

**(FOR THE CANDIDATES ADMITTED  
DURING THE ACADEMIC YEAR  
2020-21 ONLY)**

**(NO. OF PAGES: 1)**  
**SUB CODE: 20UPS 5S1**  
**REG.NO:**

**N.G.M.COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) : POLLACHI  
END-OF-SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS : DECEMBER 2022**

**B.Sc. PHYSICS  
V SEMESTER**

**MAXIMUM MARKS: 50  
TIME : 2 HOURS**

**PART – IV : SKILL BASED ELECTIVE PAPER – I**

**MECHANICAL MEASUREMENTS**

**SECTION - A** **(10 X 1 = 10 MARKS)**

**ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.**

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS.**

**(K1)**

1. The instrument which is used to measure the angular speed is  
i) speedometer ii) radiometer iii) tachometer iv) spigmo manometer
2. The relationship between the measurand and the transducer output signal is referred to  
i) frequency response ii) transducer sensitivity iii) photoelectric transducer  
iv) capacitive transducer
3. The atmospheric pressure is equivalent to a rounded figure of  
i)  $10 \text{ kg/cm}^2$  ii)  $1\text{kg/cm}^2$  iii)  $0.1 \text{ kg/cm}^2$  iv)  $100\text{kg/cm}^2$
4. The rate of cooling of a wire in a hot wire anemometer depends on  
i) dimensions and physical properties of the wire ii) temperature difference between  
wire and the fluid  
iii) stream velocity under measurement iv) all the above
5. The frequency and the time period are related to each other by the expression  
i)  $f=T \text{ Hz}$  ii)  $f= -T \text{ Hz}$  iii)  $f=1/T \text{ Hz}$  iv)  $f= -1/T \text{ Hz}$

**ANSWER THE FOLLOWING IN ONE (OR) TWO SENTENCES**

**(K2)**

6. What does it mean by Backlash?
7. Define overshoot
8. What is a transducer sensitivity?
9. Define atmospheric pressure
10. What can be determined using Lissajous figures?

**SECTION – B****(5 X 8 = 40 MARKS)****ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS OUT OF THE EIGHT QUESTIONS. (K3)**

11. Explain Accuracy, error and correction. Also explain
  - i) Error specification or representation
  - ii) Possible and probable errors
12. Give a detailed note on calibration with proper figures and tabulate calibration standards for some physical parameters
13. Elaborate certain terms used with dynamic systems such as
  - i) Speed of response and measuring lag
  - ii) Fidelity and dynamic error
  - iii) Overshoot
  - iv) Dead time and Dead zone
  - v) Frequency response
14. Explain capacitance transducers with a neat diagram
15. How does the U-tube double column manometer function also derive the measurement of
  - i) pressure greater than atmospheric pressure and ii) pressure less than atmospheric pressure
16. Write a note on hot wire anemometer and its i) constant current and ii) constant temperature mode
17. Explain ultrasonic flow meters
18. Explain piezoelectric accelerometer with a diagram and write down its advantages and limitations

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