

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL B.Sc. Honours 4th Semester Examination, 2022

SEC1-P2-PHYSICS

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 60

 $3 \times 4 = 12$

The figures in the margin indicate full marks. All symbols are of usual significance.

The question paper contains SEC-2A and SEC-2B. Candidates are required to answer any *one* from the *two* sections and they should mention it clearly on the Answer Book.

SEC-2A

BASIC INSTRUMENTATION SKILLS

GROUP-A

- 1. Answer any *four* questions from the following:
 - (a) Define the terms accuracy and precision in any experiment.
 - (b) What is a Shunt? What is the purpose of use of it?
 - (c) State the advantages of digital instruments over analog instruments.
 - (d) How can you construct a square wave signal generator?
 - (e) What are the differences between a moving coil and a moving magnet galvanometer?
 - (f) State the advantages of an ac R-L-C bridge over a dc R-L-C bridge.

GROUP-B

	Answer any <i>four</i> questions from the following	$6 \times 4 = 24$
2.	Describe the principle of measurement of resistance by a multimeter. What may be the sources of error in such a measurement?	4+2
3. (a) (b)	Explain how frequency can be measured by a CRO. The pattern on a CRO is stationary and has 5 horizontal and 2 vertical tangencies. If the frequency of the horizontal input is 1000 Hz, find the frequency of the vertical input.	3 3
4.	Describe the operation of a full wave rectifier circuit and hence calculate its ripple factor.	4+2
5.	With the help of a block diagram explain the operation of a function generator.	2+4

6.	(a)	Derive the general equation of balance for an ac bridge.	4
	(b)	Why is it preferable in bridge circuits, that the equations of balance should be independent of frequency?	2
7.	(a)	What do you mean by sensitivity of an electrical instrument? Explain the advantages of electronic voltmeter over conventional type voltmeter with respect to sensitivity.	1+3
	(b)	Explain, how can one construct a voltmeter using an ammeter?	2

GROUP-C

Answer any <i>two</i> questions from the following	$12 \times 2 = 24$
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3 5

8.	(a)	Describe	with	а	diagram	the	operation	of	a	multirange	voltmeter.	State	its	6+2
		limitation	IS.											
	(b)	Briefly ch	naracte	eriz	ze differe	nt tv	nes of anal	og v	vol	ltmeter				4

- (b) Briefly characterize different types of analog voltmeter.
- 9. (a) Explain the term 'loading effect'.
 - (b) Referring to the following figure if the voltage across R_2 is to be measured by voltmeters having a sensitivity of (i) 1000 Ω /V and (ii) 20,000 Ω /V, which will give accurate reading and why, assuming both the meters are used on 50 V range.



- (c) What do you mean by a filter circuit? What is the difference between a high and 4 a low pass filter? 10.(a) A four arm ac bridge a-b-c-d has the impedances as: 4 ab, $z_1 = 200 \angle 60^\circ \Omega$; ad, $z_2 = 400 \angle -60^\circ \Omega$; bc, $z_3 = 300 \angle 0^\circ \Omega$ and cd, $z_4 = 600 \angle 30^\circ \Omega$ Determine whether it is possible to balance the bridge or not. (b) Describe how one can convert a square wave signal to a triangular wave signal. 4 (c) Explain the special features of a dual trace CRO. 4
- 11.(a) Describe with a diagram the operation of a half wave rectifier type ac voltmeter. 6 (b) Briefly explain instrumental error, random error and probable error. 6

SEC-2B

RENEWABLE ENERGY AND ENERGY HARVESTING

GROUP-A

1.		Answer any <i>four</i> questions from the following:	$3 \times 4 = 12$
	(a)	What are Fossil fuels? How the uses of such fuels affect the environment?	1+2
	(b)	What are the differences between renewable and non-renewable energy?	3
	(c)	Define bio-mass. Mention the sources of Ocean bio-mass.	1+2
	(d)	Briefly discuss the main hurdles in the development of Tidal energy.	3
	(e)	What do you mean by a linearly cycle power plant? How does it generate electricity?	1+2
	(f)	What is the basic principle of carbon-capture technology? Mention its importance.	2+1

GROUP-B

		Answer any <i>four</i> questions from the following	$6 \times 4 = 24$
2.	(a)	Derive an expression of power output from a windmill.	3
	(b)	What are the most favourable sites for installing wind turbines?	2
	(c)	Write down the principle of wind energy conversion.	1
3.		Draw a neat diagram of a solar water heater. On what parameters the efficiency of a solar water heater depends?	4+2
4.	(a)	What are the salient characteristics of an ocean wave?	3
	(b)	Write a short note on Tidal current.	3
5.	(a)	What is a solar pond? What are the advantages of using of a solar pond in modern power production technologies?	2+2
	(b)	What do you mean thermoelectric modules?	2
6.	(a)	What do you mean greenhouse effect? What are the impacts of the interaction between oceans and greenhouse gases?	2+2
	(b)	Define osmotic power. Mention two practical methods for this.	2
7.	(a)	Explain the basic principle of an electromagnetic energy harvesting generator.	3
	(b)	What is geothermal energy? Justify, why is it a renewable energy?	1+2

GROUP-C

	Answer any two questions from the following	$12 \times 2 = 24$
8. (8) What is a solar cell? Give the basic construction and working principle of a solar cell.	1+4
(t) A single solar cell of area 100 cm^2 produces a voltage of 0.5 V and a current up to 2.5 A. If the amount of solar radiation on a unit horizontal surface of the cell over a specified time is 800 W/m^2 , calculate the efficiency of the cell.	4
(0) What do you mean by one-axis sun tracking? Name two collectors requiring for that.	3
9. (8) Define the term 'piezoelectricity'. What are its characteristics? What do you mean by piezoelectric energy harvesting?	1+3+3
(ł) Draw a neat diagram of a hydroelectric power plant and explain its working.	5
10.(a) Briefly explain, how does a nuclear reactor produce energy?	3
(t) A nuclear reactor produces nuclear energy at a rate of 32 MW. How many atoms of U-235 are required for this purpose? Given that the energy released a U-235 = 200 MeV and 1 MeV = 1.6×10^{-13} J.	4
(0) Discuss the impact of hydropower sources on the environment in detail. What do you mean by tidal barrage?	4+1
11.(a) Briefly discuss the working of different geothermal power plants.	4
(ł) What are wave energy devices? How do they work in the sea?	2+2
(0	A certain dam has a height of 200 m. It generates electricity by taking water from a depth of 150 m at a flow rate of 650 m^3/s . Determine the power of this flow.	4

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