

Basavarajeswari Group of Institutions

BALLARI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & MANAGEMENT
 (Autonomous Institute under Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi)

2022 SCHEME

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Course Code

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First/Second Semester B.E. Degree Summer Semester Examinations, September/October 2025

PHYSICS FOR CIVIL ENGINEERING STREAM

Duration: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 100

- Note:**
1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.
 2. Handbook is permitted.
 3. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

<u>Q. No</u>	<u>Question</u>	<u>Marks</u>	<u>(RBTL:CO:PI)</u>
<u>MODULE – 1</u>			
1.	a. Derive an expression for equivalent spring constant in series and parallel combination.	08	(2:1:1.1.1)
	b. Explain the theory of damped oscillation and explain its engineering applications.	08	(2:1:1.1.1)
	c. A mass of 4.3 kg is attached to a spring of force constant 17 N/m. The mass spring system is executing SHM. Find the frequency of the external force which excites resonance in the system. Ignore the mass of the spring.	04	(3:1:1.2.1)
(OR)			
2.	a. What are the types of spring? Explain with applications.	08	(2:1:1.1.1)
	b. Describe the construction and working of Reddy's shock tube with neat diagram.	08	(2:1:1.1.1)
	c. A plain is moving with a speed of 380 km/hour, determine the Mach number and justify the type of flow.	04	(3:1:1.2.1)
<u>MODULE – 2</u>			
3.	a. Explain the failures of engineering materials.	08	(2:2:1.1.1)
	b. Derive the relation between Y , η and σ .	08	(2:2:1.1.1)
	c. Calculate extension produced in a wire of length 2 m and radius 0.013×10^{-2} m due to a force of 14.7 N applied along its length, Given Young's modulus of the material of the wire $Y = 2.1 \times 10^{11}$ N/m ² .	04	(3:2:1.2.1)
(OR)			
4.	a. Define bending moment and hence derive the expression for bending moment in terms of moment of inertia.	08	(2:2:1.1.1)
	b. Explain 'I' section girder and its engineering applications.	08	(2:2:1.1.1)
	c. Calculate the Poisson's ratio of steel given its young's modulus = 2×10^{11} N/m ² and rigidity modulus = 7.3×10^{11} N/m ²	04	(3:2:1.2.1)
<u>MODULE – 3</u>			
5.	a. Derive an expression for energy density in terms of Einstein coefficient.	08	(2:3:1.1.1)

- b. Derive an expression for numerical aperture and acceptance angle. **08** (2:3:1.1.1)
- c. The average output power of laser source emitting a laser beam of wavelength 632.5 nm is 5 mW. Find the number of photons emitted per second by the laser source. **04** (3:3:1.2.1)

(OR)

- 6. a. Describe the construction and working of semiconductor laser with energy band diagram. **08** (2:3:1.1.1)
- b. Explain fibre optic displacement sensor with neat diagram. **08** (2:3:1.1.1)
- c. The refractive index of the core and clad are 1.50 and 1.48 respectively in an optical fibre. Find the numerical aperture and angle of acceptance. **04** (3:3:1.2.1)

MODULE – 4

- 7. a. Define land slide. Mention the engineering solution for land slide. **05** (2:4:1.1.1)
- b. Explain the causes and characteristics of Tsunami. **05** (2:4:1.1.1)
- c. Define Fermi energy and explain the determination of Fermi energy of copper using an experiment. **10** (2:5:1.2.1)

(OR)

- 8. a. Explain Richter scale of measurement. **05** (1:4:1.1.1)
- b. What are forest fires? Explain the detection by using remote sensing. **05** (2:4:1.1.1)
- c. Define resonant frequency. Explain the determination of resonant frequency and quality factor using LCR series and parallel circuits. **10** (2:5:1.2.1)

MODULE – 5

- 9. a. Derive the relation between luminescence and radiant quantities. **05** (2:4:1.1.1)
- b. Derive Sabine's formula. **05** (2:4:1.1.1)
- c. Define Young's modulus. Explain the determination of Young's modulus by single cantilever. **10** (2:5:1.2.1)

(OR)

- 10. a. Define acoustics. Mention the requisites for acoustics in auditorium. **05** (2:4:1.1.1)
- b. What are the requisites for acoustics in auditorium? **05** (2:4:1.1.1)
- c. Define optical fibre. Explain the determination of acceptance angle and numerical aperture of optical fibre. **10** (2:5:1.2.1)

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