



CO2	K3	12a.	Find an expression for the depression at the loaded end of the cantilever. <b>(OR)</b>
CO2	K3	12b.	A bar of length 1 m, breadth 0.02 m and thickness 0.005 m is supported at its two ends and loaded in the middle. For a load of 0.4 Kg, the depression at the centre is $2 \times 10^{-3}$ m. Calculate the Young's modulus of the material of the bar.
CO3	K4	13a.	Infer the concept behind variation of surface tension with temperature. <b>(OR)</b>
CO3	K4	13b.	Compare streamline and turbulent flow.
CO4	K4	14a.	Calculate the frequency of the fundamental mode of a string 1 m long weighing 2 g loaded with 40 g in Melde's string experiment (longitudinal mode). <b>(OR)</b>
CO4	K4	14b.	Illustrate the Melde's string experiment to determine the frequency of an electrically maintained tuning fork.
CO5	K5	15a.	Evaluate the acoustic intensity at a point in terms of pressure amplitude. <b>(OR)</b>
CO5	K5	15b.	Show the requisites for good acoustics.

Course Outcome	Bloom's K-level	Q. No.	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>SECTION – C (5 X 8 = 40 Marks)</b>  <b>Answer <u>ALL</u> Questions choosing either (a) or (b)</b></p>
CO1	K3	16a.	Obtain an expression for the total work done in stretching a wire. <b>(OR)</b>
CO1	K3	16b.	Using torsion pendulum, explain how you would determine the rigidity modulus of a wire.
CO2	K4	17a.	Analyze the concept of elevation hence find the Young's modulus of the bar by uniform bending using pin and microscope method. <b>(OR)</b>
CO2	K4	17b.	Calculate the Young's modulus by Koenig's method using scale and telescope arrangement.
CO3	K4	18a.	Illustrate Poiseuille's formula for the rate of flow of a liquid through a capillary tube; hence find the Coefficient of viscosity of a liquid. <b>(OR)</b>
CO3	K4	18b.	Water flows through a horizontal tube of length 0.2 metre and internal radius $8.1 \times 10^{-4}$ metre under a constant head of the liquid 0.2 metre high. In 12 minutes $8.64 \times 10^{-4}$ m <sup>3</sup> of liquid issues from the tube. Calculate the coefficient of viscosity of water. (The density of water = 1000 Kg m <sup>-3</sup> and g = 9.81 ms <sup>-2</sup> ).
CO4	K5	19a.	Discuss the composition of two simple harmonic motion of equal periods in a straight line. <b>(OR)</b>
CO4	K5	19b.	Show how the sharpness of resonance depends upon the damping factor.
CO5	K5	20a.	Assess the concept of reverberation time and also shows how the energy density decays with time. <b>(OR)</b>
CO5	K5	20b.	What is piezoelectric effect? Make use of inverse piezoelectric effect how would produce ultrasonic waves?