2. (a) Compare between comets and asteroids.(b) Define parallax. Deduce the relation between parallax angle and celestial body.	(3) d distance of a (2+2)
(c) The parallax shift of the star, Sirius, is measured to be $p = 0$. Find its distance from the Earth.	38 arcseconds. (2)
(d) What is 1 astronomical unit?	(1)
3. (a) Write short notes on (any Three):	(3X3)
Hertzsprung-Russell diagram, Milky Way Galaxy, Solar wind, nature of light, Orion Constellation	Wave-particle
(b) Express 1 parsec into the unit of mile.	(1)
4(a) Discuss the lunar and solar eclipses in details with diagram.	(3+4)

Page - 02

(c) What is the location of the asteroid belt in the solar system?	(1)
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(b) Explain the origin of solar energy.

5(a) Mention the types of Galaxies and write briefly on these types?	(2+3)

(b) What are the terrestrial and gas giant planets? Explain how they are formed? (2+3)

6. What is Doppler effect? Discuss Red shift and Blue shift when light source is moving. What is telescope? Compare refracting and reflecting telescopes.

(2+3+2+3)

(2)

M. Sc. 3rd Semester Examination PHYSICS PAPER – PHS-304 Full Marks : 50 Time : 2 Hours (Science of Universe – PHS 304) Answer Q1 and any three from the rest 1. Answer any five bits: 5X2 = 10(a) What are Bok globules and Cocoon star? (b) What is Chandrashekhar Limit?

(c) What is ratio of the gravitational force of the Sun on the Earth to the gravitational force of the Moon on the Earth? Given, respective masses of the Moon and the Sun are $7.35X10^{22}$ kg and $2X10^{30}$ kg. Distances of the Moon and the Sun from the Earth are 3.84×10^8 m and 1.5×10^{11} m, respectively.

(d) Define: meteoroid and meteor.

(e) If the distance of a star from the Earth is doubled, in what amount the intensity of starlight to be arrived at the Earth's surface will change?

(f) What is red giant?

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

(h) What are Sunspots?

Internal Assessment-10

Total Pages - 02

PKC/PG/IIIS/PHS-304/17

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2017