

B.Sc. Honours Part-II Examinations, 2018

ZOOLOGY-HONOURS

ZOOH-IV

UNDER-(1+1+1) SYSTEM

Time Allotted: 4 Hours

Full Marks: 90

The figures in the margin indicate full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. All symbols are of usual significance.

GROUP-A

		(Cell Biology)	
1.		Answer any six questions from the following:	1×6 = 6
	(a)	Name the MAP associated with Alzheimer's disease.	
	(b)	What is Glycocalyx?	
	(c)	What is Tonoplast?	
	(d)	What are lipid rafts?	
	(c)	Retrograde transport is mediated by COPL (T/F)	
	(f)	Expand APC.	
	(g)	Lipopolysaccharide is the crucial component of (Gram Positive/ Gram Negative) bacteria.	
	(h)	Histones are rich in Histidine and Lysine. (True/False)	
	(i)	Racher's particle are found in (i) Golgi bodies (ii) Chromosomes (iii) Mitochondria (iv) Nucleus.	
	(j)	Expand MTOC.	
2.		Answer any three questions from the following:	$3 \times 3 = 9$
	(a)	Write a short note on intermediate filament.	
	(b)	Write the structure and function of nuclear pore complex.	
	(c)	State the function of Na* - K* pump.	
	(d)	Write a short note on cdk.	
	(e)	Explain logically the drawback of Robertson unit membrane model.	

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3.		Answer any one question from the following:	10×1 = 10
	(a)	Briefly describe the path of electrons in ETC. Add a note on ATP synthetase.	6+4
	(b)	Briefly describe the fluid mosaic model of plasma membrane. Distinguish between active and passive transports.	6+4
		GROUP-B	
		(Molecular Biology)	
4.		Answer any four questions from the following:	1×4 = 4
39	(a)	RFLP is associated with DNA fingerprinting, (True/False)	
		RecA helps in DNA recombination. (T/F)	
	4.4	Name an unusual base of tRNA.	
		Expand snRNP.	
		Name the compound used to cap mRNA at its 5'end.	
		DNA replication is (unidirectional/bidirectional).	
		The basic components of Polymerase chain reaction (PCR)	
	10000	(i) Target DNA (ii) DNA polymerase	
		(iii) Oligonucleotide Primers and dNTPS (iv) All of these	
5.		Answer any two questions from the following:	3×2 = 6
	(a)	Write a short note on SOS-response.	
	(b)	Write a short note on EF-Tu-Ts cycle.	
	(c)	Differentiate between B-DNA and Z-DNA.	
	(d)	Describe the role of SSB protein in DNA replication.	
6.		Answer any one question from the following:	$10 \times 1 = 10$
	(a)	What do you mean by splicing? Why it is found only in eukaryotic genome? Describe the mechanism of alternate splicing. Comment on the fate of Lariat produced as by-product of splicing.	2+1+4+3
	(b)	Describe the process of elongation of translation in prokaryotes. Write the functions of helicase and primase in replication.	6+2+2
		GROUP-C	
		(Laboratory and Analytic Techniques)	
			1-4-4
7.		Answer any four questions from the following:	$1\times4=4$
	200	What is a palindrome?	
	(0)	T4 ligase is used commonly in genetic engineering. (T/F)	

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	(c)	Name an expression vector.	
	(d)	Expand SDS-PAGE.	
	(e)	Write one application of a biosensor.	
	(f)	What is Rf?	
	(g)	Cell fractionation is based on	
	11	(i) density centrifugation (ii) electric charge	
		(iii) porosity (iv) chemical nature	
8.		Answer any two questions from the following:	3×2 = 6
	(a)	Describe essential features of cloning vector with example.	
	(b)	State the principle of HPLC.	
	(c)	Write a short note on restriction endonuclease.	
	(d)	Comment on the role of autoclave and laminar airflow in tissue culture.	
9.		Answer any one question from the following:	10×1 = 10
	(a)	Briefly describe the working principle of a spectro photometer. State its applications. Add a note on centrifugation.	4+2+4
	(b)	What do you mean by Transgenesis? Describe methodology involved in it. How transgenic strains are identified from naturally occurring strain?	2+4+4
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11. Answer any three questions from the following:

(a)	Write a note on allosteric enzymes.	
(b)	Schematically represent ornithine cycle.	
(c)	Classify lipid.	
(d)	Briefly describe the structure of α-helix.	
(e)	Write a short note on microRNA.	
12.	Answer any one question from the following:	10×1 = 10
(a)	Mathematically derive Michaelis-Menten Equation. What is the unit of K_M ? What is the significance of K_M ?	6+2+2
(b)	Describe the steps involved in glycolysis with flow chart only. What functional role is played by phosphofructokinase in its regulation? Why is it called pacemaker of glycolysis?	5+3+2

 $3 \times 3 = 9$



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ZOOLOGY-HONOURS

ZOOH-V

UNDER-(1+1+1) SYSTEM

Time Allotted: 4 Hours

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Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

All symbols are of usual significance.

GROUP-A

(Genetics)

Answer any four questions from the following:

 $1 \times 4 = 4$

- (a) Define pseudoallele.
- (b) Marfan Syndrome is an example of pleiotropy. (True/False)
- (c) What will be the number of Barr bodies in a man with 44A t XXY chromosomal make up?
- (d) Crossing over takes place between two sister chromatids. (True/False).
- (e) Fucosyl transferase is the enzyme that fails to function in patients with Bombay Phenotype. (True/False)
- (f) What is the implication of test cross?
- (g) Name the organelle that contains DNA in addition to nucleus in an animal cell.
- Answer any two questions from the following:

 $3 \times 2 = 6$

- (a) Differentiate between pleiotropism and multiple allelism.
- (b) Distinguish between incomplete dominance and codominance.
- (c) What are the genetic bases of Turner Syndrome and Phenylketoneuria?
- (d) Linkage and crossing over are opposing events to each other Justify.
- Answer any one question from the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

(a) Briefly describe the Holliday model with suitable diagram. What is incomplete linkage? Explain the phenomenon with example.

Turn Over

(b) What is genic balance theory? What was the experimental support behind this theory? Briefly describe the process of X-chromosome inactivation.

GROUP-B

(Basic Concept of Immunology)

4,		Answer any four questions from the following:	$1 \times 4 = 4$			
	(a)	is the phagocytic cell present in liver. (Fill in the blank)				
	(b)	How many constant domains are there in the heavy chain of an IgE molecule?				
	(c)	Name the effector molecules secreted by cytotoxic T lymphocytes to neutralize an aberrant cell.				
	(d)	IgM is a dimeric molecule. (True/False)				
	(e)	Expand HTLV.				
	(f)	What is hapten?				
	(g)	Viral replication within cells is inhibited by-				
		(i) IL-4 (ii) IL-2				
		(iii) TNFα (iv) IFN-α				
		(Choose the correct option)				
5.		Answer any two questions from the following:	3×2 = 6			
	(a)) Write a short note on opsonization.				
	(b)	Briefly describe the process of inclusion of HIV particle into T _H cells.				
	(c)	Describe the structure of IgA molecule.				
	(d)	Write a short note on ADCC.				
6.		Answer any one question from the following:	10×1 = 10			
	(a)	Briefly describe the activation process of 'B' cells with suitable diagram. Write the functions of various T-cell subsets.	(3+3)+4			
	(b)	Compare the structures and properties of IgM, IgG and IgE. What do you mean by clonal selection hypothesis? Define cytokine.	(2+2+2)+2 +2			
		GROUP-C				
		(Animal Physiology)				
7.		Answer any four questions from the following:	$1 \times 4 = 4$			
	(a)	What is diapedesis?				
	(b)	Define osmoconformer.				
	(c)	First sound of heart beat is the sound of closer of valve and valve. (Fill in the blanks)				

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) What is foramen of Monro?	
) Release of peptides leads to an increase in the secretion of	
1.49B T. (45B T.	
72M V T V T V West No V T	
(iii) voltage-gated K* channels open	
(iv) voltage-gated K* channels close (Choose the correct option)	
Answer any two questions from the following:	3×2 = 6
5.70	3-2-0
Answer any one question from the following:	10×1 = 10
What is action potential? Give an account of synaptic transmission of impulse with special reference to chemical synapse. Add a note on electrical synapse.	35 6
Write down the principle of ECG. Briefly describe the process of sodium and glucose reabsorption in kidney.	4+(3+3)
GROUP-D	
(Endocrinology and Reproductive Biology)	
Answer any eight questions from the following:	1×8 = 8
. <u>1988</u> - 1988 - 1988 - 1988 - 1988 - 1988 - 1988 - 1988 - 1988 - 1988 - 1988 - 1988 - 1988 - 1988 - 1988 - 1988 -	100 0
Calcitonin is secreted from of thyroid gland. (Fill in	
MATERIAL STATE FOR	
Give an example of merocrine gland.	
Each of the following is an amino derivative, except-	
(i) Epinephrine (ii) Melatonin	
(iii) Thyroxine (iv) TSH	
$\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ is the precursor molecule for the synthesis of all steroid hormones. (Fill in the blank)	
	(ii) voltage-gated Na* channels close (iii) voltage-gated K* channels open (iv) voltage-gated K* channels close (Choose the correct option) Expand PAF. Answer any two questions from the following: Write a note on the regulation of water balance in mammals. Write the sequence of events in absorption of Vitamin B ₁₂ in human. What are the R&T state of haemoglobin? Comment on the counter current mechanism of thermoregulation. Answer any one question from the following: What is action potential? Give an account of synaptic transmission of impulse with special reference to chemical synapse. Add a note on electrical synapse. Write down the principle of ECG, Briefly describe the process of sodium and glucose reabsorption in kidney. GROUP-D (Endocrinology and Reproductive Biology) Answer any eight questions from the following: What is the function of ghrelin? Calcitonin is secreted from of thyroid gland. (Fill in the blank) 'F' cells of pancreas secrete (Fill in the blank) Write the name of the hormone secreted from Pars intermedia of pituitary gland. Give an example of merocrine gland. Each of the following is an amino derivative, except- (i) Epinephrine (ii) Melatonin (iii) Thyroxine is the precursor molecule for the synthesis of all steroid

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(h) Which anterior pituitary hormone triggers ovulation? (i) The main hormone released by the corpus luteum is: (i) LH (iii) Testosterone (iv) Progesterone Differentiate between neurohormone and neuropeptide. (k) Which portal system plays a pivotal role in neuro-endocrine integration? (I) The product of adenylyl cyclase is _ . (Fill in the blank) 11. Answer any four questions from the following: $3 \times 4 = 12$ (a) What are catecholamines? State their functions. (b) Write the name of the neuroendocrine hormones secreted in insects. (c) Classify hormone receptors on the basis of their occurrence. (d) What are the hormones secreted by gastro-intestinal system? Mention their functions. (e) How does ADH regulate volume of urine? (f) Mention the roles of hormones secreted by adrenal medulla. (g) Write a short note on spermiogenesis. 12. Answer any one question from the following: $10 \times 1 = 10$ (a) Classify hormones according to their chemical nature. Write the difference 6+2+2 between exocrine and endocrine gland. Name four hormones secreted from anterior pituitary. (b) What is meant by feedback mechanism? Explain positive and negative 2+(4+4) feedback mechanisms with suitable examples.



B.Sc. General Part-II Examinations, 2018

ZOOLOGY-GENERAL

ZOOG-IV

UNDER-(1+1+1) SYSTEM

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

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Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

All symbols are of usual significance.

Histology, Developmental Biology, Endocrinology and Immunology

Answer any five questions from the following:
নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোনো পাঁচটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর লাভঃ

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) What is Sacch's rule? Sacch's rule 春 9
- (b) Define fertilizin.ফার্টিলাইজিন-এর সংজ্ঞা লেখে।
- (c) What do you know about 'Goiter'? গহটার সম্পর্কে কি জানো লেখে।
- (d) What is phosvitin and lipovitellin? ফসভিটিন ও লাইপোভিটেলিন কি গ
- (e) Write the role of macrophages, ম্যাক্রেফাজের ভূমিকা লেখে।
- (f) What is corpus luteum? কর্পাস লিউটিয়াম কি ?
- Answer any four questions from the following: নিপ্রতিষ্ঠিত যে-কোনো চারটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও:

 $5 \times 4 = 20$

(a) Compare protostomia with Deuterostomia.
 প্রোটোইোমিয়া ও ডিউটেরোইোমিয়ার মধ্যে তুলনা করে।

2.5 + 2.5

(b) Write the role of LH in ovulation.
 LH-এর কাজ লেখা।

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(c)	What is calcitonin? Write its source and functions. ক্যালসিটোনিন কি ় এটির উৎস ও কাজ স্থেবা।	2+1+2
(d)	Write about toxoid vaccine with example. টকসয়েড টিকা সম্পর্কে উদাহরণসহ পেখো।	4+1
(e)	Write the structure and function of IgE. IgE-এর গঠন লেখো।	3+2
(f).	Write about fate map of frog with diagram. ব্যান্ডের ফেট ম্যাপ সম্পর্কে চিত্রসহ পেখো।	5
(g)	Write a short note on complete cleavage, সম্পূর্ণ ক্লিভেড সম্পর্কে টীকা লেখো।	5
	Answer any two questions from the following: নিয়লিখিত যে-কোনো দুটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর লেখোঃ	10×2 = 20
(a)	Write the principle of vaccination. What is primary and secondary immunization? What is live attenuated vaccine? তিকাকরণের মূলনীতি লেখো। প্রাথমিক ও দৌণ তিকাকরণ কি ় জীবিত এটেনুয়েটেড তিকা কি ?	3+2+2+3
(b)	What is vitellogenesis? Write a short note on cortical reaction. Describe the hormonal control of oogenesis. ভিটেলোকেনেসিস্ কি ৬ কটিকাল বিক্রিয়া সম্পর্কে টীকা লেখো। উজেনেসিস্ এর হরমোন দ্বারা নিয়ন্ত্রণ বর্ণনা করো।	2+4+4
(c)	Briefly describe the structure of pituitary. List the hormones secreted from anterior pituitary with their functions. পিটুইটারীর গঠন কনা করো। অগ্ন পিটুইটারী থেকে ক্ষরিত হরমোনগুলির নাম কার্য্যসহ লেখো।	6+4
	on hormonal control of spermatogenesis. স্পার্মটোজেনেসিস্-এর সংজ্ঞা লেখো। এর পদ্ধতি লেখো। স্পার্মটোজেনেসিস্-এর হরমোন	1+6+3
	(d) (e) (f) (g) (a) (b)	(d) Write about toxoid vaccine with example. চকসয়েড টিকা সম্পর্কে উদাহরণসহ প্রেখা। (e) Write the structure and function of IgE. IgE-এর গঠন লেখা। (f) Write about fate map of frog with diagram. ব্যান্ডের ফেট ম্যাপ সম্পর্কে চিত্রসহ প্রেখা। (g) Write a short note on complete cleavage, সম্পূর্ণ ক্লিভেড সম্পর্কে টীকা প্রেখা। Answer any two questions from the following: নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোনো কুটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর লেখােঃ (a) Write the principle of vaccination. What is primary and secondary immunization? What is live attenuated vaccine? টিকাকরণের মূলনীতি লেখাে প্রাথমিক ও গৌল টিকাকরণ কি ৄ জীবিত প্রটেনুরেটেড টিকা কি ৄ (b) What is vitellogenesis? Write a short note on cortical reaction. Describe the hormonal control of oogenesis. ভিটেলোকেনেসিস্ কি ৄ কটিকাল বিক্রিয়া সম্পর্কে টীকা লেখাে উজেনেসিস্ এর হরমোন দ্বারা নিয়ন্ত্রণ বর্ণনা করাে। (c) Briefly describe the structure of pituitary. List the hormones secreted from anterior pituitary with their functions. পিটুইটারীর গঠন কনি৷ করাে। অগ্ন পিটুইটারী থেকে ক্ষরিত হরমোনগুলির নাম কার্যাসহ লেখাে। d) Define spermatogenesis. Write the process of spermatogenesis. Add a note on hormonal control of spermatogenesis.



B.Sc. General Part-II Examinations, 2018

ZOOLOGY-GENERAL

ZOOG-V

UNDER-(1+1+1) SYSTEM

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

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All symbols are of usual significance.

[Animal Physiology, Molecular Biology and Biotechnology]

Answer any five questions from the following:
নিছলিখিত যে-কোনো পাঁচটি প্ররের উত্তর দাঙঃ

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) Define neurotransmitter, নিউরোটালমিটারের সংজ্ঞা লেখে।
- (b) What is ribozyme? মাইবোজাইম কি ৩
- (c) Mention the role of Vitamin K in blood coagulation.
 রক্ত তঞ্চনে ভিটামিন K-এর ভূমিকা উল্লেখ করো।
- (d) Name any two respiratory pigments of invertebrates.
 অমেরুদন্তি প্রাণীদের যে-কোনো দৃটি শ্বাসরঞ্জকের নাম লেখা।
- (e) What is restriction endonuclease?
 রেন্টিকসন এপ্রোনিউক্লিয়েজ কি ?
- (f) What do you mean by standard deviation? Standard deviation বলতে কি বোঝো ?
- (g) Differentiate between DNA and RNA. DNA এবং RNA-র মধ্যে পার্থকা করে।
- (h) What is codon and anticodon? কোডন ও এন্টিকোডন কি ?
- Answer any four questions from the following: নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোনো চারটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাওঃ

 $5 \times 4 = 20$

(a) What is Okazaki fragment? ভকাজাকী খন্তক কি ?

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- (b) Describe Rho-dependent termination of transcription in prokaryotes.
 প্রোক্যায়েটিদের মধ্যে Rho-নির্ভরশীল মাপ্রিজপসনে টার্মিনেশন বর্ণনা দাও।
- (c) Write a short note on chloride shift.
 ক্রোরাইড শিস্ট্র সম্পর্কে টাকা লেখা।
- (d) State the functions of DNA polymerases in prokaryotic DNA replication.
 প্রোক্যায়েটিদের মধ্যে DNA প্রতিশিপিকরণে DNA পলিমায়েজের কান্ত লেখা।
- (e) How O₂ is being transported through blood?
 প্রভের মধ্যে O₂ কিভাবে সংবহন হয় ?
- Explain the genetic basis of ABO blood group.
 ABO-রক্ত ফাপের জিনগত ভিত্তি লেখা।
- 3. Answer any *two* questions from the following: $10 \times 2 = 20$ নিম্নশিখিত যে-কোনো দুটি প্রয়ের উত্তর দাওঃ

 - (b) What do you mean by plasmid vector? State the applications of plasmid and 2+(3+3)+2 plasmid vector in biotechnology. Define shuttle vector.
 প্লাছমিড ভেক্টর বলতে কি বোঝো ? জৈব প্রযুক্তিতে প্লাছমিড ও প্লাছমিড ভেক্টরের ব্যবহার
 লেখা। সটল ভেক্টরের সংক্ষা লেখা।
 - (c) Illustrate the extrinsic pathway of blood coagulation in vertebrates. State the role of Vitamin K in it. What are formed elements of blood?

 রক্তজনের extrinsic pathway বর্ণনা দাও। রক্তজনে Vitamin K-এর ভূমিকা লেখো।

 রক্তের formed elements কি ?
 - (d) What is Wobble hypothesis? Mention the steps of prokaryotic translation. 2+8 Wobble hypothesis কি ? প্রোকারেরটিক টান্সলেশনের ধাপগুলি লেখে।



B.Sc. Honours Part-II Examinations, 2018

BOTANY-HONOURS

BOTH-IV

UNDER-(1+1+1) SYSTEM

Time Allotted: 4 Hours

Full Marks: 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

All symbols are of usual significance.

Answer the following questions:

 $2 \times 7 = 14$

- (a) Distinguish between indented and bracketed keys.
- (b) Name the type genus of Poaceae and Labiatae.
- (c) Name two phytogeographical regions of India (after D. Chatterjee, 1960).
- (d) Write the full form of IUCN and ICBN.
- (e) Distinguish between commensalism and amensalism.
- (f) Define beverages. Give an example.
- (g) Define lectotype and paratype.
- Answer any two questions from the following:

 $16 \times 2 = 32$

6+6+4

- (a) Give an outline of the classification of Angiosperms as proposed by Takhtajan. Mention briefly its major merits and demerits. How does it differ from Engler and Prantl's system?
- (b) Characterize the family Orchidaceae. Why is it regarded as the highest evolved family among monocots? Discuss the advanced features of Asteraceae.
- (c) Describe the morphological and anatomical adaptations met within 8+8 hydrophytes and halophytes.
- (d) What are mangroves? Write the scientific names of two commonly found plant at Sundarbans. Compare between the floristic pattern of Eastern Himalaya and Western Himalaya.

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3.		Answer any three questions from the following:	8×3 = 24
	(a) Define succession. State the mechanism of succession.		2+6
	(b)	Write the distinguishing features of the following pairs of families— (i) Solanaceae and Acanthaceae (ii) Lamiaceae and Rubiaceae.	4+4
	(c)	Write notes on the following: (i) Effective Publication (ii) Chemotaxonomy.	4+4
	(d)	Name two active principles and parts used of the following plants— (i) Neem (ii) Kalmegh (iii) Coriander (iv) Cinnamon.	4×2
	(e)	Mention the importance of Botanic garden. Name two Botanic gardens of West Bengal	6+2



B.Sc. Honours Part-II Examinations, 2018

BOTANY-HONOURS

BOTH-V

UNDER-(1+1+1) SYSTEM

Time Allotted: 4 Hours

1.

Answer the following questions:

Full Marks: 70

 $2 \times 7 = 14$

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

All symbols are of usual significance.

	(a)	What is Redox potential?	
	(b)	Name two amino acids which have more than one asymmetric carbon.	
	(c)	What do you mean by apoptosis?	
	(d)	What types of RNA and protein found in Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic Ribosomes?	
	(e)	What are lamins? What are their functions?	
	(f)	What are Zwitterions?	
	(g)	Name two unusual bases of t-RNA.	
2.		Answer any two questions from the following:	16×2 = 32
	(a)	Describe 'B' DNA structure in detail giving chemical structure of different bases. How does it differ from 'Z' DNA?	14+2
	(b)	Derive Michaelis-Menten equation in relation to kinetics of enzymatic action. State the significance of Km.	12+4
	(c)	Define nucleic acid. Illustrate the semi-conservative method of DNA replication. What are conservative dispersive and semi-conservative types of DNA replication?	2+11+3
	(d)	Define meiosis. Describe with sketches the events of first meiotic prophase. Compare meiosis with mitosis.	2+10+4
3.		Answer any three questions from the following:	8×3 = 24
	(a)	Describe the structure of chloroplast with suitable diagram.	8
	(b)	Classify enzymes according to IUBMB citing example. What is activation energy of an enzyme?	6+2

B.Sc./Part-II/Hons./BOTH-V/2018

(c)	Dist	inguish between:	4+4
	(i)	Mitocondrial ribosome and cytoplasmic ribosome.	
	(ii)	Working principles of SEM and TEM.	
(d)	Writ	te in brief:	2×4
	(i)	Epimer and Anomer	
	(ii)	Triglycerides	
	(iii)	GS and GOGAT	
	(iv)	Uncompetitive inhibition in enzyme kinetics.	
(e)	Writ	te short notes on:	4+4
	(i)	Nuclear pore complex	
	(117)	Clover leaf model of t-RNA	



B.Sc. General Part-II Examinations, 2018

BOTANY-GENERAL

BOTG-IV

UNDER-(1+1+1) SYSTEM

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 45

 $1 \times 5 = 5$

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

All symbols are of usual significance.

Answer the following questions:

নিম্নলিখিত প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর দাওঃ

- (a) What is the function of t-RNA?t-RNA-এর কাজ প্রেখা।
- (b) Define test cross. টেম্ব ক্রুস কি গ
- (c) In which stage of meiosis crossing over takes place?
 মিয়োসিস-এর কোন দশায় ক্রসিংগুভার দেখা যায় ?
- (d) What is the function of telomerase?
 টেলোমারেজ-এর কাজ কি ?
- (e) What are transition and transversion mutation? য়ানজিশন এবং য়ালভারসন মিউটেশন কি ?
- Answer any one question from the following:

 $16 \times 1 = 16$

নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোনো একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাওঃ

(a) Describe the mechanism of DNA replication with suitable diagram.
 উপযুক্ত চিত্রসহ DNA প্রতিলিপিকরণ পদ্ধতি বর্ণনা করে।

16

8+8

(b) Describe the structure and function of Golgi complex. How polyploidy is used in plant improvement with reference to hybrid species? গলগিবভির গঠন এবং কাজ আলোচনা করো, হাইব্রিভ প্রজাতি গঠনের মাধ্যমে উদ্ভিদের উন্নতকরণে পলিপ্রয়ভির ভূমিকা লেখে।

1

B.Sc./Part-II/Gen./BOTG-IV/2018

3.			wer any <i>two</i> questions from the following: পথিত যে-কোনো দুটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাওঃ	12×2=24
	(a)	of c	cribe with suitable example, the different types of numerical variations bromosome. State the function of plasmid DNA. ক উদাহরণ সহযোগে কোমোভোমের বিভিন্ন ধরনের সংখ্যাগত তারতমা (numerical ations) আলোচনা করো। প্লাসমিভ DNA-এর কাজ লেখো।	10+2
	(b)		te short notes on: দপ্ত টাকা লেখোঃ	4×3
		(i)	Structure of gene জীন-এর গঠন	
		(ii)	Transposon ট্রান্সপোজন	
		(iii)	Endoplasmic reticulum. এণ্ডোপ্লাজমিক রেটিকিউলাম।	
	(c)	the	nt is Mendelism? Describe the dihybrid cross conducted by Mendel with help of chequerboard. প্ৰক্ৰিম কি १ মেণ্ডেল দ্বারা পরিকল্পিত দ্বি-সংকর ক্রম চেকার ব্যোর্ডের সাহায্যে বর্ণনা করো।	4+8
	(d)	ultra	cribe the structure of chromosome with special reference to its astructure. বিক্ষনিক গঠন উল্লেখ করে জোমোভোমের গঠন বর্ণনা করো।	12



B.Sc. General Part-II Examinations, 2018

BOTANY-GENERAL

BOTG-V

UNDER-(1+1+1) SYSTEM

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 45

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

All symbols are of usual significance.

Answer the following questions:
 নিপ্লপিত প্রশ্নগুলির উত্তর দাওঃ

 $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) Name a disaccharide.
 একটি ছি-শর্করার নাম লেখে।
- (b) What are halophytes? লবগাস্থ উদ্ভিদ কি 9
- (c) Write the full form of IAA and IBA.
 IAA এক IBA-এর পুরো নাম লেখো।
- (d) Mention one functional role of Magnesium in plants.
 উদ্ভিদের ক্ষেত্রে মাগনেশিয়ামের একটি কার্যকরী ভূমিকা লেখা।
- (e) What is red drop?লোহিত চ্যতি কি ?
- Answer any one question from the following:
 নিদ্নলিখিত যে-কোনো একটি প্রধার উত্তর দাও:

 $16 \times 1 = 16$

(a) What is plant succession? Describe various stages of succession in hydrosere.

উদ্ভিদ-পর্যায়ক্রম (succession) কি ? হাইড্রোসিরির বিভিন্ন পর্যায়ক্রম আলোচনা করো।

(b) What is leghaemoglobin? Name one symbiotic and one free-living nitrogen fixing organism. Discuss the process of symbiotic nitrogen fixation with diagram.

2+2+12

2+14

লেগ-হিমোঝোবিন কি ? একটি মিথোজীবী এবং একটি স্বাধীনজীবী নাইটোজেন সংবর্ধনকারী জীব-এর নাম লেখো। মিথোজীবী নাইটোজেন সংরক্ষন উপযুক্ত চিত্রসহ বর্ণনা করো।

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3.		wer any two questions from the following: দিখিত যে-কোনো দুটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাওঃ	12×2≈ 24
(a)	suga श्रहित	at is glycosidic bond? Differentiate between reducing and non-reducing ars. Classify carbohydrates with examples. কাসাইডিক বন্ধন কি १ বিজারিত এবং জারিত শর্করার মধ্যে পার্থক্য লেখো। উদাহরণসহ	2+3+7
(b)	Char डि, १	cribe the different phyto-geographical regions of India according to D. tterjee (1960). How is conservation of forests practiced? চ্যাটার্জীর (১৯৬০) মতে ভারতবর্ষের উদ্ভিদ-ভৌগোলিক অঞ্চলগুলি আলোচনা করো। বন কন কিভাবে করা হয়ে থাকে ?	10+2
(c)	ston	at is transpiration? State the role of K* ion in opening and closing of nata. Mention significance of transpiration. মোচন কি १ পত্ৰবন্ধ উন্মোচন এবং বন্ধে K* ion-এব ভূমিকা গোখো। বাস্পমোচনের গুরুত্ব	2+8+2
(d)		erentiate between:	4×3
	(i)	C₃ plants and C₄ plants C₃ উদ্ভিদ এবং C₄ উদ্ভিদ	
	(ii)	Gibberellin and Cytokinin জিকোরেলিন এবং সাইটোকাইনিন	
	(iii)	Aerobic and anaerobic respiration. স্বাত এবং অবাত শ্বসন।	



B.Sc. Honours Part-II Examinations, 2018

CHEMISTRY-HONOURS

CEMH-III

UNDER-(1+1+1) SYSTEM

Time Allotted: 4 Hours

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

All symbols are of usual significance.

Answer Question No. 1 and any five questions from the rest

Answer any five questions from the following:

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) Why are sulfur and phosphorus ylides are more stable than nitrogen ylides?
- (b) Why cyanide ion is used as a unique catalyst in Benzion condensation reaction?
- (c) Isopropyl bromide is found to eliminate HBr at a faster rate in DMSOtBuOK than in EtOH-EtOK.
- (d) Why are aliphatic diazonium ions too unstable to be isolated as salts?
- (e) Why cyclopropyl halides don't display S_N2 reactions?
- (f) An α,β-unsaturated ketone does not undergo epoxidation with H₂O₂ in acidic medium. Explain.
- 2. (a) 2, 3-pentadiene is chiral and exist as a pair of enantiomers Justify.

2

(b) Predict the product(s) with explanation

 $2.5 \times 2 = 5$

(i) Trans-2-aminocyclohexanol → ?

 $\frac{\text{(i) PhLi}}{\text{(ii) H₂O}} ?$

(c) How would you prove the intramolecular nature of Hofmann rearrangement?

3

 (a) Arrange the following nucleophiles in order of increasing nucleophilicity with explanation 2+2

- (i) PhO', CD₃COO', MeO', MeS'
- (ii) NH2-NH2, NH3, Ph-NH2
- (b) Alkyl lithium adds to sterically hindered ketones whereas Grignard reagents fail to do so – Why?

3

(a)

- (c) What happens when (s)-PhCH(OH)CH₃ is separately treated with (i) SOCl₂ in ether and (ii) SOCl₂ in pyridine? Give the mechanism in each case using flying wedge formula.
- $2 \times 5 = 10$

Carry out the following conversions: (any five)

$$CH^{3}-C$$
 \longrightarrow $CH^{3}-C$ \longrightarrow $CH^{3}-C$

(b)
$$CH_3 - \overset{O}{C} - H \longrightarrow HOH_2C - \overset{C}{C} - CH_2OH$$

 $\overset{C}{C}H_2OH$

(c)
$$0 \Rightarrow \bigcirc = 0$$
 $\longrightarrow \bigcirc \bigcirc$

$$(d) \qquad \bigoplus_{NO_2}^{NH_2} \longrightarrow_{NO_2}^{Br}$$

(e)
$$\longrightarrow$$
 \hookrightarrow \hookrightarrow

(f)
$$CH_3 - C - CH_3 \longrightarrow CH_2 = CH - C - CH_3$$

5. Predict the product with plausible mechanism: (any five)

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

(b)
$$Ph$$
 CO_2Me Ph $Conc. H_2SO_4 > 7$

(c)
$$CHO \xrightarrow{CHO} \xrightarrow{(CH_3CO)_2O} \xrightarrow{CH_3CO_2Na}$$

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(e)
$$CH_3$$

 $O \longrightarrow H \longrightarrow O$
 CH_3
 CH_3
 CH_3

(f)
$$CH_3$$
 $C = C < CH_3$ $B_2H_6 > ?$

- 6. (a) What are asymmetric and disymmetric allenes?
 - (b) How would you resolve the following racemic amino acid, (±) PhCH(NH₂) 3 COOH?
 - (c) Between (I) & (II), which compound would be resolvable and why?

(I)
$$Et-C=C=CHEt$$
 & (II) O

$$CO_2Me$$

$$CO_2Me$$

$$CO_2Me$$

- (d) What is axial chirality?
- (a) p-N,N-Dimethylaminobenzaldehyde does not undergo benzoin condensation, but when mixed with benzaldehyde, condensation takes place. Explain.
 - (b) Discuss the term migratory aptitude with the help of pinacol-pinacolone rearrangement.
 - (c) Lossen and Hofmann rearrangements are mechanistically similar Justify.
 - (d) What is abnormal Beckmann rearrangement?
- 8. Write short notes on any *four* of the following: $2.5 \times 4 = 10$
 - (a) Haloform Reaction
 - (b) Wittig Reaction
 - (c) Neighboring Group Participation
 - (d) Oppenauer Oxidation
 - (e) Syn-elimination.
- 9. (a) Identify A, B, C in the following reaction sequence-

$$CH_3 - C = C - H \xrightarrow{Hg^{2+}} A \xrightarrow{SeO_2} B \xrightarrow{HO^-} C$$

(b) Which of the following undergoes easy decarboxylation?

3

1

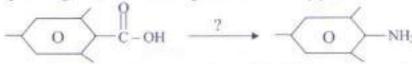
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(e) State synthetic uses of any three of the following:

 $3 \times 2 = 6$

- (i) 9-BBN
- (ii) Organolithium compound
- (iii) HIO4
- (iv) SeO2
- 10.(a) Identify the reagents for the following conversion. Justify your answer.

2



(b) Hydrazone formation requires an optimum pH of the reaction medium. Explain. 2

(c) Predict the major product in the following reaction.

2+2

- (ii) CH₃-CH-CH₂ MeLi
- (d) Write a reaction mechanism for the following transformation.

2



B.Sc. Honours Part-II Examinations, 2018

CHEMISTRY-HONOURS

CEMH-IV

UNDER-(1+1+1) SYSTEM

Time Allotted: 4 Hours

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

All symbols are of usual significance.

Answer Question No. 1 and any five questions from the rest

Credits will be given to the candidate for answering the questions to the point.

10		Explain why (any five)	$2 \times 5 = 10$
	(a)	PCI ₅ is known but PI ₅ is not known.	
	(b)	Fluorine is regarded as peculiar halogen among other halogens.	
	(c)	Mercury is liquid at room temperature.	
	(d)	Addition of SbF ₅ enhances the acidity of pure HF while the addition of NaF reduces its acidity.	
	(e)	Interhalogen compounds are generally more reactive than halogens.	
	(f)	Hard-soft behavior is not unique.	
2,	(a)	Mention the differences between nuclear reactions and chemical reactions.	2
	(b)	Write down a comparative account of Alpha (α), Beta (β) and Gamma (γ) rays.	2
	(c)	What is meant by 'magic number'? Cite evidences in its favour in terms of binding energy curve.	2+2
	(d)	The half-life of radium is 1590 years. How long will it take for 1g of the element to lose 0.1 g?	2
3.	(a)	What is meant by decay constant and average life period of a radio element? Deduce a relation between them.	2+2

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- (b) What are the possible causes of some isotopes to show radioactivity?
- (c) Write down the pattern of radioactive disintegration for series of 4n + 2 type with example.
- (d) Calculate the number of α and β particles for the following nuclear change:
 238 U → ²¹⁶/₈₂Pb.
- 4. (a) Explain the term 'Nuclear Cross Section'.
 - (b) Briefly discuss the principle of Isotope Dilution Analysis. 3
 - (c) Explain the term 'Nuclear Binding Energy' and 'Mass defects'.

3

- (d) The activity of a radioactive element falls from 3110 disintegrations per minute to 980 disintegrations per minute over a period of 40 days. What are the disintegration constant and half life of the element?
- (a) Write down the characteristics of hard / soft acids and bases.
 - (b) Hard acids prefer to combine with hard bases and soft acids prefer to combine with soft bases. Give a brief explanation on account of this statement.
 - (c) Comment on the stronger acids among the following pairs:
 - (i) [Co(H₂O)₆]²⁺ and [Co(H₂O)₆]³⁺
 - (ii) [Al(H2O)6]3+ and [Ga(H2O)6]5+
 - (d) CH₃Hg⁺ is taken as reference for the classification of hard or soft base -Explain.
- 6. (a) What is acidity function? How does it compare the strengths of strong acids?
- (b) Classify the following as hard / soft acids / bases:

 (i) Ni⁴⁺ (ii) Pt²⁺ (iii) H⁻ (iv) CO₃²⁻
 - (c) Cu(SCN)₄³ is more stable than Cu(SCN)₄². Explain
 - (d) Why water is described as being amphoteric? Explain with example.
 - (e) What is pH? One litre of an acidic solution of pH = 2 be mixed with two litres of other acidic solution of pH = 3. Calculate the resulting pH.
- (a) Briefly give a comparative account of N, P, As, Sb and Bi with regard to
 (i) oxidation states (ii) hydrides,
 - (b) Discuss inert pair effect with example.
 - (c) Why is gelatin used in Rasching's synthesis of hydrazine? Mention two uses of hydrazine.
 - (d) Comment on the bonding nature in Diborane.

B.Sc./Part-II/Hons./CEMH-IV/2018

 (a) Discuss the geometrics of XeO₃, XeF₂ and XeOF₄ with the help of VSEPR 3 (b) Mercurous ion is diamagnetic: –Explain. H₃C - CH₂CH₂ - CH₂ - OH 2 SbF & SO -60°C Identify A and B. (d) What happens when a solution of AgNO3 is added to an excess of sodium 2 thiosulphate and the mixture is warmed after acidification? (e) Draw the structure of I₂O₇. 1 (a) PF₃ and PF₅ do not hydrolyse though PCl₃ and PCl₅ does. Explain. 2 (b) Write down the product of the reaction between P₃N₃Cl₆ and NH₃. (c) What are pseudohalogens? Give examples. 2 (d) Xenon forms fluorides only with even number of fluorine atoms whereas 2 iodine forms fluorides only with odd number of fluorine atoms. Explain. (e) Why is borazine called 'inorganic benzene'? 2 10. Write short notes on: (any five) $2 \times 5 = 10$ (a) Nessler's reagent (b) Thionic acid (c) Clathrate compounds

3

2009

(d) Inorganic graphite

(e) Borax

(f) Lithopone.



B.Sc. Honours Part-II Examinations, 2018

CHEMISTRY-HONOURS

CEMH-V

UNDER-(1+1+1) SYSTEM

Time Allotted: 4 Hours

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

All symbols are of usual significance.

Answer Question No. 1 and any five questions from the rest

Answer any five questions from the following:

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) What is the significance of conductance ratio $\left(\Lambda_{eq}^c/\Lambda_{eq}^0\right)$ for a weak electrolyte?
- (b) Phenolphthalein is not a suitable indicator for the titration of HCl against NH₄OH, Why?
- (c) The lowering of chemical potential of the solvent in presence of a solute is an entropy effect. Comment.
- (d) A 10⁻⁵(M) HCl solution was diluted 1000 times. Is there any change of pH? Explain.
- (e) Surface energy is always a positive quantity. Explain.
- (f) Van't Hoff equation provides quantitative approach of the Le-Chatelier's principle. Explain.
- (g) Calculate number of phases (P), components (C) and degree's of freedom (F) for the system 'water at its freezing point'.
- (a) Derive Van't Hoff equation for temperature dependence of equilibrium constant.

3

(b) The equilibrium constant (Kp) for the reaction

3

$$C(S)+H_2O\left(g\right) \Longrightarrow H_2(g)+CO(g)$$
 can be expressed by

$$\ln K_p = \frac{5000}{T} + \text{Constant}$$

Calculate ΔH^0 for the reaction at 25°C.

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(c) The value of ΔG⁰ for the reaction N₂O₄(g) = 2 NO₂(g) is 4.61 kJ calculate the value of K_0 and K_c for the same reaction at 25°C. 3. (a) What do you mean by the angle of contact of a liquid on a solid surface? 1+2 Show that the surface tension and surface energy have the same dimension. (b) A sphere of water of radius 1 mm is sprayed into ten million drops of same 3 size. Find the work done. ($\gamma = 72$ dynes/cm) (c) Write the Debye equation of total molar polarization. And then using this 1+3 equation and temperature method, calculate the dipole moment (µ) of substances. 4. (a) Deduce the relation between vapour pressures and their mole fractions in a 4 binary liquid mixture. 3 (b) 7.52 gm of phenol is dissolved in 100g, of a solvent of K_f=14. If the depression of freezing point is 7K, then find out the percentage of phenol that dimerises. (c) What do you mean by osmotic pressure? Relative lowering of vapour 1+2 pressure is a colligative property. - Explain. 5. (a) Derive Gibb's phase rule. 3 Calculate the number of components, degree of freedom, phases in the 2 system "Dissociation of NH₄Cl (S) NH₃(g) + HCl (g) in vacuum". (b) Deduce the relation of Van't Hoff factor and degree of dissociation. (c) Define specific conductance and equivalence conductance with proper 3 formula and units. 6. (a) How can you determine the ionic conductance of an electrolyte by 3 measuring the transport number of the ions? (b) A conductivity cell has a resistance of 250 Ω, when filled with 0.02 M KCl 4 at 298K and one of 105 Ω, when filled with 6 × 1075 M NH4OH solution. The specific conduction of 0.02 M KCl is 0.277 Ω m⁻¹ and the equivalent conductivities of NH₄ and OH⁶ are 7.34×10^{-3} and $0.0198 \text{ m}^2 \text{ equiv}^{-1} \Omega^{-1}$ respectively. Calculate the cell constant and degree of dissociation of NH₄OH solution in 6 × 10⁻⁵ M solution. (c) Calculate the mean ionic activity co-efficient of AICl₃ in a solution at 25°C 3 which is 0.01M w.r.t. AlCl3 and 0.02 M w.r.t. HCl with the help of Debve-Huckel limiting law. [Given A = 0.509] 7. (a) Why concentrated HCl is not used for precipitation of Gr-I ions? 2 (b) What do you mean by buffer capacity? Find out the condition when it has 1+3 maximum value.

4

(c) Derive the equation of pH on hydrolysis of a salt of weak acid and base.

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- (a) What are the essential conditions for a compound to serve as an acid-base indicator? Explain with a suitable example.
 - (b) Calculate the pH of the solution obtained by mixing 10 ml of 0.2(N) KOH with 30 ml 0.1(N) CH₃COOH. (K₄ = 2×10⁻⁵)
 - (c) A Cu rod is dipped into a I(M) solution of ZnSO₄. Find out the equilibrium constant and equilibrium concentration of Cu²⁺ ion at 25°C. Given $E_{\rm Zn^{2+}/Zn}^{0} = -0.76\,{\rm V}$ and $E_{\rm Cu^{2+}/Cu}^{0} = +0.34\,{\rm V}$.
- 9. (a) Define the standard electrode potential and standard emf of a cell. What are their units?
 - (b) The emf of the following cell is 1.71 volts at 25°C.

$$Zn | Zn^{2+}(a = 0.01) | Fe^{2+}(a = 0.001), Fe^{3+}(a = 0.01) pt$$

Calculate the equilibrium constant of the reaction

$$Zn + 2 Fe^{3+} = Zn^{2+} + 2 Fe^{2+}$$
 at 25°C.

- (c) Describe the following types of electrodes mentioning example, electrode reaction and expression for electrode potential —
 - (i) Metal-sparingly soluble salt electrodes.
 - (ii) Gas electrodes.
- 10. Write a short note on (any four):

 $2.5 \times 4 = 10$

- (a) Duhem-Margules equation
- (b) Parachor
- (c) Osmosis and reverse osmosis
- (d) Reference electrodes
- (e) Potentiometric titration
- (f) Common ion effect and its application
- (g) Thermodynamic criterion of phase equilibrium.



B.Sc. General Part-II Examinations, 2018

CHEMISTRY-GENERAL

CEMG-IV

UNDER-(1+1+1) SYSTEM

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 45

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

All symbols are of usual significance.

Group-A বিভাগ-ক

(Organic)

Answer any three questions from the following নিম্নলিখিত ফে-কোনো তিনটি প্রপ্লের উত্তর দাও

Explain the following (any four):

 $2.5 \times 4 = 10$

ব্যাখ্যা করো যে-কোনো চারটিঃ

(a) Benzene behaves as a saturated compound although it contains three double bonds.

বেঞ্জিন বগমে তিনটি ছিবন্ধন থাকা সত্ত্বেও উহা সম্পৃক্ত মৌগের ন্যায় ব্যবহার করে।

- (b) In spite of the presence of Ketomethyl group acetoacetic ester fails to respond Haloform test.
 - যদিও আসিটোআসিটিক এন্টারে কিটো-মিঘাইল গ্রুপ বিদ্যমান, তবুও উহা হ্যালোকর্ম বিক্রিয়া দেয় না।
- (c) Why is alkyl derivative of ammonia more basic than ammonia?
 আলকিল মূলক দ্বারা প্রতিশাপিত এ্যানোনিয়া, এ্যানোনিয়া অপেন্সা অধিক ক্ষারায়্য কেন ?
- (d) Meso-tartaric acid is optically inactive.
 মেসো-টারটারিক আসিভ আলোক সক্রিয় নয়।
- (e) Nitration of toluene chiefly occurs at m-position.
 টলুইনের নাইটোশন মূলত মেটা-অবস্থানে হয়।

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2.	(a)	How is ethyl magnesium bron	nide prepared is	n the laboratory	2	2		
		বীক্ষণাগরে কিভাবে ইথাইল ম্যাগর্নো	শিয়াম গ্রোমাইড প্রক	ত করা হয় ?				
	(b)	Suggest synthesis of a primalkyl magnesium iodide.	ary, a secondar	ry and a tertiar	y alcohol using	3		
		আলকিল মাগনোশিয়াম আয়োডাইং এবং একটি টারশিয়ারি আলকোহল			র, একটি সেকেগুরি			
	(c)	Giving reasons, state your ch preparing n-propyl benzene fi		lkylation or acy	lation process in	3		
		বেঞ্চিন থেকে n-প্রপাইল বেঞ্চিন । প্রয়োগ ঘটাবে তা কারণসহ বিবৃত ক		লকিলেশন না আ	সাইলেশন প্রক্রিয়ার			
	(d)	Chlorobenzene is less reac process.	tive than cycle	ohexyl chloride	in substitution	2		
		প্রতিস্থাপন বিক্রিয়াতে সাইক্লোহেঙ্গাই	লৈ ক্লোৱাইড অপেন	ল কোরোবেঞ্জিন ক	ম সক্রিয়।			
3.	(a)	In spite of the presence of NaHSO ₃ — Why?	an aldehyde gr	oup, glucose de	esn't react with	2		
		প্লকোন্ডের অ্যাগডিহাইড গ্রুপ থাকা	সত্ত্বের প্রটি NaHS	SO3-এর সঙ্গে বিত্রি	ন্যা করে না কেন ?			
	(b)	(b) Explain, giving examples, the phenomenon of (i) Racemization (i Mesomerization.				2+2		
		উদাহরণসহযোগে নিমলিখিত বিষয় মেসোমেরাইজেশন।	দুটির সম্যক আলে	गांठमा करता। (i) अ	সিমাইজেশন ও (ii)			
	(c)	Predict the products (A-D) o	f the following	reactions.		2+2		
		নিম্মলিখিত বিক্রিয়াগুলির উৎপন্ন পদার্থগুলি (A-D) নির্ণয় করো।						
		CHCl ₃ , KOI	H	NaOH, H ₂ O	0			
		(i) C ₆ H ₅ NH ₂ heat	-(V) -	heat	→(B)			
		(ii) C ₆ H ₅ CO ₂ H NH ₃	•(c) -	Br ₂ , KOH	→ (D)			
		hea	1	neur.				
4	, (a)) Represent α-glucose and β-ş হাওয়ার্থ হোজেক্শনে α-ঞ্চলেজ			formula.	2		
	(b)) How would you prepare the			ium chloride?	1×5		
	10	(i) Benzonitrile		cid		HENOME		
		(iii) Iodobenzene	Section and the second section of					
		(v) Benzene						
		নিম্নলিখিত যৌগগুলি কিভাবে বেজ্লিন-ভায়াজোনিয়াম ক্লোরাইড থেকে প্রস্তুতি করবে ?						
		 বেঞ্জোনাইট্রাইল 	(ii) বেলোবিক ত	য়াসিভ				
		(iii) व्यारग्रारङादक्षिन	(iv) ফেনল					
		(v) বেঞ্জিন						

	(c)	Convert the following:	1.5×2
		(i) Nitrobenzene to m-nitroaniline (ii) Cinnamic acid to benzaldehyde.	
		পরিবর্তন করোঃ	
		(i) নাইট্রোবেঞ্জিন থেকে এম-নাইট্রোখ্যানিলিন (ii) সিনামিক অ্যাসিভ থেকে বেঞ্চালভিহাইড।	
		200 10000 1000 1000 1000 1000	
5.		Write short notes on (any four):	$2.5 \times 4 = 10$
		টাকা পেৰো যে-কোনো <i>চারটিঃ</i>	
	(a)	Inversion of cane sugar	
		ইনভারসান অব কেন সুগার	
	(b)	Benzoin condensation	
		বেঞ্জোয়েন কনডেনশেষণ	
	(c)	Mutarotation	
		মিউটারোটেশন	
	(d)	Schmidt reaction	
		শ্বিভ বিক্রিয়া	
	(e)	Aromatic ions	
		আরোমেটিক আমন সমূহ	
	(f)	Ozonolysis of ortho-xylene.	
		ওজোনোলিসিস অব অর্থো-জাইলিন।	
		GROUP-B	
		বিভাগ-খ	
		(Inorganic)	
		Answer any two questions from the following	
		নিম্মলিখিত যে-কোনো <i>দুটি প্রজের উত্তর</i> দাও	
6	. (a)	"Borazine is called inorganic benzene" — Justify the statement.	3.5
		"Borazine -কে অজৈব বেছিন বলা হয়" – উভিন্টির বথার্থতা প্রমাণ করো।	
	(b)) What is Nessler's reagent? How it is prepared?	2.5
		নেসলার স্তবণ কি ? কিভাবে এটি প্রস্তুত করা হয় ?	
	(c)) What is "peracid of sulphur? Give one example with structure.	1.5
		সালফারের পারআসিড কি 🕫 একটি গঠন সহযোগে উলহরণ দাও।	

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7.	(a)	Compare the chemistry of oxygen and sulphur on the basis of their hydrides. হাইড্রাইড যৌগগুলির উপর ডিভি করে অক্সিজেন ও সালফারের রাসায়নিক ধর্মের তুলনা করো।	3
	(b)	Discuss briefly about the basic character of Iodine. আয়োডিনের ক্ষারীয় ধর্ম সম্পর্কে সংক্ষিপ্ত আলোচনা করো।	2.5
	(c)	Write a note on Terylene.	2
		Terylene-এর একটি সংক্রিপ্ত টীকা লেখে।	
8.	(a)	Describe one important method of extraction of tin (Sn). টিনের একটি শুরুত্বপূর্ণ ধাতৃ-নিষ্কাশন পদ্ধতি আলোচনা করো।	2.5
	(b)	Discuss briefly about carbonization of coal. কয়পার অঙ্গারীকরণ সম্বন্ধে সংক্ষিপ্ত বিবরণ দাও।	3
	(c)	Write a short note on mercury-amine compounds. 'মার্কারি আমিন' যৌগ সম্বন্ধে একটি সংকীপ্ত টাকা লেখে।	2



B.Sc. General Part-II Examinations, 2018

CHEMISTRY-GENERAL

CEMG-V

UNDER-(1+1+1) SYSTEM

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 45

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

All symbols are of usual significance.

GROUP-A

বিভাগ-ক

(Inorganic)

Answer any two from the following questions নিগ্ৰলিখিত যে-কোনো দৃটি প্ৰধ্নের উত্তর দাও

1.	(a)	Write down the geometrical isomerism of [Pt(NH ₃) ₂ Cl ₂]. [Pt(NH ₃) ₂ Cl ₂] যৌগটির জামিতিক সহাব্যবতাগুলি লেখে।	2
	0.00	Tetrahedral complexes usually do not show geometrical isomerism - Explain.	2
		চতুস্তলকীয় জটিল যৌগগুলি সাধারণত জ্ঞামিত্রিক সমাবয়বতা দেখায় না-ব্যাখ্যা করো।	
	(c)	[Ni(en) ₃] ⁺² is more stable than [Ni(NH ₃) ₆] ⁺² – Why?	2
		[Ni(en)3]* ¹ বেশি ছারী [Ni(NH3)6]* ² তুলনায় কেন ?	
	(d)	Define ambidentate ligand with suitable example,	1.5
		Ambidentate ligand উদাহরণসহ ব্যাখ্যা করো।	
2.	(a)	Write down the IUPAC name of the following complexes.	1+1
	(-)	নিম্নলিখিত জটিল লবণগুলির IUPAC নাম লেখো।	
		(i) [Ni(DMG) ₂] (ii) K ₂ [Pt F ₆]	
	(b)	Explain inner-metallic complexes with examples.	3
		উদাহরণসহ অন্তর্যাত্তর জটিল যৌগ কি, তা ব্যাখ্যা করো।	
	(c)	How many isomers are possible for [Co(en)2Cl2]Cl? Draw the structures.	2.5
		[Co(cn)₂Cl₂]Cl -এর কতগুলি সম-অবয়বী যৌগ সম্ভব 🤊 এদের গঠনাকৃতি দেখাও।	
		57 TO NOTE: \$10 TO THE STATE OF	

3. (a)	Why is Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ solution is called secondary standard solution?	1.5
		Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ দ্রখণকে কেন গৌণ প্রমাণ দ্রবদ বলা হয় १	
(b)	Write down the principles and chemical reactions of Fe*2 - K2Cr2O2 titration.	3
		$\mathrm{Fe}^{+2} - \mathrm{K}_2\mathrm{Cr}_2\mathrm{O}_1$ টাইটেশনের মূলনীতি ও বাসায়নিক বিক্রিয়াগুলি লেখে।	
((c)	Iodine is sparingly soluble in water but dissolves completely in an aqueous solution of KI. Explain why?	2
		আয়োডিন জলে আংশিক দ্রান্য কিন্তু KI এর জলীয় প্রবণে সম্পূর্ণ দ্রান্য। করেশসহ ব্যাখ্যা করে।	
(d)	Define mode,	- 1
		সংজ্ঞা লেখোঃ মোভ	

GROUP-B বিভাগ-প

144144

(Physical)

Answer Question No. 4 and any two from the rest.

Answer any four questions from the following:
 নিদলিবিত যে-কোনো চারটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাওঃ

 (a) What is wave-particle duality?
 তরক্ষ কণা ছৈততা কি ছ

 (b) During titration of oxalic acid by KMnO₄, the pink colour disappears slowly at the beginning but rapidly afterwards — Explain

at the beginning but rapidly afterwards — Explain.

KMnO₄ খাবা অক্সালিক আদিডের প্রশমন বিক্রিয়ার প্রথম দিকে প্রবণের গোলাপী কর্ণ ধাঁরে অঘচ কিছুক্তপ পর দ্রুত অন্তর্হিত হয় — ব্যাখ্যা করে।

(c) Reaction rate increases with increasing temperature – Explain.
 উঞ্চতা বৃদ্ধির ফলে বিক্রিয়ার গতিবেগ বৃদ্ধি পায় – ব্যাখ্যা করে।

(d) 'Gold No. for Haemoglobin is 0.03'. Explain the statement. 'হিমোয়েগিনের স্বর্গ সংখ্যা 0.03'। কথাটির অর্থ ব্যাখ্যা করে।

(e) Do you expect the pH of pure water at 100°C to be 7, less than 7 or greater than 7? Explain your answer.
তোমার মতে 100°C উক্কভার বিশুদ্ধ জলের pH 7, 7 অপেন্থা কম অথবা 7 অপেন্ধা বেশি কোনটি হবে ৫ তোমার উন্তরের স্বপক্ষে ব্যাখ্যা দাব।

(f) Li⁺ ion moves slower than K⁺ ion in water – Explain.
'ফলীয় দ্রবলে K⁺ আয়ন অপেকা Li⁺ আয়ন ধীর গতি সম্পন্ন' – ব্যাখ্যা করে।

5. (a) Distinguish between order and molecularity of a reaction. বিক্রিয়ার ক্রম এবং আগবিকতার মধ্যে পার্থক। লেখো। (b) How is the order of a reaction be determined by half-life period method? অর্ধ-জীবনকাল পদ্ধতিতে একটি বিক্রিয়ার ক্রম কিভাবে নির্ণয় করা হয় ? (c) State and explain Einstein's law of photochemical equivalence. আলোক রাসায়নিক তুলান্ত সম্পর্কিত আইনস্টাইনের সূত্রটি বিবৃত করো একং ব্যাখ্যা করো। (d) Find the amount of energy in calorie of one Einstein light having wave length 2000Å. 2000Å তরঙ্গ দৈর্ঘ্য বিশিষ্ট আলোকের ক্ষেত্রে এক অহিনস্টাইন পরিমাণ শক্তির ক্যালরি এককে নির্ণয় করে। 6. (a) State Kohlrausch's law of independent migration of ions and discuss its 1+2 application. আয়নের স্বাধীন সন্ধালনের কোলরাস সূত্রটি বিবৃত করে। এবং সূত্রটির প্রয়োগ আলোচনা করো। (b) What are the advantages of conductometric titration over ordinary 2 volumetric titration? সাধারণ আয়তনিক প্রশমনের তুলনায় পরিবাহিতা প্রশমনের সুবিধাগুলি কি কি ? (c) Which indicator is used in the titration of CH₃COOH vs NaOH and why? 2 CH₂COOH এবং NaOH টাইট্রেশনে কোন নির্দেশক ব্যবহার করা হয় এবং কেন ? (d) Find the pH of the mixture of 0.05 M Lactic acid and 0.1 M Sodium Lactate. $[K_a \text{ for Lactic acid} = 1.37 \times 10^{-4}].$ 0.05 M প্যাকটিক আসিভ এবং 0.1 M সোডিয়াম দ্যাকটেটোর মিশ্রদের pH নির্ণয় করো। (e) Give one example of basic buffer. 1 একটি ক্ষারীয় বাফারের উদাহরণ দাও। 7. (a) Derive the equation $pH = \frac{1}{2}[pK_w + pK_u - pK_b]$ 3 $pH = \frac{1}{2}[pK_w + pK_a - pK_b]$ সমীকরণটি প্রতিষ্ঠা করে। 3 (b) Explain the electrical properties of colloids. কোলয়ভীয় দ্রবশের তভিংধর্ম ব্যাখ্যা করো। (c) Calculate the minimum uncertainty in position (4x) for a vehicle of mass 3+1 400 kg moving with speed 40 ± 0.001 km hr 1. Comment on your result $(h = 6.627 \times 10^{-34} \text{ JS}).$ 400 kg ভরের একটি গাড়ি 40 ± 0.001 km hr 1 গতিতে ছুটছে। গাড়িটির অবস্থানের সর্বনিদ্র অনিশুয়তা (4x) গণনা করো। তোমার উভরের স্বপক্ষে ব্যাখ্যা দাও। (h=6.627 imes

10-24 JS).

- Write short notes on any two from (a) and any two from (b) (3×2) +
 (ক) থেকে যে-কোনো দৃটি ও (খ) থেকে যে-কোনো দৃটির সংক্ষিপ্ত চীকা লেখো। (2×2)
 - (a) (i) Calomel electrode ক্যালোনেল ডড়িংছার
 - (ii) Solubility product and common ion effect দ্রব্যতা গুণফল এবং সম্ভাবন প্রভাব
 - (iii) Quantum yield কোয়ান্টাম উৎপাদন
 - (b) (i) Auto catalysis স্বয়াক্রিয় অনুঘটন
 - (ii) Partition function পার্টিশন ফাংশন
 - (iii) Nernst equation for cell reaction. কোষ বিক্রিয়ার নার্নিট সমীকরণ।



B.Sc. Honours Part-II Examinations, 2018

PHYSICS-HONOURS

PHSH-IV

UND! R-(1+1+1) SYSTEM

Time Allotted: 4 Hours

Full Marks: 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

All symbols are of usual significance.

Answer Question No. 1 and any five questions from the rest, taking at least one question from each group.

(a) A plano-convex lens (u=3/2) is of thickness 3 cm. If the radius of curvature of the curved surface be 8 cm, calculate the minimum distance between an object and its real image.
 (b) Is it possible to construct an AND gate using transistors only? Justify.
 (c) What would happen to the interference pattern if the entire apparatus used in the experiment is immersed in water?
 (d) The barrier potential across a p-n junction diode cannot be measured simply

GROUP-A

by connecting a voltmeter across the diode terminal - Explain why?

[Geometric Optics]

2. (a) Describe with a clear ray diagram, the working of a Ramsden's ege-piece. What are its advantages and disadvantages?
(b) Obtain the cardinal points of this eye-piece.
(c) Is it desirable to increase the magnification of an astronomical telescope beyond 2000 or so? Explain.
(d) Why is the effective aperture of astronomical telescope objective large?
2.
3. (a) Obtain the condition for achromatism for two lines placed in contact.
3. (b) Derive μ₂ μ₁ μ₂ μ₂ μ₂ μ₃ for refraction at a single spherical surface by using Fermat's principle.

Turn Over

B.Sc./Part-II/Hons./PHSH-IV/2018

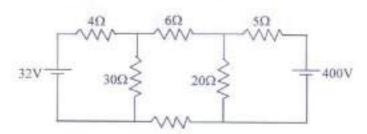
- (c) What are the advantages of using a compound eyepiece? Compare between the Huygen's and Ramsden's eyepieces.

 (d) An achromatic converging combination of focal length 60 cm is formed with a convex lens of crown glass and a concave lens of flint glass placed in contact with each other. Calculate their focal lengths, if dispersive power of crown glass is 0.03 and that of the flint glass is 0.05.
- GROUP-B [Physical Optics] 4. (a) What do you mean by the coherent source? Discuss how it can be achieved 3 in practice. (b) Deduce the working formula for determining the wavelength of light by Fresnel biprism. (c) Show that in two dimensions the shape of the fringes in Young's experiment 3+1+1 is hyperbolic. Why are these fringes called non-localised? experiment, if the screen is placed horizontally, then what would be the change in fringe pattern? 5. (a) Describe with necessary theory, the Fresnel type of diffraction due to 4+2 straight edge. Show the intensity distribution in the diffraction pattern and comment on its features. (b) Two spectral lines have wave lengths λ and $\lambda + d\lambda$ $(d\lambda << \lambda)$ respectively. Show that their angular separation in a grating spectrometer is $d\theta = d\lambda / \sqrt{(a+b)/m}^2 - \lambda^2$ where (a+b) in the grating element, m is the order of the lines observed. 3 (c) Compare between double-slit diffraction pattern and the interference pattern in Young's double slit experiment. Give three points. 6. (a) Explain the method of formation of Newton's ring to determine the refractive index of liquid. (b) Find the missing order for a double slit Fraunhafer diffraction pattern if the slit widths are 0.15 mm and they are 0.6 mm apart. (c) Find the condition for minimum spherical aberration in a lens system. 3 (d) Prove that in case of interference, light energy does not violet the law of conservation of energy. 7. (a) Describe Michelson's interferometer and explain its uses. Under what 5+4condition the circular and straight fringes will be produced by it? 3 (b) The primary focal length of a zone plate is 15 cm for the light of wave length 500 nm. Calculate the radius of the central zone on the zone plate.

GROUP-C

[Electronics]

8. (a) Write down the Thevenins theorem. Apply it at terminals a and b to find the power associated with the 32V source in figure below.



- (b) Explain how a Zener diode is used as a voltage regulator with variation of load resistance and the variation of input voltage.
- (c) Explain what do you mean by ideal current source and ideal voltage source. 3
- (d) In common base circuit $\alpha = 0.90$. If the base current is 90 μ A, what is 3 emitter current and what is collector current.
- 9. (a) Use 2's complement method to perform the subtraction 48 24. 2
 - (b) What are positive logic and negative logic? Draw a positive logic transistor 1+3 OR circuit and explain its operation.
 - (c) Explain using the concept of load line and Q-point, how a transistor can act 3 as a switch.

(d) 3

A	В	C	Y
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1
0	1	0	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	()	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1

3

Design a circuit for the above truth table with minimum number of gates.



B.Sc. Honours Part-II Examinations, 2018

PHYSICS-HONOURS

PHSH-V

UNDER-(1+1+1) SYSTEM

Time Allotted: 4 Hours

Full Marks: 70

3

3

2

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

All symbols are of usual significance.

Answer Question No. 1 and any five questions from the rest taking at least two from each group.

- (a) Prove that energy reversible heat engine working between the same two temperatures has same efficiency.
 - (b) The current in a circuit is given by i = i₀ e^{-t/z}, where z is a constant having dimension of time. Show that the r.m.s current for the period t = 0 to t = z is i₀ √e² - 1/2.
 - (c) Can a kitchen be cooled by keeping the door of a refrigerator open?
 - (d) What is internal energy? Is it a state function? Explain.

GROUP-A

(Thermodynamics)

- 2. (a) Consider the infinitesimal quantity: $dF = (x^2 y)dx + xdy$. Is dF an exact differential? If $dG = \frac{dF}{x^2}$, does dG become an exact differential?
 - (b) From the 1" law of thermodynamics, show that 3

$$C_P - C_V = \left\{P + \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T}\right)_T\right\} \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T}\right)_P.$$

B.Sc./Part-II/Hons./PHSH-V/2018

(c) A gas has two specific heats, whereas a liquid has only one - Explain.

3

(d) A reversible engine converts one sixth of heat input into work. When the temperature of the sink is reduced by 62 K, its efficiency is doubled. Find the temperature of the source and sink.

3

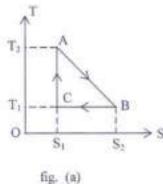
3. (a) A Carnot engine operates between T & T' with a gas as working substance whose equation of state is P(V-b)=RT. Workout expressions for the heat absorbed and the work done in each part of the cycle and show that the efficiency of the cycle is $\eta = \left(1 - \frac{T'}{T}\right)$.

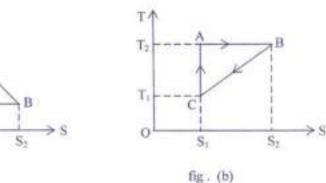
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(b) Two globes of volume V₁ & V₂ contain n₁ & n₂ moles respectively of two ideal gases at the same temperature. A valve connecting the two is opened and the gases mix without any reactions. Show that, change in entropy ΔS = n₁ R ln V₁ + V₂ / V₁ + n₂ R ln V₁ + V₂ / V₂.

2

(c) Compare the efficiencies of the cycles ABCA as shown in fig. (a) and fig. (b). 3





2

(d) Give briefly the physical significance of entropy.

4

4. (a) Starting from the statistical definition of entropy show that when an infinitesimally small amount of heat dQ is added to a system, keeping its volume and number of particles constant, the change in entropy is dQ/T.

1+2+3

(b) What is Joule-Thomson effect? Show that the entropy of a system undergoing Joule-Thomson effect remains constant, Deduce the relation— $\mu = \frac{1}{C_p} \left[T \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T} \right)_p - V \right], \text{ where } \mu \text{ denotes coefficient and other terms are usual.}$

(c) Why hydrogen gas cannot be liquefied by J.T. expansion at ordinary room temperature?

B.Sc./Part-II/Hons./PHSH-V/2018

(a) A substance with latent heats L_M and L_B at melting point and boiling point
 T_M and T_B respectively has specific heat C, between these two temperatures,
 C = l + mT + nT², where l, m, n are constants.

Find the change in entropy of unit mass of substance when it is converted to vapour state at T_B from solid state at T_M.

- (b) The efficiency of a Carnot engine can be increased by increasing the source temperature or decreasing the sink temperature. Which one is more efficient way?
- (c) Prove that $G = H + T \left(\frac{\partial E}{\partial T} \right)_V$, where symbols have their usual meaning.
- (d) Draw the P V diagrams of an isochoric and isobaric process.
 2

GROUP-B

(Electricity-II)

- (a) Using Ampere's law, calculate the magnetic field at a point inside a long current carring solenoid.
 - (b) Verify that the magnetic vector potential \vec{A} due to uniform magnetic field \vec{B} is $\vec{A} = -\frac{1}{2}(\vec{r} \times \vec{B})$.
 - (c) Show that the magnetic moment associated with the orbital motion of the electron in the 1st Bohr orbit of a H-atom is of magnitude $\frac{eh}{4\pi m}$.
 - (d) Derive an expression for the force on a magnetic dipole placed in a non-uniform magnetic field.
- (a) What do you mean by hysteresis in a ferromagnetic material? Show that the
 hysteresis loss per unit volume per cycle of magnetization is equal to the
 area enclosed by the B-H loop.
 - (b) A cylindrical wire of radius 'a' and permeability μ carries a steady free current L. Find the value of \vec{B} & \vec{H} both inside and outside of the wire.
 - (c) What is a magnetic circuit? Establish the fundamental equation for a magnetic circuit. Make a comparative study between a magnetic circuit & an electric circuit.
- 8. (a) Set up the c.m.f. equation for a series L-C-R circuit driven by a.c. voltage. 2+3+2 Solve the equation to find out the current in the circuit. How does the impedance of the circuit behaves at resonance?

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- (b) In a material, the magnetisation is $\vec{M} = (2y\hat{i} 3x\hat{k})Am^{-1}$. What is the bound current density?
- (c) Prove that for a thermocouple- $\Pi = T \frac{dE}{dT}$, where symbols have usual meaning.
- 9. (a) Define and explain the significance of the r.m.s. value of current in an a.c. 1+1+2+1 circuit. What is power factor in a.c. circuit? What is wattless current?
 - (b) Describe the working principle of Anderson's bridge for measurement of an unknown inductance.
 - (c) A single-phase 50 kVA transformer has primary voltage of 6600 V and secondary voltage of 256 V and has 32 secondary turns.

Calculate the number of primary turns and primary and secondary currents.



B.Sc. General Part-II Examinations, 2018

PHYSICS-GENERAL

PHSG-IV

UNDER-(I+I+I) SYSTEM

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 45

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

All symbols are of usual significance.

Answer Question No 1 and other three questions taking at least one question from each group

১ না প্রশ্ন এবা প্রত্যেক বিভাগ থেকে কমপক্ষে একটি করে প্রশ্ন নিয়ে আরও তিনটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর লাও

- (a) A parallel plate capacitor consists of two plates of area 500 cm² each separated by a sheet of mica 0.075 cm thick. Find the capacitance in microfarad, if di-electric constant of mica is 6.5.
 প্রতিটি 500 cm² ক্ষেত্রফল বিশিষ্ট সমান্তরাল দৃটি ধাতব পাত পরম্পর হতে 0.075 cm বেধের অন্তপাত দ্বারা আলাদা করা আছে। অন্তর্বতী স্থান 6.5 আপেন্দিক আবেশিক ধারকত্বের অন্ত ধারা পূর্ণ হলে এই সমান্তরাল পাত ধারকের ধারকত্ব মাইক্রোফ্যারাডে প্রকাশ করো।
 - (b) Add the numbers (11101.111)2, (10101.101)2 and express the result in decimal form.
 (11101.111)2, (10101.101)2 সংখ্যাগুলিকে যোগ করে। এবং খোগফলটি দশমিক পদ্ধতিতে প্রকাশ করে।
 - (c) Draw the circuit diagram of a bridge rectifier and explain its principle of action.
 একটি ব্রীজ একমুখী কারকের (Bridge Rectifier) বর্তনী চিত্র অন্ধন করে কার্যনীতি লেখো।
 - (d) Write down the expression for Lorentz force in magnetostics.

 স্থিব টৌম্বক তত্ত্বে লোরেঞ্জ বলের রাশিমালা লেখো।

Group-A (Electrostatics)

(a) State and prove Gauss's theorem in electrostatics.
 দ্বির তড়িং সংক্রান্ত গাড়িসের সূত্রটি বিবৃত করো এবং প্রমাণ করো।

1+3

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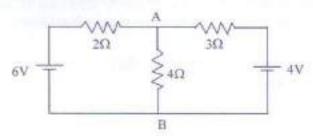
(b) What do you understand by potential of an electrically charged matter? 2 একটি তভিতাহিত বস্তুর ক্ষেত্রে বিভব বলতে কি বোঝো > (c) Distinguish between polar and non-polar di-electric medium. 3 মেরুবর্তী এবং অমেরুবর্তী পরাবিদ্যতিক মাধ্যমের ভিতর পার্থক্য নিরূপণ করো। (d) Show that electric lines of forces cross equipotential surfaces at right angles 3 দেখাও যে ভড়িং বলরেখা সমবিভব তলকে সমকোণে ছেদ করে। (a) Calculate the electric field intensity of an electric di-pole at a distance r from midpoint of the di-pole and making an angle θ with the di-pole axis. একটি তড়িং ছিমেরুর মধ্যবিন্দু থেকে ৮ দুরত্বে ও তার অক্ষের সঙ্গে 🕖 কোণে অবস্থিত একটি কিদুতে বিভব নির্ণয় করো। (b) A slab of di-electric is inserted in the air gap of parallel plate capacitor. 5 Show that the capacitance per unit area of the capacitor is doubled if dielectric constant $k = \frac{2x}{2x-d}$, where d = air thickness before insertion of dielectric and x = thickness of di-electric. একটি সমান্তরাল পাত ধারকের মধাবতী বাহপূর্ণ স্থানে একটি পরাবৈদ্যুতিক ফলক প্রবেশ করানো হলো। দেখাও যে, ধারকের একক ক্ষেত্রফলের ধারকত্ব দ্বিগুণ হবে যদি পরইবন্যতিক ধ্রুবক $k = \frac{2x}{2x - d}$ হয়, যেখানে d হল পরাবৈদ্যুতিক ফলক প্রবেশ করানোর পূর্বে বায়ুর বেধ (c) The potentials of two rain drops of radii 3 mm and 4 mm are 60 esu and 70 3 esu. Calculate the change in energy when these two drops are coalesced. 3 mm এবং 4 mm ব্যাসার্য বিশিষ্ট দৃটি বৃষ্টির ফৌটার তড়িং বিভব ফ্বাব্রুমে 60 esu এবং 70 esu। ফোঁটা দুটিকে পরস্পরের সাথে মিলিয়ে দিলে শক্তির কতো পরিবর্তন হবে। 4. (a) State the Gauss's law in a di-electric medium and derive its differential 2+2 পরাবৈদ্যাতিক মাধ্যমে গাউসের সূত্রটি বিবৃত করো এবং তার অবকল রূপটি প্রতিষ্ঠা করো। (b) Deduce an expression for the electrostatic pressure developed on the surface 5 of an insulated charged conductor. অন্তরিত তভিতাহিত পরিবাহী পূর্চে উদ্ধত বৈদ্যুতিক চাপের একটি রাশিমালা নির্ধারণ করো। 3 (c) Explain briefly the expression ∇ × E = 0 for electrostatics. স্থির তড়িংবিদ্যায় $\nabla \times \vec{E} = 0$ সমীকরণটির সংক্ষিপ্ত অর্থ লেখো।

Group-B (Current Electricity)

(a) State and explain Norton's theorem.
 নরটনের উপপান্যটি বিবৃত করে। ও ব্যাখ্যা করে।।

B.Sc./Part-II/Gen./PHSG-IV/2018

(b) Using Thevenin's theorem, find current through section AB of the following circuit.
প্রেচনিনের উপপাদা বাবহার করে নীচের বর্তনীতে AB শাখার মধ্য দিয়ে প্রবাহিত তড়িৎ প্রবাহের মান নির্দয় করো।



- (c) In the case of a long solenoid, prove that the intensity of the magnetic field at a point well inside is double than that at any end of the solenoid.
 কোন সুদীর্ঘ সলিনমেডের কোত্রে প্রমাণ করো যে, অক্ষন্থিত মধাবতী বিন্দুতে চৌদক কোত্রের প্রাবলা যে কোনো প্রান্তের প্রাবল্যের ছিন্তুণ।
- 6. (a) When will a Wheatstone bridge be called 'balanced' ? What is the condition for such balance?
 ছইটপ্টোন ব্রীঞ্জ এর সাম্য অবস্থা বৃগতে কি বোঝো ? এই সাম্য অবস্থা এর প্রয়োজনীয় শর্তাবলী বিবৃত করে।
 - (b) Derive an expression of current passing through the galvanometer in an unbalanced Wheatstone bridge.
 সাম্যে না থাকা ছইটস্টোন ব্রীজের জন্য গ্যালভানোমিটারের মধ্য দিয়ে প্রবাহিত তড়িতের প্রবাহ্মাত্রার রাশিমালা নির্দয় করো।
 - (c) State the Biot-Savart law. Derive an expression of magnetic field induction at a point on the axis of a current carrying coil using Biot-Savart law.

 বামো-সাভার্ট এর সূত্রটি বিবৃত করো। এই সূত্র প্রয়োগ করে একটি তড়িংবাহি গোলাকার কুগুলীর অক্ষের উপর অবস্থিত যে-কোনো বিন্দৃতে টৌম্বক আবেশ নির্দয় করো।
- (a) Show that the current in a d.c circuit containing a resistance and an inductance grows exponentically.
 দেখাও যে, রোধ এবং আবেশকযুক্ত সমপ্রবাহ বর্তনীতে প্রবাহমারার বৃদ্ধি সূচকীয়।
 - (b) For an alternating current i = iosin.ar deduce a relation between r.m.s value and average value of the current. i = iosin.ar পরিবর্তী প্রবাহের ক্ষেত্রে, প্রবাহমারার গড় বর্গের বর্গমূল এবং গড় মানের মধ্যে সম্পর্ক নির্বয় করে।
 - (c) Distinguish between Peltier heating and Joule heating. 3
 পেলটিয়ার ক্রিয়াজনিত তাপ এবং জুল ক্রিয়াজনিত তাপ এদের মধ্যে পার্থক্য কী ?
 - (d) Distinguish between ballistic and dead-beat galvanometer. 2
 ব্যাপিন্টিক এবং ডেড-বিট ধরনের গ্যাপভানোমিটারের মধ্যে পার্থক্য করে।

Group-C (Electronics-I)

8.	(a)	Distinguish between Avalanche breakdown and Zener breakdown.	2					
		জেনার বৈকলা (Zener breakdown) এবং সম্প্রপাত বৈকলা (Avalanche breakdown) এর মধ্যে পার্থক্য লেখো।						
	(b)	What is meant by 'doping' of a semiconductor crystal and what is its effect? How are n-type and p-type crystals formed? অর্ধপরিবাহী কেলাসের ডোপিং এর অর্থ কী এবং এর ফল কি ৮ n-ধরনের ও p-ধরনের কেলাস	2+3					
		কিভাবে গঠিত হয় ?						
	(c)	For a transistor $\beta = 50$ and $I_B = 20 \mu\text{A}$. Find the value of I_E .	4					
		একটি ট্রানজিস্টরের $eta=50$ এবং $I_B=20\mu\mathrm{A}$ হলে I_E এর মান মান নির্ণয় করো।						
	(d)	What is Zener diode? জেনার ভারোড কি ?	1					
9.	(a)	A logic expression is $Y = AB + \overline{A}C + BC$. Simplify the Boolean expression,	2+2					
,		and draw a practical circuit using AND, OR and NOT gates.						
		কোন লঞ্জিক রাশিমালা $Y = AB + \overline{A}C + BC$ । এই বুলিয়ান রাশিমালাকে সরলীকৃত করো এবং AND, OR ও NOT গেটের সাহাযে। সরলীকৃত বর্তনী চিত্র অন্ধন করো।						
	(b)	Draw a circuit diagram for AND gate using discrete elements and write down its truth table.	3					
		বিভিন্ন উপাদানের সাহায়ে AND গেটের বর্তনী চিত্র আছন করে। এবং এর সত্যসারগাঁটি লেখো।						
	(c)	Subtract (101) ₂ from (10010) ₂ . (10010) ₂ থেকে (101) ₂ বিয়োগ করো।	2					
	(d)	State and explain De-Morgan's theorem. ভি মঞ্জান-এর উপপাদাটি বিবৃত এক: ব্যাখ্যা করে।	3					



B.Sc. General Part-II Examinations, 2018

PHYSICS-GENERAL

PHSG-V

UNDER-(1+1+1) SYSTEM

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 45

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

All symbols are of usual significance.

Answer Question No. I and other three questions taking at least one question from each group ১ নং প্রশ্ন এবং প্রত্যেক বিভাগ থেকে কমপক্ষে একটি করে প্রশ্ন নিয়ে আরও তিনটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও

1. (a) Show that the half-life of a radioactive nucleus is $t_{1/2} = \frac{0.693}{\lambda}$, $\lambda = \text{decay}$ 2 constant.

দেখাও যে একটি তেজজিয় নিউক্লিয়াসের অর্ধায়ু $t_{02}=\frac{0.693}{\lambda}$ যেখানে $\lambda=$ নিউক্লিয়াসের ক্ষয়

- (b) Give the definition of diamagnetic, paramagnetic and ferromagnetic amaterial.

 তির্তৌধক, আয়তৌধক ও প্রাটোধক উপাদানের সংজ্ঞা দাও।
- (c) At what speed a particle is moving if its mass is double compared to the rest mass?
 কোন গতিবেগে একটি কদার ভর তার স্থির ভরের দ্বিশুণ হবে হ
- (d) For a typical transistor, the collector current is 0.95 times the emitters current. Calculate the current amplification factor for the transistor in CE mode.

 কোন একটি সাধারণ ট্রানজিস্টারের সংগ্রাহক তভিংগ্রবাহের 0.95 গুণ, ঐ ট্রানজিস্টারটির CE mode—এ তভিং প্রবাহ বিবর্ধন গুণান্ধ হিসাব করে।

GROUP-A (SPECIAL THEORY OF RELATIVITY)

2. (a) What are the difficulties in physics which led to the concept of relativity theory?
পদাৰ্থবিদ্যাৰ কোন কোন সীমাবদ্ধতা আপেন্ধিকতাবাদের ধারনার ইন্ধিত দেয় ?

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- (b) Show that the space time interval $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 c^2t^2$ is invariant under. Lorentz transformation.

 সেখাও যে স্থান কাল অবকাশ $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 c^2t^2$ লাবেছের রূপান্তরে অপরিবর্তনশীল প্রকে।
- (c) Prove that the relativistic kinetic energy $T=mc^2-m_0c^2$ and from that prove the non-relativistic kinetic energy $T=\frac{1}{2}mv^2$, symbol carry their usual meaning. প্রমাণ করো যে আপেঞ্চিক গতিশক্তি $T=mc^2-m_0c^2$ এবং উক্ত সমীকরণ থেকে প্রমাণ করো সনাতনী গতিশক্তি $T=\frac{1}{2}mv^2$, (চিফ্ডেক্টল প্রচলিত অর্থ বহক)।
- (d) A radioactive nucleus of half-life 1 μ sec moves through the laboratory at 2.7×10^{10} cm/s. What will be its half-life as measured by an observer in the laboratory? Velocity of light in air = 3×10^{10} cm/s.

 একটি তেজজিয় কেন্দ্রকের (নিউক্লিয়াস) অর্থজীবন 1 μ sec এটি গবেষণাগারে 2.7 × 10^{10} cm/s গতিবেগে গতিশীল। গবেষণাগারে থাকা পর্যাবেক্ষকের সাপেক্ষে এর অর্থজীবন কতো ? পেওয়া আছে বাতাসে আলোর বেগ = 3×10^{10} cm/s
- (a) Deduce the theory of velocity addition based on special theory of relativity.
 বিশেষ আপেন্ধিকভাষাদ ভিত্তি করে বেগ সংযোজন উপপাদা প্রতিষ্ঠা করে।
 (b) Show that two simultaneous events at different positions on an inertial frame of reference are not in general simultaneous in another inertial reference

frame in relative motion with the previously said one. দেখাও যে একটি জড়ব্বীয় নিৰ্দেশকমে দুটি পৃথক অবস্থান দুটি যুগপং ঘটনা সাধারণত আপেঞ্চিক গতিতে থাকা অন্য জড়ব্বীয় নিৰ্দেশতমে যুগপং হয় না।

- (c) Two particles approach each other with a speed of 0.6 c, where c is the velocity of light. What is their relative speed?

 দৃটি কণা পরম্পরের দিকে 0.6 c গতিবেগে অগ্রাসর হচ্ছে। উহাদের আপেন্ধিক বেগ কতাে ?

 c শুনা মাধ্যমে আলাের বেগ।
- (d) On the basis of Lorentz transformation discuss length contraction. 3
 লোৱেঞ্জ ক্রপান্তর সমীকরণের সাহাযো দৈর্ঘ্য সংকোচন এব রাশিমালা নির্ণয় করে।

GROUP-B

(Atomic & Nuclear Physics)

4. (a) What do you mean by positive ray? Explain Thomson parabola experiment regarding positive rays.

গণাত্বক রক্ষি কাকে বলে ? এই রক্ষির পর্যালোচনার জন্য উমসনের অধিবৃত্ত পদ্ধতি বর্ণনা করে।

(b) Discuss Pauli's Exclusion principle.

পাউলির অপবর্তন নীতি আলোচনা করে।

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- (c) First line of Balmer series of hydrogen atom has a wave length 656.3Å. 2
 What will be the second line wavelength of the series?
 হাইজ্যোজেন প্রমাণুর বামার শ্রেণীর প্রথম রেখার তরঙ্গদৈর্ঘ্য 656.3Å। একই বর্ণালীতে লাইম্যান
 শ্রেণীর দ্বিতীয় রোখার তরঙ্গদৈর্ঘ্য করে। ?
- (d) What is isotope and isobar?
 আইসোটোপ ও আইসোবার বলতে কী বোঝো ?
- 5. (a) What do you mean by mass-defect and binding energy of a nucleus?

 একটি কেন্দ্রকের ভরক্রটি ও বছন শক্তি বলতে কী বোরো ?

 3
 - (b) Calculate the value of the binding energy in the case of ¹⁶O. Given $m_p = 1.008142 \text{ amu and } m_n = 1.008982 \text{ amu.}$ ¹⁶O -এর বছনশক্তি নির্ণয় করো। প্রমন্ত $m_p = 1.008142 \text{ amu এক } m_n = 1.008982 \text{ amu.}$
 - (c) What are the primary functions of electric and magnetic fields in a
 eyclotron?

 একটি সাইক্লোটনে তড়িংক্লের ও চুম্বকক্ষেরের মুখ্য কাজভাল কী কী গ্
 - (d) Complete the nucleus reactions
 কেন্দ্রক বিক্রিয়াগুলি সম্পন্ন করো।
 - (i) ${}^{11}_{5}B + {}^{1}_{1}H \rightarrow \{ \}^* \rightarrow \{ \} + {}^{4}_{2}He$
 - (ii) ${}^{A}_{z}X \xrightarrow{\sigma} {}^{\sigma}_{b}Y \xrightarrow{\beta} {}^{c}_{d}Z$.

GROUP-C

(Solid State Physics and Elementary Quantum Mechanics)

- 6. (a) Define a single crystal. How does a crystal differ from a lattice? Determine the number of the nearest neighbour and nearest neighbour distance in terms of lattice parameter for monoatomic fcc. structure.
 একটি একক কেলাসের সংজ্ঞা লাও। কেলাস ও ল্যাটিসের মধ্যে কী পার্থকা ৫ এক পারমানবিক fcc. গঠনের জন্য ল্যাটিস প্যারমিটারের সাপেকে nearest neighbour-এর সংখ্যা ও nearest neighbour-এর দূরত্ব নির্ণয় করো।
 - (b) Explain the cause of hysteresis phenomenon in ferromagnetic material. What does the area of the loop signify?' অয়ন্টোছক পদার্থের হিন্টেরেসিস ধর্মের কারপ ব্যাখ্যা করো। এই চক্রের ক্ষেত্রফলের তাৎপর্য কী ?
 - (c) The first order Bragg reflection is formed when X-rays of wavelength 0.842 Å is made incident on a crystal at glancing angle 8°. What will be glancing angle for the third order reflection?

 0.842 Å তরঙ্গদৈর্ঘার X-ray যখন ৪° (Glancing angle) কোণে অপতিত হয় তখন ব্রাগ প্রতিকলনের প্রথম ক্রম পাওয়া যায়। তৃতীয় ক্রম প্রতিকলনের ক্রেরে কোণ (Glancing angle) নির্ণয় করো।

Turn Over

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	(d)	Define Farmi level, intrinsic semiconductor and extrinsic semiconductor. Farmi স্তর, বিশুদ্ধ অর্থপরিবাহী ও অবিশুদ্ধ অর্থপরীবাহী সংজ্ঞা দাও।	1+1+1
7.	(a)	What are the difference between Compton effect and Raman effect? কমপ্টন ক্রিয়া ও রমণ ক্রিয়ার মধ্যে পার্থকাগুলি কী কী ?	3
	(b)	What are Stoke and anti-Stokes lines in Raman spectrum? রমণ বর্ণালীর ক্ষেত্রে স্টোক্স্ রেখা ও বিপরীত স্টোক্স্ রেখা বলতে কী বোৰো ?	3
	(c)	Write down the time-dependent Schrödinger equation explaining different terms in it. সময় নিরপেক শ্রোভিংগার সমীকরণ লেখো এবং এর মধ্যে বিভিন্ন পদস্কলি ব্যাখ্যা করে।	2
	(d)	What is photo-electric effect? Write down Einstein's equation of photo- electric effect. How can this equation explain the principal facts relating to photo-electric effect? আলোকতভিং ক্রিয়া কী ? আইনস্টাইনের আলোক তড়িং সমীকরণটি লেখা। এই সমীকরণটি আলোক তড়িং সম্পর্কিত ঘটনাগুলির ঝাখা কিভাবে করতে পারে আলোচনা করো।	1+1+2
8.	(a)	What do you mean by Avalanche break down and Zener breakdown? সম্প্রাপাত বৈকল্য (Avalanche break down) এবং জেনার বৈকল্য বলতে কী বোঝো ?	3
	(b)	When the light emitted from LED and what is its uses? কখন LED থেকে আলো নিসৃত হয়। এর ব্যবহারগুলি কী গু	1+2
	(c)	Drawing a neat diagram explain how Zener diode maintain constant voltage across a load, একটি পরিচ্ছন্ন রেখাচিত্রের সাহায়ে জেনার ভাষ্যেড কিভাবে রোধের সমান্তরালে স্থির বিভব বঞ্জায় রাখে ব্যাখ্যা করো।	4
	(d)	What do you mean by depletion region of a p-n junction diode? সংযোগ ভাষোভের ক্ষেত্রে নিঃশেশিত অঞ্চল বলতে কী বোঝো ০	2



B.Sc. Honours Part-II Examinations, 2018

MATHEMATICS-HONOURS

MTMH-V

UNDER-(1+1+1) SYSTEM

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

All symbols are of usual significance.

GROUP-A

- (a) State Leibnitz's test of convergence for an alternating series.
 (b) Give an example of a function which is continuous in a certain domain but not uniformly continuous there.
- 2. Answer any *two* questions from the following: $3\times 2 = 6$
 - (b) Show that the function f defined as $f(x) = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x \text{ is rational} \\ 1-x, & \text{if } x \text{ is irrational} \end{cases}$ is discontinuous at x = a where 'a' is a rational number and $a \neq \frac{1}{a}$.

(a) Prove that every absolutely convergent series is convergent.

- (c) Given n real numbers $a_1, a_2, \dots a_n$ find the value of x for which $\sum_{i=1}^n (x a_i)^2$ is minimum.
- 3. Answer any *two* questions from the following: $5 \times 2 = 10$
 - (a) State and prove the Intermediate Value theorem on continuity.
 (b) Find the maximum value of the function f(x) = |3-x|+|2+x|+|5-x|.
 - (c) Test the convergence of the series

$$\left(\frac{2^2}{1^2} - \frac{2}{1}\right)^{-1} + \left(\frac{3^3}{2^3} - \frac{3}{2}\right)^{-2} + \left(\frac{4^4}{3^4} - \frac{4}{3}\right)^{-3} + \cdots,$$

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GROUP-B

- State Schwarz's theorem on the equality of two second order mixed derivatives of a real valued function of two variables.
 - $4 \times 2 = 8$

- Answer any two questions from the following:
 - (a) For the function $f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2y^2}{x^2 + y^2}, & (x,y) \neq (0,0) \\ 0, & (x,y) = (0,0) \end{cases}$

Show that Young's theorem conditions are not satisfied.

- (b) If $u = \frac{x}{y-z}$, $v = \frac{y}{z-x}$, $w = \frac{z}{x-y}$, prove that u, v, w are connected by a symmetric relation.
- (c) State the theorem on existence and uniqueness of an implicit function. Apply the theorem on the $y^2 + x^3y + x^2 = 0$ near (0, 0).

GROUP-C

- 6. Answer the following questions:
 - (a) Find the oblique asymptote of $y = xe^{1/x}$.

- 2
- (b) Examine the curve y²(1+x) = x²(1-x) for singular points at the origin.
- 3×2 = 6

- Answer any two questions from the following:
 - (a) If $I_n = \int_0^{\pi/2} x^n \sin x \, dx$ and n > 1, show that $I_n + n(n-1)I_{n-2} = n\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{n-1}$.
 - (b) Find the area included between the curve $x^2y^2 = a^2(y^2 x^2)$ and its asymptotes.
 - (c) Show that the normal at any point of the curve $x = a\cos\theta + a\theta\sin\theta$, $y = a\sin\theta a\theta\cos\theta$, is at a constant distance from the origin.
- 8. Answer any two questions from the following:

 $5 \times 2 = 10$

- (a) Show that the points of intersection of the curve, $2y^3 - 2x^2y - 4xy^2 + 4x^3 - 14xy + 6y^2 + 4x^2 + 6y + 1 = 0 \text{ and its asymptotes}$ lie on the line 8x + 2y + 1 = 0.
- (b) Show that the pedal equation of the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ with respect to a focus is $\frac{b^2}{a^2} = \frac{2a}{r} 1$.
- (c) Find the centre of Gravity of the area of the astroid x^{2/3} + y^{2/3} = a^{2/3} lying in the first quadrant.



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MATHEMATICS-HONOURS

MTMH-VI

UNDER-(1+1+1) SYSTEM

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

All symbols are of usual significance.

GROUP-A

- If f:[a, b] → R be continuous on [a, b] and ∫ f(x)dx = 0, prove that ∃ at
 least a point c∈[a, b] such that f(c) = 0.
- 2. Answer any two questions from the following:

 $4 \times 2 = 8$

(a) A function f is defined on [0, 1] by

4

$$f(x) = x, x \in [0, 1] \cap Q$$

= 1, $x \in [0, 1] - Q$

Find $\int_{0}^{1} f$ and $\int_{0}^{1} f$. Deduce that f is not integrable on [0, 1].

(b) Prove that $\frac{1}{2} < \int_{0}^{1} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{4-x^2+x^3}} < \frac{\pi}{6}$.

4

(c) Prove that if f:[a, b]→R is continuous on [a, b], then f is integrable on [a, b]. 4

GROUP-B

Answer Question No. 3 and any three questions from the rest

(a) Prove that with usual notation, h = vp.

2

(b) State Kepler's law of planetary motion.

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4. (a) Find tangential and normal acceleration of a particle moving on a plane.

6

(b) A straight tube (smooth) turns about one extremity O in a horizontal plane with uniform angular velocity or. Originally a particle is placed in the tube at a distance 'a' from O and projected towards O with a velocity V. Show that if $\omega < \frac{v}{a}$, the particle will reach O in time $\frac{1}{\omega} \tan h^{-1} \frac{a\omega}{v}$.

6

(a) A spherical raindrop of radius a cm falls from rest through a vertical height h, receiving throughout the motion an accumulation of condensed vapour at the rate of k gm per cm2/sec, no vertical force but gravity acting, show that when it reaches the ground, its radius will be $k\sqrt{2h/g}\left[1+\sqrt{1+\frac{ga^2}{2hk^2}}\right]$.

(b) A particle moves under a central acceleration $\frac{\mu}{a^3}$. It is projected from an apse at a distance 'a' from the centre of force with a velocity equal to $\sqrt{2}$ times the velocity in a circle at the same. Show that the path is $r\cos\frac{\theta}{\sqrt{2}} = a$.

6

(a) Obtain the acceleration of a moving particle referred to rectangular axes OX and OY, which are not fixed in space, but rotate about the origin in their own plane.

6

(b) A weightless elastic string, of natural length l and modulus of elasticity \(\lambda\) has two equal particles of mass m at its ends and lies on a smooth horizontal table perpendicular to an edge with one particle just hanging over. Show that the other particle will pass over at the end of time t given by the equation

6

 $2l + \frac{mgl}{\lambda} \sin^2 \sqrt{\frac{\lambda}{2ml}} t = \frac{1}{2} gt^2.$

6

7. (a) If the planet were suddenly stopped in its orbit, supposed circular, then show that it would fall into the Sun in a time which is $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{8}$ times the period of the planet's revolution.

(b) A bead moves along a rough curved wire which is such that it changes its direction of motion with constant angular velocity. Show that a possible form of the wire is an equiangular spiral.



B.Sc. Honours Part-II Examinations, 2018

MATHEMATICS-HONOURS

MTMH-VII

UNDER-(1+1+1) SYSTEM

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

All symbols are of usual significance.

GROUP-A

 (a) Let G be a group and H be a subgroup of G. Let a, b∈G. Then prove that aH = bH if $a^{-1}b \in H$. (b) What are the units of the ring (Z₁,+,·)? $6 \times 2 = 12$ 2. Answer any two questions from the following: 4 (a) (i) State and prove the Lagrange's theorem for a finite group. (ii) Prove that (Q, +) is a non-cyclic group. (b) (i) Prove that the characteristic of an integral domain is either zero or a 4 (ii) Let G be an abelian group of order 6 containing an element of order 3. 2 Prove that G is a cyclic group. (c) Show that a finite integral domain is a field. 4+2 Give an example of a finite integral domain.

GROUP-B

(a) Prove that for vectors α, β in a Euclidean space V, (α, β) = 0 if and only if 2 || α + β ||² = || α ||² + || β ||².
 (b) Define linear functional.

B.Sc./Part-II/Hons./MTMH-VII/2018

- 4. Answer any nwo questions from the following: 6×2 = 12
 (a) (i) If u, v are any two vectors in a Euclidean space V, then show that |(u,v)|≤ ||u|| ||v||, the equality holds when u, v are linearly dependent.
 (ii) Prove that an orthonormal set of vectors in a Euclidean space V is linearly independent.
 - (b) Extend the set of vectors {(2, 3, -1), (1, -2, -4)} to an orthogonal basis of the Euclidean space R³ with standard inner product and also find the associated orthonormal basis.
 - (c) State and prove Sylvester's law (of nullity) in vector space.

GROUP-C

- (a) State Green's theorem in the plane.
 (b) Prove that grad \(\phi(x, y, z) \) is an irrotational vector.
- 6. Answer any two questions from the following: 3×2 = 6
 (a) Find the circulation of F around c where F = yî + zĵ + xk and c is the circle x² + y² = 1, z = 0.
 - (b) If $\vec{r} = \vec{a} \cos nt + \vec{b} \sin nt$ where \vec{a}, \vec{b}, n are constants then prove that $\vec{r} \times \frac{d\vec{r}}{dt} = n(\vec{a} \times \vec{b})$.
 - (c) For the function $f(x, y) = \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2}$, find the magnitude of the directional derivative making an angle 45° with positive direction of x- axis at the point (1, 2).
- 7. Answer any two questions from the following: 5×2 = 10
 (a) Verify Stoke's theorem for F = (2x y)î yz²ĵ y²z k, where S is the upper half of the sphere x² + y² + z² = 1 and Γ is its boundary.
 - (b) Find the equations of Osculating plane, normal plane and rectifying plane to the twisted cubic x = 2t, $y = t^2$, $z = \frac{t^3}{3}$.
 - (c) Prove that curl $\left\{\frac{\vec{a} \times \vec{r}}{r^3}\right\} = -\frac{\vec{a}}{r^3} + \frac{3}{r^3} (\vec{a}, \vec{r}) \vec{r}$ (\vec{a} is a constant vector).



B.Sc. Honours Part-II Examinations, 2018

MATHEMATICS-HONOURS

MTMH-VIII

UNDER-(1+1+1) SYSTEM

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

All symbols are of usual significance.

GROUP-A

- Answer all questions from the following:
 - (a) The axis of a right cone, vertex O, makes equal angles with the coordinate axes, and the cone passes through the line drawn from O, with direction cosines proportional to (1, −2, 2). Find the equation to the cone.
 - (b) Find equation of a normal to the surface x+2y+3z-3=0.
 - (c) Perpendiculars PL, PM, PN are drawn from the point P (a, b, c) to the coordinate planes. Show that the equation of the plane LMN is $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} + \frac{z}{c} = 2.$
- Answer any two questions from the following:

 $3 \times 2 = 6$

- (a) Determine the value of l so that the lines $\frac{x-2}{2} = \frac{y-2}{-1} = \frac{z-5}{2}$ and $\frac{x+1}{l} = \frac{y-2}{3} = \frac{z-3}{4}$ may intersect.
- (b) Find the equation of the sphere which passes through the points (1, 0, 0), (0, 1, 0) (0, 0, 1) and has the least possible radius.
- (c) Prove that the plane ax + by + cz = 0 cuts the cone yz + zx + xy = 0 in perpendicular lines if $\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} = 0$.
- Answer any two questions from the following:

 $7 \times 2 = 14$

(a) Reduce the following equation to standard form and determine the type of conicoid represented by it.

$$2y^2 + 4zx + 2x - 4y + 6z + 5 = 0$$

Turn Over

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- (b) Find the shortest distance between the straight lines $\frac{x-1}{2} = \frac{y+3}{-1} = \frac{z-2}{3}$ and x+2y+7=0=3y+z+7.
- (c) Find a set of three mutually perpendicular generators of the cone 5yz 8zx 3xy = 0.

GROUP-B

4. (a) Find a particular integral of the Differential equation
$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = \frac{1}{4}$$
.

- (b) Test the exactness of the Differential equation $(1+x^2)\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 3x\frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0$.
- (c) Show that $z = \ln x$ transform the equation $x^2y_2 + xy_1 + 4y = 0$ into 2 y'' + 4y = 0, where $y_k = \frac{d^k y}{dx^k}$, $y^{(n)} = \frac{d^n y}{dx^n}$.
- 5. Answer any *two* questions from the following: $4 \times 2 = 8$
 - (a) Solve (y+z)dx + (z+x)dy + (x+y)dz = 0.
 - (b) Solve the equation $\frac{dx}{dt} y = e^t$, $\frac{dy}{dt} + x = 1$.
 - (c) Find the differential equation of the set of all right circular cones whose axes coincide with z-axis.
- Answer any two questions from the following:
 6×2 = 12
 - (a) Solve the following using Charpit's method.

$$px^2 + 2qxy - pq = 2xz.$$

(b) Find the eigen values and eigen functions of

$$\frac{d}{dx}\left(x\frac{dy}{dx}\right) + \frac{\lambda}{x}y = 0 \quad (\lambda > 0); \ y(1) = 0, \ y(e^x) = 0.$$

(c) Solve the differential equation

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + y = \sin t, y(0) = 1, y(1) = 2$$

using Laplace transform.



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MATHEMATICS-GENERAL

MTMG-IV

UNDER-(1+1+1) SYSTEM

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

All symbols are of usual significance.

GROUP-A

বিভাগ-ক

Answer Question No. 1 and 2 compulsorily and any two from the rest (i.e., from 3 to 5) ১ নং এবং ২ নং প্রশ্ন আবশ্যিক এবং অপর যে-কোনো দৃটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও (৩ নং থেকে ৫ নং প্রশ্নের মধ্যে)

 Answer any two questions from the following: নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোনো দুটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও:

 $2 \times 2 = 4$

(a) Examine the convergence of $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$.

2

 $\int\limits_{0}^{\pi} \frac{1}{1+x^{2}} \, dx$ -এর অভিসারিতা পরীক্ষা করে।

2

2

(b) Evaluate: $\sqrt{2}$ মান নির্ণয় করে।: $\int\limits_{-2}^{x} |1-x^2| dx$.

Answer any two questions from the following:
 নিয়লিখিত যে-কোনো দটি প্রক্রের উত্তর দাওঃ

(c) Show that \sqrt{cPNTG} \sqrt{cR} $\int_{0}^{\pi/2} \sin^{6}\theta \cos^{3}\theta d\theta = \frac{2}{63}$.

 $3 \times 2 = 6$

(a) Show that / CPRISCR, $\int_{0}^{\pi/4} \log(1+\tan\theta) \, d\theta = \frac{\pi \log 2}{8}.$

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(b) Show that / GPRING CV.,
$$\int_{0}^{1} \frac{dx}{(1+x)\sqrt{1+2x-x^2}} = \frac{\pi}{4\sqrt{2}}$$
.

(c) Evaluate / মান নির্ণয় করোঃ $\lim_{n\to\infty} \left\{ \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right) \left(1 + \frac{2}{n}\right) \cdots \left(1 + \frac{n}{n}\right) \right\}^{1/n}$

- 3. (a) Find the area of the region bounded by the astroid $x^{2/3}+y^{2/3}=a^{2/3}.$ Astroid $x^{2/3}+y^{2/3}=a^{2/3}$ -এর ছারা বন্ধ ক্ষেত্রটির ক্ষেত্রফল নির্ণয় করে।
 - (b) If $I_n = \int\limits_0^{\pi/2} \sin^n x \, dx$, then prove that $I_n = \frac{(n-1)(n-3)(n-5)\cdots 3.1}{n(n-2)(n-4)\cdots 4.2} \frac{\pi}{2}.$ $\forall \mathbb{N} \ I_n = \int\limits_0^{\pi/2} \sin^n x \, dx, \ \forall \mathbb{N} \ \forall \mathbb{N} \ \Rightarrow \mathbb{N} \ \forall \mathbb{N} \ \Rightarrow \mathbb{N} \ \Rightarrow$
- 4. (a) If $I_{m,n} = \int x^m (1-x)^n dx$, show that $(m+n)I_{m,n-1} = x^{m+1} (1-x)^{n-1} + (n-1)I_{m,n-2}.$ $\forall \overline{\mathbb{M}} \ I_{m,n} = \int x^m (1-x)^n dx, \ \forall \overline{\mathbb{M}} \ \forall \overline{\mathbb{M}} \ \in \mathbb{M},$ $(m+n)I_{m,n-1} = x^{m+1} (1-x)^{n-1} + (n-1)I_{m,n-2}.$
 - (b) Prove that $\int_{0}^{n} \frac{x^{m-1}}{(a+bx)^{m+n}} dx = \frac{1}{a^{n}b^{m}} B(m,n)$; where m, n > 0.

 Since a and $\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{x^{m-1}}{(a+bx)^{m+n}} dx = \frac{1}{a^{n}b^{m}} B(m,n)$; where m, n > 0.
- 5. (a) Evaluate $\iint_{\mathbb{R}} xy(x+y)dxdy$ over R bounded by $y=x^2$ and y=x.

 হান নির্ণহা করেনঃ $\iint_{\mathbb{R}} xy(x+y)dxdy$ যেখানে R হল $y=x^2$ এবং y=x ছারা দীমাবন্ধযোগ্য
 - (b) Apply μ -test to test the convergence of $\int_{0}^{\pi/2} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sin x} dx$. 5 μ -test প্রয়োগ করে $\int_{0}^{\pi/2} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sin x} dx$ –এর অভিসারিতা পরীক্ষা করে।

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GROUP-B

বিভাগ-গ

Answer all the questions from the following: 6. নিম্নলিখিত প্রত্যেকটি প্রধার উত্তর দাওঃ (a) Find the differential equation of all circles passing through the origin and 3 having their centres on the x-axis.

যে সকল বৃত্ত মূলবিন্দুগামী এবং যাহাদের কেন্দ্র x-অক্ষের উপর অবস্থিত তাহাদের অবকল

- সমীকরণ নির্ণয় করো। (b) State the order and degree of the differential equation $\left\{1+\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2\right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}=1+x^2$. 2 অবৰুল সমীকরণটির order এবং degree বিবৃত করে। $\left\{1+\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2\right\}^{3/2}=1+x^2$ ।
- $5 \times 3 = 15$ Answer any three questions from the following: 7. নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোনো তিনটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাওঃ (a) Find the orthogonal trajectories of r = a(1 - cos θ), a being a parameter. 5
 - $r = a(1 \cos\theta)$ –এর orthogonal trajectories নির্ণয় করো, 'a' একটি প্লাচল। 5
 - (b) Solve: / সমাধান করোঃ $x^3 \frac{d^3y}{dx^3} + 2x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2y = 10 \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)$. 5 (c) Solve: / সমাধান করোঃ (D²-9D+20)y=x²e^{3x}.
 - (d) Find the general and singular solution, if any of the differential equation 5 $y=2px+y^2p^3$, $p=\frac{dy}{dx}$. $y=2px+y^2p^3$, $p=\frac{dy}{dx}$ অবকল সমীকরণটির general এবং singular সমাধান নির্ণয় করো, যদি সম্ভব হয়।
 - 5 (e) Solve: / সমাধান করোঃ $x\cos\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)(ydx+xdy)=y\sin\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)(xdy-ydx).$



B.Sc. General Part-II Examinations, 2018

MATHEMATICS-GENERAL

MTMG-V

UNDER-(1+1+1) SYSTEM

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

All symbols are of usual significance.

GROUP-A

বিভাগ-ক

Answer Question No. 1 and any two questions from the rest ১ নং প্রশ্ন এবং অপর যে-কোনো দুটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও

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- (a) Establish trapezoidal rule by using Newton's forward interpolation formula.
 'Newton's forward interpolation' সুত্রের সাহাত্যে 'trapezoidal' নিয়মটি প্রতিষ্ঠা
 করো।
 - (b) Evaluate $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{dx}{1+x^4}$ by Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}$ rd rule taking 10 intervals.

Simpson এর $\frac{1}{3}$ rd নিয়মের সাহায়ে 10টি বিস্তার নিয়ে নিম্নোক্ত সমাকলটি নির্দয় করো

$$\int_{0}^{1} \frac{dx}{1+x^{4}},$$

- (a) For x=1, 2, 3 calculate the ordinates for the curve y=x³-5x²+6x+1 and construct interpolation formula for this.
 x=1, 2, 3-এব জন্য y=x³-5x²+6x+1 বক্রবেশর কোটি (ordinate)-এর মান নির্ণয়
 - (b) Construct a difference table up to 2nd order of $y = (x-2)^2$ for x = 1, 3, 5, 7 and 9.

x=1,3,5,7 এবং 9-এর জন্য $y=(x-2)^2$ সমীকরণ্টির স্বিতীয় ক্রমের "difference table" তৈরী করে।

GROUP-B বিভাগ-খ

Answer Question No. 5, 6 and any three from the rest ৫ ও ৬ নং প্রশ্ন এবং অপর যে-কোনো তিনটি প্রয়োর উদ্ভর দাও

 Answer any two questions from the following: নিম্নলিখিত খে-কোনো দৃটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও:

করো এবং সংশ্লিষ্ট 'interpolation' সূত্রটি নির্ণয় করো।

- (a) Show that a hyperplane is a convex set.
 সেখাও যে 'hyperplane' একটি 'convex set'.
- (b) State the fundamental theorem of L.P.P.

 L.P.P. এর মৌলিক উপপাদটি বিবৃত করে।

2

(c) Show that the vectors (1, 2, 3) and (4, -2, 7) are linearly independent.
প্রথাত যে (1, 2, 3) এবং (4, -2, 7) ভেক্টরগুলি রৈখিকভাবে স্বাধীন।

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Find the dual of the following L.P.P.

3

নিম্নলিখিত L.P.P. টির হৈত (Dual) সমস্যাটি নির্ণয় করো।

Maximize: $z=3x_1+2x_2$.

Subject to: $3x_1 + 4x_2 \le 22$

$$3x_1 + 2x_2 \le 16$$

$$x_1, x_2 > 0$$
.

OR / অথবা

Show that $\{x:|x| \le 2\}$ is a convex set.

3

দেখাও যে, $(x:|x| \le 2)$ একটি convex set.

7. Solve the following L.P.P. by simplex method.

6

'Simplex method' এর সাহায্যে নিম্নলিখিত L.P.P. টি সমাধান করোঃ

Maximize: $z=7x_1+3x_2$

Subject to: $x_1 + 2x_2 \ge 3$

$$x_1 + x_2 \le 4$$

$$x_1 \le \frac{5}{2}$$

$$x_2 \le \frac{3}{2}$$

$$x_1,x_2\geq 0\;,$$

Find the optimal assignment for a problem with the following cost-matrix:
 নিম্নলিখিত 'cost-matrix' হতে চুড়ান্ত (optimal) assignment নির্ণয় করো;

 Solve the following transportation problem by using VAM to determine the initial B.F.S.

6

·VAM'এর সাহায্যে নির্নালখিত পরিবহন সমস্যার প্রাথমিক সমাধান বের করোঃ

	$D_{1} \\$	D_{2}	D_{3}	$\mathrm{D}_{\mathtt{I}}$	\mathbf{a}_{i}
O_1	9	8	5	7	12
O_2	4	6	8	7	14
O_3	5	8	9	5	16
b	8	18	13	3	

 Find graphically the non-negative values of the variables x₁,x₂ which satisfy constraints6

$$3x_1 + 5x_2 \le 15$$

$$5x_1 + 2x_2 \le 10$$
.

and which maximizes the linear form $z = 5x_1 + 3x_2$.

লেখচিত্রের সাহাযো x_1, x_2 –এর অঞ্চনায়ক মান নির্ণয় করো ফেখানে x_1 একং x_2 নিম্নলিখিত অসমীকরণ দূটিকে সিচ্চ করে–

$$3x_1 + 5x_2 \le 15$$

$$5x_1 + 2x_2 \le 10$$

এবং যেটি নিম্নলিখিত রৈখিকরাপকে বর্ষিত (Maximizes) করে

$$z = 5x_1 + 3x_2$$
.



B.Sc. General Part-II Examinations, 2018

MATHEMATICS-GENERAL

MTMG-VI

UNDER-(1+1+1) SYSTEM

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 50

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The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

All symbols are of usual significance.

GROUP-A

বিভাগ-ত

Answer Question No. 1 and any two questions from the rest ১ নং প্রশ্ন এবং অপর যে-কোনো দৃটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও

- 1. (a) A particle describes the curve $p^2 = ar$ under a force F to the pole. Find the law of force,
 একটি কণা F বলের অধীনে মেরন্র দিকে $p^2 = ar$ বজের সঞ্চারণশীল কণাটির প্রতি বলের সূত্র নির্ধারণ করো।
 - (b) Define apse.

 Apse -এর সংজ্ঞা দাও।
 - (c) The velocity of a particle at distant x from a fixed point 'O' is given by $v^2=a-bx^2$, where 'a' and 'b' are constants. Show that the motion is simple harmonic and determine its period and amplitude. মূলবিন্দু থেকে x দূরত্বে একটি সন্ধাবদশীল কণার গভিবেগ v, $v^2=a-bx^2$ সমীকবণটি মেনে চলে। যেখানে a, b প্রবক। দেখাত যে, কণাটি সরলদোলগভির সূত্র মানা করে এবং পথের পর্যয়েকাল ও বিস্তার নির্ণয় করো।
- 2. (a) A particle is let fall from rest from a point outside the earth at a distance 'b' from the centre. Prove that the square of the velocity of the particle on reaching the centre is $ga\left(3-\frac{2a}{b}\right)$, where 'a' is the radius of the earth and g is the value of gravity at its surface. একটি বস্তুকলা পৃথিবীয় কেন্দ্ৰ থেকে পৃথিবীয় বাইয়ে b দূরত্ব থেকে পতিত হয়। দেখাৰ যে, পৃথিবীয় কেন্দ্ৰ বস্তুটির গতির বর্গ হয় $ga\left(3-\frac{2a}{b}\right)$, যেখানে 'a' পৃথিবীয় বাসার্থ এবং g অভিকর্ষক ত্বন (পৃথিবী পৃষ্ঠে)।

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- (b) A particle is projected with a velocity 'u' in a direction inclined at an angle 'α' to the horizon. Find the path if the particle moves under gravity supposed constant, the air resistance being neglected.
 একটি কগাকে অনুভূমিকতলো সঙ্গে α কোণে u গতিবেগে উৎক্ষেপন করা হলো। অভিকর্ষক্ষ ত্রগকে ফ্রুবক এবং বায়ুর প্রতিরোধকে উপেক্ষা করে বস্তুটির গতিপথের সমীকরণ নির্ণয় করে।
- (a) Find the tangential and normal acceleration of a particle moving along a
 plane curve.

 বক্তে গতিশীল কোনো কণার স্পর্শকীয় এবং অভিলমীয় ত্রণ নির্ণয় করে।
 - (b) A particle describes a central orbit r"=a" cos nθ under a force directed towards the pole. Find the law of force. Find further the velocity at any position.
 একটি কণা মেরার দিকে বলের ছারা r"=a" cos nθ বৃত্তীয় কক্ষে গতিশীল, বলের নিয়ম নিরপন করো। অভঃপর বস্তুটির যে-কোনো অবস্থানের গতিবেগ নির্ণয় করো।
- 4. (a) The distances of a particle performing SHM from the middle point of its path at three consecutive seconds are observed to be x, y, z. Show that the time of complete oscillation is $\frac{2\pi}{\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{x+z}{2y}\right)}$ সরল দোলীয় গতিতে গতিশীল কোন কণা মধ্যকিদু থেকে তিনটি ক্রমিক সেকেন্ডে দূরত্ব ফথাক্রমে x,y,z। দেখাও যে কণাটির সম্পূর্ণ দোলনকাল $\frac{2\pi}{\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{x+z}{z}\right)}$
 - (b) Obtain the differential equation of central orbit.

 কেন্দ্রীয়কক পথের অবকল সমীকরণ নির্ণয় করে।।

GROUP-B

বিভাগ-খ

- (a) For two events A and B, let P(A)=0.4, P(A∪B)=0.7 and P(B)=p. Find
 the value of p so that A and B are independent.

 দৃষ্টি ঘটনা A ও B-বার জন্য P(A)=0.4, P(A∪B)=0.7 এক P(B)=p. p-এর মান
 নির্ণয় করো যাতে A ও B পরশ্পর নিরপেক।
 - (b) Let X be a Poisson variate and P(X=1)=P(X=2). Then find E(X). 2 ধবা যাক X একটি Poisson চল এবং P(X=1)=P(X=2), তবে E(X) নির্থয় করো।

(c) State Bayes' Theorem.Bayes-এর উপপাদ্য বিবৃত করো।

1

 Answer any two questions from the following: নিম্মণিখিত যে-কোনো দুটি প্রাপ্তের উত্তর দাতঃ

- $3 \times 2 = 6$
- (a) Let A and B are two independent events. Then show that A^e and B^e are also independent.
- 3
- মনে করো, $A \in B$ দুটি পরম্পর নিরপেক ঘটনা। তবে দেখাও যে, A^c এবং B^c ঘটনা দুটিও নিরপেক।
- (b) Prove that the Standard deviation of two variate values is equal to the half of their absolute difference.
- 3
- দেখাও যে দৃটি চলের সম্যক পার্থকা তাদের পরম পার্থকোর অর্থেক-এর সমান হবে।
- (c) Find the mean for the following density function:

3

$$f(x) = \frac{4x}{5}$$
, $0 < x \le 1$
= $\frac{2}{5}(3-x)$, $1 < x \le 2$
= 0, elsewhere.

নীচের density অপেক্ষকটির মধ্যক নির্ণয় করোঃ

$$f(x) = \frac{4x}{5}$$
, $0 < x \le 1$
= $\frac{2}{5}(3-x)$, $1 < x \le 2$
= 0, অন্যথায়।

Answer any two questions from the following:
 নিপ্লিখিত যে-কোনো দৃটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাতঃ

- $7 \times 2 = 14$
- (a) Obtain the mean and variance of a binomial (n, p) distribution.

- 7
- ছিপদ (n, p) কটন-এর মধ্যক ও ভেদমান নির্ণয় করে।

 (b) A point P is taken at random in a line AB of length 2a. Find the
 - mathematical expectation of AP.PB and that of |AP-PB|. Also find the probability that the area of the rectangle formed by AP.PB exceeds $\frac{1}{2}a^2$.

2a দৈর্ঘ্য বিশিষ্ট AB রেখার উপর P একটি যথেছ বিন্দু। AP.PB-এর গাণিতিক expectation নির্ণয় করে। এবং |AP-PB| এবং তা নির্ণয় করে। এতঃপর $AP\in PB$ দ্বারা গঠিত আয়তক্ষেত্রের ক্ষেত্রফল $\frac{1}{2}a^2$ -এর থেকে বেশী হওয়ার সম্ভাবনা নির্ণয় করে।

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- (c) Consider the following 20 scores on a statistical examination: 74, 80, 65, 85, 95, 72, 76, 72, 93, 84, 75, 75, 60, 74, 75, 63, 78, 87, 90, 70.
 - (i) Construct the frequency distribution table where the data are grouped into four classes: 60 - 70, 70 - 80, 80 - 90, 90 - 100. The table should include the class values and cumulative frequency of the data.

2+5

(ii) From the above data, find the mean, median and mode.

রাশিবিজ্ঞান পরীক্ষার 20টি নম্বর নীচে দেওয়া হলোঃ

74, 80, 65, 85, 95, 72, 76, 72, 93, 84, 75, 75, 60, 74, 75, 63, 78, 87, 90, 70.

- (i) 60 70, 70 80, 80 90, 90 100 বিস্তারে বিভাজিত করে frequency distribution table নির্ণয় করো। টেবিলে ক্রেণীমান ও cumulative frequency থাকা আবশ্যক।
- ভিপরের টেবিলের তথা থেকে গড়, মধ্যক ও সংখ্যা গুরু নির্ণয় করো।