

काळ - 032

PHYSICS PAPER - II : PHY - 242 Optics (24126)

P. Pages: 3

Time: Two Hours

Max. Marks: 40

Instructions to Candidates:

Do not write anything on question paper except Seat No.

 Graph or diagram should be drawn with the black ink pen being used for writing paper or black HB pencil.

Students should note, no supplement will be provided.

4. All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.

5. Figures to the right indicates full marks

Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.

Use of logarithmic table or electronic calculator is allowed.

 Attempt any eight of the follow 	ving
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8

A convex lens of focal length 2 meter has a power of------

a) 2 diopter

b) $\frac{1}{2}$ diopter

c) 1 diopter

d) $\frac{1}{4}$ diopter

ii) Newton's rings are fringes of -----

a) Equal inclination

b) Equal thickness

c) unequal thickness

d) Equal chromatic order

iii) A grating was first constructed by-----

a) Newton

b) Rayleigh

c) Fraunhofer

d) Fresnel

iv) Polarimeter is an instrument used for the study of-----

a) Light intensity

b) Optical activity

c) Refractive index

d) None of these

v) If two lenses having focal lengths f₁ & f₂ are kept in contact, then the focal length of the combination is given by------

a) $f = f_1 + f_2$

b) $f = f_1 - f_2$

c) $\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{f_1} + \frac{1}{f_2}$

d) $\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{f_1} - \frac{1}{f_2}$

	vi) In Michelson interf		काळ -
	b) Straight line fringes c) Fringes are not obs d) None of these.	erved.	
	,ασιίση	he corners of an obstacles is called as b) Interference d) Polarization	
	POSITIVE CIVETAL THAT WELL	b) Calcite crystal d) Nacl crystal	
	c) $V_e = V_o$	b) V _e < V _o	
	a) $\lambda = \frac{Dm - Dn}{4R(m - n)}$	etermined by Newton's ring experiment is $\lambda = \frac{D^2m - D^2n}{\sqrt{1-2}}$	
2.	c) $\lambda = \frac{D^2m - D^2n}{4R}$ Attempt any four of the following	b) $\lambda = \frac{D^2 m - D^2 n}{4R(m-n)}$ d) $\lambda = \frac{D^2 m - D^2 n}{4(m-n)}$	
a b	on which principle the interf	erometer depended	8
c)	interferometer.	in straight line fringes in Michelson	
d) e)	What do you mean by Coher Define the term unpolarized li	ight	
f) 3. Att	Define resolving power of gra	ting.	
a)	ring.	fractive index of liquid using Newton's	8
b)	Distinguish between Fresnel's Distinguish between ordinary ra	diffraction and F	
काळ - 032		2	

4. a) Attempt any two of the following.

6

- i) Explain the construction of Nicol prism.
- ii) Discuss circularly polarized light.
- iii) Draw the ray diagram to explain axial chromatic aberration.
- b) Define Burnt corner of the crystal.

2

a) Attempt any one of the following.

6

- i) Explain Rectilinear propagation of light.
- ii) What is Achromatism? Explain Achromatic Combination of two lenses in contact.
- b) What do you mean by optical Centre of a lens.

2
