

Vidyavardhini's College of Engineering and Technology, Vasai (West)

First Year Engineering Academic Year: 2024-2025

Question Bank: Internal Assesment-II

Subject/Code: Elective Physics/BSC2023 Date: 31/03/2025

Mod-4: Solid State Sensors

[CO4]

- 1. Explain the Hall effect and derive expressions for the Hall voltage, Hall coefficient, and charge carrier concentration (3 Marks)
- 2. What is the inverse Piezoelectric effect? Explain how it is used as a source in ultrasonic systems. (3 Marks)
- 3. Describe the application of piezoelectric ultrasonic systems in an ultrasonic distance meter. (3 Marks)
- 4. A Hall sensor is placed in a 0.5 T magnetic field. If the current through the conductor is 3 A and the thickness of the material is 2 mm, determine the Hall voltage given that the charge carrier density is 5×10^{22} electrons/m³. (2 Marks)
- 5. In an ultrasonic distance meter, an ultrasonic pulse is sent and received after 0.02 s. If the speed of sound in air is 343 m/s, determine the distance to the object. (2 Marks)

Mod-5:Temperature and its Measurements [CO5]

- 1. Define heat and temperature. Explain different methods of heat transfer with one example for each.
- 2. Explain the construction and working of bimetallic thermometers. (3 Marks)
- 3. What is the Seebeck effect? Explain the working of a thermocouple as a thermometer with one example. (3 Marks)
- 4. Write short notes on the factors influencing the selection of a thermometer based on temperature range and specific applications. (3 Marks)
- 5. Distinguish between the following thermometers: (2 Marks)
 - (a) Bimetallic and Platinum Resistance (PT-100)
 - (b) Bimetallic and Thermoelectric
- 6. Explain the calibration process of a PT-100 thermometer for temperature measurement.
 (3 Marks)

Mod-6: Nanotechnology

[CO6]

- (a) Explain any one of the following properties of the nano-materials: (2 Marks)
 - i. Optical
 - ii. Electrical
 - iii. Structural
 - iv. Mechanical
- (b) Why is the surface-to-volume ratio important in nonmaterial? How does this property affect the mechanical, optical, and electrical characteristics of nonmaterial? Support your explanation with relevant examples. (5 Marks)
- (c) What is the working principle of a Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM), and how is it constructed? Explain its operation and mention two advantages and two disadvantages. (5 Marks)
- (d) What is the working principle of a Transmission Electron Microscope (TEM), and how is it constructed? Explain its operation and mention two advantages and two disadvantages. (5 Marks)
- (e) What is the working principle of a Atomic Force Microscope (AFM), and how is it constructed? Explain its operation and mention two advantages and two disadvantages. (5 Marks)
- (f) Explain the working of gas sensing capacitors and give two applications. (3 Marks)
- (g) Write a short note on different types of lithography and explain how they are applied in water purification. (4 Marks)