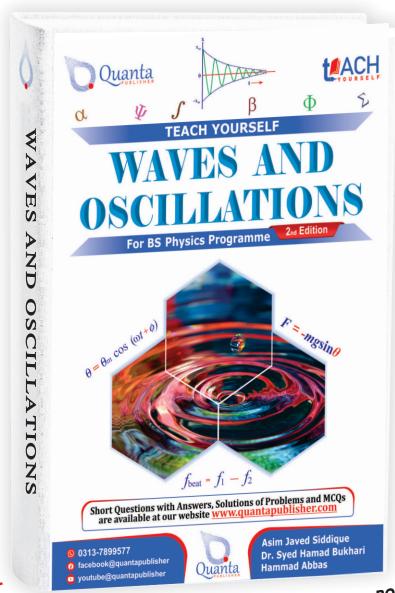
INTRODUCTION PAST PAPERS



# **PAST PAPERS**



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G.C.U.F **PAST PAPERS** 

## GC. UNIVERSITY, FAISALABAD

Course Title: Waves & Oscillations

Time: 2.10 hours Course Code: Phys-303

3-credit hours

SUBJECTIVE

SUBJECTIVE

Note: Attempt all questions. Each question carries equal marks

Q. 1(a) What are stationary waves. Derive conditions of nodes Derive conditions anti nodes

Maximum Marks: 24

- ual. 0/09Spot.co/2] [6+2] (b) The displacement of sinusoidal wave is  $y(x,t) = y_m \sin(kx - \omega t)$ . Calculate acceleration.
- What is torsional oscillator? Q.2(a)Derive its equation of motion Find its time period.

[6+2]

- (b) Calculate speed of a transverse wave in a cord of length 2.15 m Mass of card is 62.5 g and tension is 487 N.
- Explain analytical treatment of intensity in Young double slit experiment 0.3 by using trigonometric method and phasor method and describe condition of maximum and minimum intensity. [8]

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### UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Second Semester - 2018
Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

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PAPER: Physics-II (Waves & Oscillation)	TIME ALLOWED: 15 Mints.	
Course Code: PHY-113 / PHY-12307 Part - I (Compulsory)	MAX. MARKS: 10	``

#### Attempt this Paper on this Question Sheet only.

Please encircle the correct option. Each MCQ carries 1 Mark. This Paper will be collected back after expiry of time limit mentioned above.

Q.1.	Attempt the all Multipl		(10x1=10)											
i.	i. Distance covered by a body during one vibration of an oscillating body in terms of A is:													
(a)	A	(b)	2A	(c)	3A	(d)	44A							
ii.	In SHM, the restoring for	orce is	directly proportional to:											
(a)	Velocity	(b)	Acceleration	(c)	Displacement	(d)	Time Period							
iii.	The least distance between	en noc	de and consecutive anti-n	ode is										
(a)	λ	(b)	2λ	(c)	$\lambda/2$	(d)	$\lambda/4$							
iv.	According to 1st law of t	hermo	dynamics the following	quantit	y remain conserved:									
(a)	Energy	(b)	Force	(c)	Momentum	(d)	Power							
v.	The Equation $\Delta U = Q$	- W is	statement of law of theri	nodyn	amics:									
(a)	I <sub>st</sub>	(b)	Zero	(c)	2nd	(d)	None of these							
vi.	Which of the following	does n	ot have the same units:											
(a)	Work	(b)	Heat	(c)	Kinetic Energy	(d)	Power							
vii.	The temperature scale a	pprove	ed in S-I Units is:											
(a)	Celsius Scale	(b)	Kelvin Scale	(c)	Fahrenheit Scale	(d)	None of these							
viii.	The process for which e	ntropy	remains constant is:											
(a)	Reversible Process	(b)	An irreversible Process	(c)	2 <sup>nd</sup> law of thermodynamics	(d)	None of these							
ix.	In which cases Doppler'	s Effe	ct is used:											
(a)	Radar	(b)	Sonar	(c)	To find speed of Star	(d)	All of these							
x.	Time period (T) Wave	length	(λ) and velocity of wave	are re	lated:									
(a)	$\lambda = T/V$	(b)	$\lambda = V/T$	(c)	$\lambda = TV$	(d)	None of these							

Roll No. .....



#### UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Second Semester - 2018
Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

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PAPER: Physics-II (Waves & Oscillation)
Course Code: PHY-113 / PHY-12307 Part - II

TIME ALLOWED: 2 Hrs. & 45 Mints. MAX. MARKS: 50

#### Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer Sheet provided.

#### Q.2. Write short answers of the following.

 $(2 \times 10) = 20$ 

- What is the frequency of second's pendulum.
- ii. Define node and antinode in wave motion.
- iii. What is an ideal gas? Write its two properties.
- iv. State 1st law of thermodynamics. Write its mathematical form.
- v. Convert 100°C in to Kelvin (K) Scale.
- vi. What is irreversible process give its an example.
- vii. Define Zeroth Law of thermodynamics.
- viii. What is principle of superposition.
  - ix. Define Damped Harmonic motion.
  - x. Why sound of woman is more shrill as compared to man?
- Q.3. (a) What are beats, how these are produced and give their graphical representation. What are their applications?
  - (b) Prove that Beat frequency is equal to the difference between the frequencies of the combining waves.
- Q.4. (a) Define and explain entropy, how entropy and 2nd law of thermodynamics are related to each other?
  - (b) A small block of ice melts reversibly to water such that its temperature remains 0°C throughout the process. If mass of ice is 235 gm. Find the change in entropy of ice (Heat of fusion is 333 KJ/kg)?
- Q.5. (a) Define Simple Harmonic Motion (SHM). Explain relations between Simple Harmonic Motion and Uniform Circular Motion.
  - (b) State and explain principle of Superposition.

(7+3)