

KAMARAJ COLLEGE (Autonomous)

Accredited with A+ Grade by NAAC

(Affiliated to ManonmaniamSundaranar University, Tirunelveli)

(3 Pages)

Reg. No:.....

Question Code: 26E01205

Course Code: 24USPH21/25USPH21

UG Degree - End Semester Examinations, April 2026

Second Semester

B.Sc., PHYSICS

Astrophysics

(For those who joined in July 2024 and June 2025 onwards)

Time : 3Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

PART - A (10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

Choose the correct answer :

- CO:1 1. _____ telescope uses a concave mirror to collect light.
K:3 (a) Refracting (b) Reflecting
(c) Compound microscope (d) Galilean
- CO:1 2. Objective lens of an astronomical telescope has
K:2 (a) Short focal length (b) Small aperture
(c) Large focal length (d) None of these
- CO:2 3. Which law suggested that there should be a planet between Mars
K:2 and Jupiter?
(a) Bode's law (b) Planetary law
(c) Celestial law (d) None of these
- CO:2 4. Most asteroids are shaped like?
K:2 (a) Bananas (b) Starfish
(c) Lumpy Potatos (d) None of these
- CO:3 5. Which type of solar eclipse occurs when the moon completely
K: covers the sun?
(a) Partial solar eclipse (b) Annular solar eclipse
(c) Total solar eclipse (d) Penumbral eclipse
- CO:3 6. The energy of the sun is produced by
K:3 (a) Chemical reaction (b) Burning gases
(c) Nuclear fusion (d) Nuclear fission

- CO:4 7. A star is formed from a large cloud of gas and dust called a
K:3 (a) Asteroid belt (b) Nebula
(c) Comet tail (d) Meteor shower
- CO:4 8. A massive star may end its life as a
K:3 (a) White dwarf (b) Planet
(c) Black hole (d) Comet
- CO:5 9. The milky way contains a large central bulge made up mostly of
K:3 (a) Young star (b) Old red star
(c) Remnant of supernova (d) Dust and gas
- CO:5 10. After exhausting hydrogen in its core a low-mass star becomes a
K:3 (a) Neutron star (b) Black hole
(c) Red giant (d) Supernova

PART - B (5 X 5 = 25 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions choosing either (a) or (b).

Answer should not exceed 250 words.

- CO:1 11. (a) Explain the principle of optical telescope with neat diagram
K:3
(OR)
(b) Describe about the image processing in the telescope.
- CO:2 12. (a) State and explain Bode's law. What are the uses of Bode's
K:3 law?
(OR)
(b) Distinguish between comets and asteroids.
- CO:3 13. (a) Discuss about various types of eclipse.
K:
(OR)
(b) Explain about solar corona.
- CO:4 14. (a) Explain the application of the Chandrasekhar limit in detail.
K:3
(OR)
(b) Write short notes on supernova.
- CO:5 15. (a) Elucidate the classification of galaxies.
K:2
(OR)

- (b) Write your experience about the preparation of the eclips model.

PART - C (5 X 8 = 40 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions choosing either (a) or (b).

Answer should not exceed 500 words.

- CO:1 16. (a) Explain the principle and working of reflecting and
K:2 refraction telescopes with the diagram.

(OR)

- (b) Describe the principle and working of Hubble space telescope.

- CO:2 17. (a) Explain the concept of the following: i) Kuiper belt ii) Oort
K:3 cloud

(OR)

- (b) Describe clearly about the recent developments in Astro physics.

- CO:3 18. (a) Explain about physical and orbital data of sun.

K:2

(OR)

- (b) With neat diagram, explain about 11 year solar cycle.

- CO:4 19. (a) Describe about birth and death of low mass, intermediate
K:3 and massive stars.

(OR)

- (b) Explain the following: i) neutron star ii) pulsors

- CO:5 20. (a) Explain the big bang theory of Universe.

K:3

(OR)

- (b) Explain the experience of your night sky observation.