculate the loss through the optical fibre when the mean optical power launched into a 5 km length of fibre is $120 \times 10^{-6} \mathrm{~W}$ and the mean optical power at receiver is $4 \times 10^{-6} \mathrm{~W}$. | $\begin{aligned} & 2017-18 \\ & 2022-23 \end{aligned}$ |
| CO-4 | 32 | Numerical problems related to attenuation | 124 | If the fractional difference between core and cladding refractive indices of a fibre is 0.0135 and NA is 0.2425 , Calculate the refractive indices of core and cladding materials. | 2012-13 |
| CO-4 | 32 | Numerical problems related to attenuation | 125 | The optical power, after propagation through a fibre that is 500 m long is reduced to $25 \%$ of its original value. Calculate the fibre loss in $\mathrm{dB} / \mathrm{km}$. | 2014-15 |
| CO-4 | 33 | Principle of laser | 126 | What is the principle of laser? or | $\begin{aligned} & 2015-16 \\ & 2019-20 \end{aligned}$ |


|  |  |  |  | Explain the principle of laser by schematic diagram. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CO-4 | 33 | Principle of laser | 127 | State the characteristics of light | 2019-20 |
| CO-4 | 33 | Principle of laser | 128 | What are necessary conditions of laser? | 2012-13 |
| CO-4 | 33 | Principle of laser | 129 | What are main components of laser? | 2021-22 |
| CO-4 | 33 | Absorption of radiation, <br> Spontaneous and stimulated  <br> emission of radiation   | 130 | Differentiate between spontaneous and stimulated emission of radiation. Which one is required for laser action? <br> or <br> What do you understand by stimulated emission of radiation in a laser? | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2014-15 \\ & 2017-18 \\ & 2018-19 \\ & 2022-23 \end{aligned}$ |
| CO-4 | 33 | Absorption of radiation, <br> Spontaneous and   <br> emission of radiation  $\quad$ | 131 | What are important feature of stimulated emission? Obtain a relation between transition probabilities of stimulated and spontaneous emission. | 2013-14 |
| CO-4 | 33 | Pumping | 132 | Define the term pumping. | 2015-16 |
| CO-4 | 34 | Metastable state | 133 | Define metastable state. | $\begin{aligned} & 2015-16 \\ & 2016-17 \end{aligned}$ |
| CO-4 | 34 | Population inversion | 134 | Define the population inversion in LASER. | 2022-23 |
| CO-4 | 34 | Einstein's Coefficients | 135 | What are Einstein's coefficients? Establish a relation between them. Also discuss the essential conditions for laser action. | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2013-14 \\ & 2015-16 \\ & 2016-17 \\ & 2022-23 \end{aligned}$ |
| CO-4 | 35 | Three and four level lasers | 136 | What do you understand by three and four level lasers? What is the advantage of three level laser over four level laser? <br> or <br> What are the conditions for production of laser beam in case of three level laser system? | $\begin{aligned} & 2016-17 \\ & 2018-19 \\ & 2019-20 \end{aligned}$ |
| CO-4 | 35 | Solid state Laser (Ruby Laser) | 137 | Describe the principle and working of Ruby laser system. Compare it with He-Ne laser. <br> or <br> What are solid state lasers? Explain construction and working of Ruby laser with suitable diagrams. | $\begin{aligned} & 2015-16 \\ & 2019-20 \\ & 2022-23 \end{aligned}$ |
| CO-4 | 36 | Gas Laser (He-Ne laser) | 138 | Illustrate the construction and working of He-Ne laser? Discuss important applications of laser. |  |


| CO-4 | 36 | Numerical related to Laser | 139 | Calculate the population ratio of two states in He-Ne laser that producers light of wavelength 6000A at 300K. <br> or <br> Calculate the relative population of two states of the laser that produces light of wavelength $5461 \AA$ at 300 K . (Boltzmann constant $\mathrm{k}=8.6 \times 10^{-5}$ eV/K) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CO-4 | 36 | Numerical related to Laser | 140 | In a Ruby Laser, total number of $\mathrm{Cr}^{+3}$ ions is $2.8 \times 10^{19}$. If the laser emits radiation of wavelength $7000 \AA$, then calculate the energy of the laser pulse. | 2015-16 |
| CO-4 | 36 | Numerical related to Laser | 141 | Calculate the energy and momentum of a photon of a laser beam of wavelength 6328 Å. | 2019-20 |
| CO-4 | 36 | Numerical related to Laser | 142 | If the population ratio between two energy states in Ruby laser is $2 \times 10^{-}$ ${ }^{40}$, emitting a light beam of wavelength $6943 \AA$. Find the temperature of energy states. | 2015-16 |
| CO-5 | 37 | Superconductivity,Temperature <br> dependence of resistivity in <br> superconducting materials, | 143 | What is superconductivity? Discuss the temperature dependence of resistivity in superconducting materials. | 2022-23 |
| CO-5 | 38 | critical magnetic field | 144 | Discuss the effect of external magnetic field on superconductors. | 2022-23 |
| CO-5 | 38 | critical magnetic field | 145 | How the temperature affects the critical field of a superconductor? | 2015-16 |
| CO-5 | 38 | critical magnetic field | 146 | Define transition temperature. Discuss the effect of external magnetic field on superconductors. | 2016-17 |
| CO-5 | 38 | Type I and Type II superconductors | 147 | Describe type I and type II superconductors. Why are type-I superconductors poor current carrying conductors. <br> or <br> Explain Type I and Type II superconductors briefly. <br> or <br> What are superconductors? Explain their classifications as Type I and Type II superconductors. | $\begin{aligned} & 2012-13 \\ & 2013-14 \\ & 2014-15 \\ & 2016-17 \\ & 2022-23 \end{aligned}$ |
| CO-5 | 38 | Type I and Type II superconductors | 148 | Explain the important property that change during transition from Type I to Type II superconductor. | 2016-17 |
| CO-5 | 38 | Meissner effect, | 149 | Discuss Meissner effect. Show that the perfect diamagnetism and zero resistivity are two independent and essential properties of the superconductor. | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2013-14 \\ & 2014-15 \\ & 2017-18 \\ & 2022-23 \end{aligned}$ |
| CO-5 | 38 | Meissner effect, | 150 | What do you mean by Meissner effect? Explain how the Meissner effect proves the superconductor to be a perfect diamagnetic material? | $\begin{aligned} & 2014-15 \\ & 2022-23 \end{aligned}$ |


| CO-5 | 38 | Persistent current | 151 | Discuss persistent current in super conductivity. | 2022-23 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CO-5 | 39 | Applications of Super-conductors | 152 | Discuss the different applications of superconductors and explain qualitative account of high temperature superconductor. or <br> Define high temperature superconductors |  |
| CO-5 | 39 | Properties of Super-conductors | 153 | Write any four properties of superconductors. | 2022-23 |
| CO-5 | 40 | Numerical related to superconductor | 154 | Determine the critical current and critical current density for a wire of a lead having a diameter of 1 mm at temperature of 4.2 K . Given the critical temperature for the lead is 7.18 K and critical magnetic field is $6.5 \times 10^{4} \mathrm{~A}$ $\mathrm{m}^{-1}$. | 2022-23 |
| CO-5 | 40 | Numerical related to superconductor | 155 | The transition temperature for Pb is 7.2 K , however, at 5 K it losses the superconducting property subjected to a magnetic field of $3.3 \times 10^{-4} \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{m}$. Find the maximum value of H which allows the metal to retain its superconductivity at OK. | 2022-23 |
| CO-5 | 40 | Numerical related to superconductor | 156 | Explain the transition temperature and critical magnetic field. A superconducting material has a critical temperature of 3.7 K in zero magnetic field of 0.306 tesla at 0 K . Find the critical field at 2 K . | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2008-09 \\ & 2013-14 \\ & 2014-15 \\ & 2015-16 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| CO-5 | 40 | Numerical related to superconductor | 157 | The critical field for lead is $1.8 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{m}$ at 6 K and $2.4 \times 10^{6}$ at 0 K . Find the critical temperature of the material. | 2015-16 |
| CO-5 | 40 | Numerical related to superconductor | 158 | Calculate the temperature at which the critical magnetic field is two-third of the value at 0 K for a tin superconductor with critical temperature 4 K . | 2018-19 |
| CO-5 | 41 | Introduction and properties of nano materials | 159 | What are nano materials? Define their properties, what are nanoscience and nano technology | $\begin{aligned} & 2013-14 \\ & 2022-23 \end{aligned}$ |
| CO-5 | 42 | Basics concept of Quantum Dots, Quantum wires and Quantum well | 160 | What do you mean by quantum well, quantum wire and quantum dots? | 2022-23 |
| CO-5 | 43 | Fabrication of nano materials-TopDown approach (CVD) and BottomUp approach (Sol Gel) | 161 | Explain the top down and bottom-up approach for the synthesis of nano materials. Discuss any one method (CVD/Sol-Gel) for the synthesis of nano materials. | 2022-23 |
| CO-5 | 44 | Properties and Application of nano materials. | 162 | Describe the properties and potential applications of nano materials. What are the risks of using nano materials to human body? | 2022-23 |

