		Reg. No. :											
		Question Pap	er (	Code	e: 52	2004	4						
B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DEC 2020													
Second Semester													
Electrical and Electronics Engineering													
15UPH204 – SOLID STATE PHYSICS													
(Common to EIE and Biomedical Engineering)													
(Regulation 2015)													
Duration: 1:15 hrs Maximum: 30 Marks							.s						
PART A - $(6 \times 1 = 6 \text{ Marks})$													
(Answer any six of the following questions)													
1.	The average velocity acquired by the free electron of a metal in a CO1- F particular direction during the application of electric field is called												
	(a) terminal velocity	(b) drift velocity	(	c) es	cape	velo	city	(d	l) crit	tical	velo	city	
2.	The magnitude of Lor	entz number is										CO1- ]	
	(a) 2.44 X 10 <sup>-8</sup>		(	b) 2.	44 X	(10 <sup>-8</sup>	WS	2 K					
	(c) 2.44 X $10^{-8}$ W $\Omega$ K <sup>-2</sup>			(d) 2.44 X $10^{-6}$ W $\Omega$ K <sup>-2</sup>									
3.	Silicon is	valent element.										CO2- F	
	(a) penta	(b) hexa	(	c) tri					(	d) te	tra		
4.	P – type semiconductor is formed by adding impurity CO2- R in a pure germanium crystal.												
	(a) divalent	(b) trivalent	(	c) te	trava	lent			(	d) pe	entav	alent	
5.	Diamagnetic material	possess										CO3- ]	
	(a) no induced dipoles even when external field is applied												
	(b) induced dipoles along field direction												
	(c) permanent magnet	ic dipoles											

(d) absence of permanent magnetic dipoles

6.	Below transition temperature a super conduc	С	O3- R								
	(a) zero resistance	(b) zero resistance and diamagnetism									
	(c) zero resistance and paramagnetism	omagnetism									
7.	The unit for permittivity of free space is		С	O4- R							
	(a) dimensionless (b) H / m	(c) m / H	(d) tesla								
8.	The main constituents of ceramics are		С	O4- R							
	(a) silicon only	(b) non –metallic solids only									
	(c) silicon - non metallic solids	(d) silicon and ferrous allog	oys								
9.	In nanomaterials with decrease of size the inter atomic spacing CO5-										
	(a) decreases	(b) increases									
	(c) first increases and then decreases	est increases and then decreases (d) remains unchanged									
10.	The following is an example for bottom-up fabrication of nanoparticles										
	(a) sol-gel method (b) ball milling	(c) nanolithography (d)	photolithography								
	PART – B (3 x 8= 24 Marks)										
	(Answer any three of the following questions)										
11.	Based on the postulates of classical free ele mathematical expression for electrical condu	CO1- U	(8)								
12.	Mathematically show that for an intrinsic level is located exactly at the mid-point of th	CO2 U	(8)								
13.	Distinguish between para and ferromagnetic	CO3- Ana	(8)								
14.	Compute the internal field for a cubic crystal	CO4- U	(8)								
15.	Explain the fabrication of nanoparticles by p deposition techniques.	CO5- U	(8)								