

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY
End Semester Examination
March, 2025

SOE

Marks Scored:

Level : B.E.
Year : I

Course : PHYS 102
Semester : II

Exam Roll No. :

Time: 30 mins.

F. M. : 15

Registration No.:

Date 5 MAR 2025

SECTION "A"
[15Q. × 1 = 15 marks]

Choose and Mark [X] in the most appropriate answer.

1. If the divergence of a vector function is zero, then the vector function can be expressed as
 the divergence of some other vector function.
 the curl of some other vector function.
 the gradient of other vector function.
 the gradient of a scalar function.

2. A hollow metallic sphere of radius 0.1 m has 10^{-8} C of charge uniformly spread over it. The electric field intensity (in N/C) at point 7 cm away from the center is
 $\frac{90}{7^2}$ $\frac{90}{(0.07)^2}$ zero $\frac{90}{0.07}$

3. A charge q is located at the center of a cube. The electric flux through any face is
 $\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{\pi q}{6}$ $\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{4\pi q}{6}$ $\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q}{6}$ $\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q}{6\epsilon_0}$

4. The electrostatic potential energy of configuration of four charges +q, -2q, -q and +2q placed at four corners A, B, C and D of a square of side 'a' is
 $-\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left[\frac{5q^2}{a\sqrt{2}} \right]$ $-\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left[\frac{5q^2}{2a^2} \right]$
 $-\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left[-\frac{5q^2}{a\sqrt{2}} \right]$ $\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left[\frac{5q^2}{2a^2} \right]$

5. When does a magnetic dipole possess maximum potential energy inside a magnetic field?
 Magnetic moment and magnetic field are antiparallel
 Magnetic moment and magnetic field are parallel
 The magnetic moment is zero
 The magnetic field is zero

6. Suppose that the magnetic field points in the y-direction, and the electric field in the z-direction. A charged particle is released from the origin. The path followed by the particle is
 a circle on xy-plane a cycloid on xz-plane
 a cycloid on yz-plane a cycloid on xy-plane.

7. What is the magnitude of the magnetic field at point P if $a = R$ and $b = 2R$?

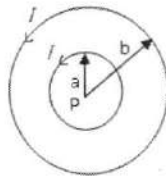


Figure A.1

- $\frac{3\mu_0 I}{4R}$
 $\frac{\mu_0 I}{4R}$
 $\frac{2\mu_0 I}{4R}$
 $\frac{3\mu_0 I}{4\pi R}$

8. The retentivity in ferromagnetic substance is
 the area of the hysteresis loop
 the state of magnetic saturation
 the magnetic field required to cancel out the magnetization
 the magnetization left even after the removal of magnetizing field
9. The direction of induced emf is given by
 Fleming's left hand rule. Fleming's right hand rule.
 Lenz's law. Biot- Savart law.
10. The electron emitted in β - radiation originates from _____
 Inner orbits of atoms
 Free electrons existing in nuclei
 The decay of a neutron in nuclei
 Photon escaping from the nucleus

Fill in the blanks.

11. If the current changes from 5A to 3A in 2 seconds and the inductance is 10H, then induced emf is _____.
12. The dimension of $\frac{1}{\mu_0 \epsilon_0}$ is _____.
13. A solenoid of length 0.5 m has a radius of 3 cm and is made up of 1000 turns. If it carries current of 2 A, then the magnitude of the magnetic field outside the solenoid is _____.
14. The half-life of radon is 3.8 days. After how many days will only $\frac{1}{20}$ of a radon sample be left over _____.
15. Lead has a superconducting transition temperature of 7.26 K. If initial field at 0 K is $50 \times 10^3 \text{ Am}^{-1}$, then the critical field at 6 K is _____.