

B.Sc. 6th Semester (Programme) Internal Examination, 2019-20**PHYSICS****Course ID:****Course Code: SP/PHS/604/SEC/4**

Course Title: Basic Instrumentation Skills

Time: 1Hour 15 Minutes

Full Marks: 20

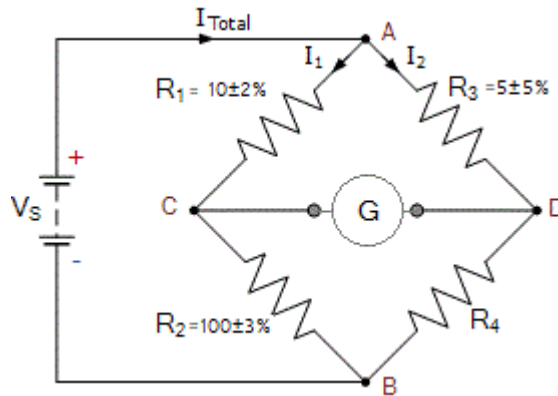
*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words**As far as practicable*1. Answer any **five** questions: $1 \times 5 = 5$

- What is 'Accuracy' in a measurement?
- Discuss 'Random Error'.
- Three resistors $R_1 = 37\Omega \pm 5\%$, $R_2 = 75\Omega \pm 5\%$ and $R_3 = 50\Omega \pm 5\%$. Find the Limiting Error in Ω or in % if they are connected in series.
- Find maximum proportional error (%) in Power (P) consumed by a resistor of resistance R when a current I is passing through it.
- Give an example of Phosphor material used in CRT Screen.
- What is the conceptual difference between Precision and Accuracy in a measurement?
- How can you convert a voltmeter into an ammeter?
- What is the purpose of Electrodynamic meter?
- Discuss the basic principle of measuring DC voltage and DC current.

2. Answer any **one** question: $5 \times 1 = 5$

- The arms of a Wheatstone bridge are shown. Under balanced condition of the bridge, find the tolerance value of R_4 .

[5]



- Provide a block diagram of an Electronic Voltmeter. **OR** an AC millivoltmeter.

[5]

- Describe a PMMC type Instrument with the following points:

[5]

- Construction and working
- Advantage and disadvantage
- Source of errors
- Application area

- What is DSO? Describe with a clear block diagram.

[1+4]

3. Answer any **one** question: $10 \times 1 = 10$

- Describe construction, working and application of a **CRT** with a neat diagram and significance of each component. [10]
- Describe the block diagram of a **Low Frequency Signal Generator** with diagram. Mention the working of each part in brief. [10]
- Describe the working of a **Q-meter** **OR** a **Digital Voltmeter** with block diagram. [10]