## 6 SEM TDC DSE PHY (CBCS) 2 (H)

2025

(May)

## **PHYSICS**

( Discipline Specific Elective )

( For Honours )

Paper: DSE-2

( Nanomaterials and Applications )

Full Marks: 53
Pass Marks: 21

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

- 1. Choose the correct option of the following (any five): 1×5=5
  - (a) Mechanical method for non-material synthesis is
    - (i) ball milling method
    - (ii) laser ablation
    - (iii) spray pyrolysis
    - (iv) sol-gel method

- (b) Quantum dot is
  - (i) a material with one dimension in nano-range and other two large
  - (ii) a material with two dimensions in nano-range and other one large
  - (iii) a material with all dimensions in nano-range
  - (iv) None of the above
- (c) Back scattered electrons and secondary electrons from the samples are essential for imaging in
  - (i) AFM
  - (ii) TEM
  - (iii) SEM
  - (iv) XRD
- (d) Coulomb interaction happens in
  - (i) semiconductor
  - (ii) metals
  - (iii) insulators
  - (iv) None of the above
- (e) \_\_\_\_ is a powerful characterization tool to investigate electronic structure of solid-state nanostructure materials.
  - (i) AFM
  - (ii) STM
  - (iii) FTIR
  - (iv) TEM

	O	Excitations are	
	0,	(i) negatively charged	
		(ii) biosensors	
		(iii) MEMS	
		(iv) All of the above	
2.	(a)	What is exciton? Which exciton is more commonly found in semiconductors and nanostructures?	1=2
	(b)	How can the lowering of size affect band gap?	2
	(c)	Mention any two size-dependent properties of nanomaterials.	2
3.	(a)	Why are the properties of nanomaterials different from bulk materials?	3
	(b)	What are direct and indirect band gap semiconductors? Explain with E vs. k	
		diagram.	3
	(c)	Differentiate between shallow traps and deep traps.	2
4.	(a)	What is hopping conductivity? Mention different types of hopping conduction.	
		1+2	2=3
		Or With lowering of the particle size of	
		semiconductor why does nanoparticles band gap increase?	3
	(b)	Show that for a three-dimensional bulk material, the density of states is	
		inversely proportional to the square root of energy.	4

5.	(a)	Write briefly about the charging effect in quantum dot.				
	(b)	Describe briefly about various optical	3			
		storage devices.	3			
	(c)	Explain the radiative and non-radiative electron-hole recombination processes in				
		semiconductor nanoparticles.	3			
6.	Wha	at is vacuum deposition? Explain physical our deposition technique. 2+4  Or	-=6			
	Wha appr proc	at is top-down and bottom-up synthesis roach? Explain hydrothermal synthesis cess.	=6			
7.	-	lain the working principle of TEM with ematic diagram.	6			
		Or	Ü			
	tunr	Discuss the working principle of scanning tunneling microscope (STM). How does an STM work in constant-height mode? 4+2=				
8.	Write	e short notes on any <i>two</i> of the following:	=6			
	(a)	Quantum dot heterostructure laser				
	(b)	Nanowires in light emitting diodes (LEDs)				
	(c)	Quantum dots in solar cells				