

NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA PLOT 91, CADASTRAL ZONE, NNAMDI AZIKIWE EXPRESSWAY, JABI - ABUJA FACULTY OF SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF PURE AND APPLIED SCIENCE

2020_2 EXAMINATIONS...

COURSE CODE: PHY 492

COURSE TITLE: LABORATORY PHYSICS III

CREDIT UNIT: 3

TIME ALLOWED: $(2\frac{1}{2})$ HRS)

INSTRUCTION: Answer question 1 and any other four questions

QUESTION 1

a. What is the relationship between the focal length and radius of curvature of a lens 2mks

b. If the radius of curvature is 12.056cm, what is the focal length?

3mks

c. Put down an equation relating object and image distances from the lens, size of the
 object and image and magnification

d. If the object distance from the lens is 3 cm and the image distance is 5cm, object size is 7 cm, what is the image size?

3mks

e. Sketch a well labelled diagram of Cathode Ray Oscilloscope that can be used to measure
 D.C. voltage.

f. i) What do you understand by the term interference?

2mks

ii) Derive the relationship between the thickness t and order of interference of the thin

film in the wedge experiment

3mks

QUESTION 2

a. Briefly explain the device amplifier

4mks

b. Write down three (3) differences between the inverting and non – inverting OP – AMP amplifier

c. i) What is the significance of the negative sign in the gain of inverting amplifier? 1mk

ii) If R₂ is short circuited and R₁ is open, what is the effect in a non – inverting amplifier

1mk

d. If V_+ is $450\mu V$ and $V_ 300\mu V$ and open loop gain is 100,000. What is the output voltage? 3mks **OUESTION 3** a. What is an npn transistor? 2mks b. Mention three (3) parts of a transistor 1.5mks 2.5mks c. What do you understand by the current gain in common emitter npn transistor? d. If the change in collector current is 2.7mA and change in base current is 25μA. 3mks What is the gain? e. How do you calculate the output resistance for a particular base current 3mks **QUESTION 4** a. List the apparatus required to investigate the properties of series resonance circuit3mks b. How are the materials listed in 4a connected serially? 1.5mks c. How would you measure the voltages in: Inductor L, Capacitor C and LC? **4.5mks** d. What do you understand by impedance? 3mks **QUESTION 5** a. List the apparatus that are required to investigate the properties of a parallel resonance 2.5mks b. How can one connect the apparatus mentioned in 6a to measure the properties? 2.5mks c. What is the difference between the graphs plotted in series resonance circuit and parallel resonance circuit? 2mks d. A series RLC circuit with $R = 10\Omega$, L = 0.2mH and C = 0.08µF is connected to an alternating voltage. If the amplitude of the alternating voltage source is 3.0V, e. calculate: 3mks i) the resonance frequency f_0 of the circuit. ii) the amplitude of the A.C. at resonance 2mks **QUESTION6** a. Sketch the diagram for demonstration of half wave rectification 3mks b. Describe how the set up in 6a explains the action of the diode 3mks c. Does the connection to CRO affect the A.C. wave form? If so how? 4mks d. What is the effect of connecting capacitors parallel to R when S is open 2mks