Time Allowed & Hours

Maximum Marks: 35

Note:- Attemptative questions in all, selecting one question from each of sections B, C, D and E. Section A is compulsory.

SECTION X (COMPULSORY)

Attempt All questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

- What do you mean by space quantization? 1. (a)
  - Differentiate between symmetric (b) antisymmetric wavefunction.
  - What do you mean by Q-switching in laser?
  - What are the conditions for laser agron? (d)
  - Write down the term corresponding to the state (e) given by L = 3, S = 1.
  - What is the stimulated emission of radiation?
  - (g) Define Bohr's Magneton. Give its value.

7 x 1 ₹ 7

## **SECTION-B**

Explain the term 'Larmor Precession'. 2.(a)

(b) Explain classical theory of Normal Zeeman Effect.

### OR

3.(a) Calculate Lande's g factor for s-electrons.

(b) Describe stern-gerlach experiment with necessary theory. What does it demonstrate? 170/2

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#### SECTION-C

- Two Bosons can exist in same quantum state but 4. (a) two Fermions cannot exist in same quantum state Explain why?
  - Explain spectra of alkaline earth atom.

### OR

- 5. (a) Distinguish between L-S and J-J coupling schemes.
  - Describe helium atom spectrum and discuss the difference between orthohelium and parahelium

### SECTION-D

- Define the concept of directionality. 6. (a) monochromaticity, intensity and coherence of laser light.
  - Derive Schawlow-Townes condition for Laser (b) oscillations.

## ÒR

- Differentiate between three level and four level 7. (a) laser. Give example of each.
  - Derive an expression for Einstein coefficients. 5

### **SECTION-E**

- 8. (a) Explain any one method of pumping in Laser system.
  - Explain principle, construction and working of (b) Ruby Laser including its applications.

# OB

- What are the applications of lasers in day to day 9. (a) life?
  - Give principle, construction and working of He-Ne laser. What are its applications?