Royal College of Arts, Science & Commerce

Sample Paper T.Y.B.Sc.

Semester VI

Physics Paper IV (USPH604)

	Relativity					
Q.1 1.	Select correct answer According to Galilean transformation which basic quality is not independent of relative motion of the observer					
	(a) Length	(b) Mass	(c) Time	(d) Temperature		
2.	The optical device used (a) Telescope	in the Michelson- (b) Grating	Morley experiment was (c) Interferometer	 (d) prism		
3.	it's proper length is		8c. The contraction of length			
	(a) 0.4 cm	(b) 0.4	(c) 0.2	(d) 0.4 m		
4.	That velocity of light is same no matter w (a) Principle of Relativity (c Principle of Constancy		hich inertial frame a observer is in, is the (b) Principle of Simultaneity (d) Principle of Time Dilation			
5.	What is the lifetime of a of 5.4Km.	muon as observed	is formed by cosmic rays highly us if it travels with a spee			
	(a) $18.18 \times 10^{-5} \text{ sec}$	(b) 1818 sec	(c) $1.818 \times 10^{-5} \text{ sec}$	(d) 1.818 sec		
6.	Two particles approach each other with a speed 0.8 c with respect to the laboratory. Their relative speed is					
	(a) 0.912 c		(c) 0.975 c	(d) 0.85 c		
7.	If λ is actual wavelengthy	h of light emitted l	by receding star, then observe	ed wavelength λ' is given		
	(a) $\frac{\lambda}{\sqrt{1-\beta^2}}$	(b) $\lambda \sqrt{1-\beta^2}$	(c) $\lambda \sqrt{\frac{1-\beta}{1+\beta}}$	(d) $\lambda \sqrt{\frac{1+\beta}{1-\beta}}$		
8.	A photon has velocity c in an inertial frame s ' moving with velocity v , then its velocity as observed from system s will be					
	(a) c+v (d) c+v if both velocities	(b) c- v es are along same	(c) c direction and c- v if they are	in opposite direction		
9.	decreasing?		$\times 10^{26} \mathrm{Js^{-1}}$, what is the rate at			
	(a) $5.54 \times 10^9 \text{ kgs}^{-1}$	(b) $4.44 \times 10^9 \text{ kg}$	gs^{-1} (c) 3.44 x $10^9 kgs^{-1}$	(d) $2.44 \times 10^9 \text{ kgs}^{-1}$		
10.	The space time diagram is also called as					
	(a) Minkowski diagram	(b) Lorentz diag	gram (c) Maxwell diagram	(d) Real diagram		

11.	For Pair Production phenomenon to occur to photon must have energy, greater than or equal to					
	(a) 0.51 MeV	(b) 1.02 MeV	(c) 0.32 MeV	(d) 0.85 MeV		
12.	What will be the re (a) 0.41 MeV	est energy of an elect (b) 0.51 MeV	ron? (c) 0.61 MeV	(d) 0.71 MeV		
13.	Two grams of helium are completely converted into energy and used to power a 100kg man. If all of this energy is converted into kinetic energy of the man, how fast will he move? (a) $v \approx 109.5 \text{m/s}$ (b) $v \approx 2450 \text{m/s}$ (c) $v \approx 6 \times 10^5 \text{m/s}$ (d) $v \approx 1.90 \times 10^6 \text{m/s}$					
14.		ation between energy (b) $E^2 = p^2c^2 + mc$		²) (d) $E^2 = p_0^2 c^2 + m_0^2 c^4$		
15.	A particle has rest (a) 1.25m ₀	mass m_o and is movied (b) $12.5m_o$	ng with velocity 0.6c. (c) 1.35m _o	Determine it's Relativistic mass. (d) 13.5m _o		
16.	The law of conservation of charge says that the outflow of current per unit volume must equal the (a) positive rate of increase of charge density (b) negative rate of increase of charge density (c) negative rate of decrease of charge density (d) positive rate of constant charge density					
17.	If the charge q is invariant then the electric flux over a surface enclosing the charge (a) vary with the factor β (b) depends upon the frame of references (c) must be Non-invariant (d) must be invariant					
18.	component of electric field and component of magnetic field are unaltered in Lorentz transformation. (a) parallel, parallel (b) parallel, perpendicular (c) perpendicular, parallel (d) perpendicular, perpendicular					
19.	If only electric field exists in steady frame of reference then there can be in moving frame of reference. (a) only electric field (b) only magnetic field					
	(c) both electric ar	nd magnetic field	(d) no elect	ric and magnetic field		
20	A cube having rest length (l_0) and number of electrons (N) inside it moves with velocity (u) along positive x-axis then the correct relation between charge density in moving frame (ρ_s) and rest frame (ρ_s) is					
	$(a)\rho_s=\rho_{s'}$	(b) $\rho_s > \rho_{s'}$	$(c)\rho_{s'}=0$	$(d)\rho_s < \rho_{s'}$		