## OPTION-B

Paper: 60420

## ( SPACE AND ATMOSPHERIC PHYSICS )

- 1. (a) Choose the correct answer:

  The layer from the stratopause to about 85–90 km, in which the temperature falls with altitude is called
  - (i) stratosphere
  - (ii) troposphere
  - (iii) mesosphere
  - (iv) ionosphere
  - (b) Choose the correct answer:

    Which of the following absorbs ultraviolet solar radiation, thereby protecting the biosphere from potentially damaging effects?

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- (i) Water vapour
- (ii) Ozone layer
- (iii) Mesosphere
- (iv) None of the above
- (c) Fill in the blank:

  Virtual height in summer ranges from 300 km to 400 km whereas in winter it goes down to 225 km, this ionospheric layer is called \_\_\_\_.

2. Answer the following questions:  $2\times6=12$ 

- (a) What is the difference between heat and internal energy?
- (b) Define geopotential.

- (c) When air is pumped into the tube of a bicycle, the temperature of air in the tube increases. Why?
- (d) Explain briefly the characteristics of various regions in the ionosphere.
- (e) How does electron number density vary with zenith angle of the sun?
- (f) What is solar wind? How is it produced?

## 3. Answer the following questions:

(a) Define thermodynamical parameters.

Or

What do you mean by dry air and moist air? Explain briefly thermal stress. 2+2=4

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- (b) Why are sun spots important to the sun?
- (c) What is potential temperature? How is it related to entropy? 2+3=5
- (d) What type of star is the sun? Explain the physical significance of stars of this type. 2+3=5

## 4. Answer the following questions:

(a) Describe the structure of ionosphere.

Discuss the theory which explains the formation of ionosphere.

2+5=7

- (b) Discuss briefly the limitations of first law of thermodynamics.
- (c) What is the basic theory of photo-ionization?

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- **5.** Write short notes on any *three* of the following: 4×3=12
  - (a) Temperature structure
  - (b) Coronal heating
  - (c) Balance of ionization
  - (d) Solar activity