

## **NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY**

OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

## FACULTY OF HEALTH, APPLIED SCIENCES AND NATURAL RESOURCES

## **DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL AND APPLIED SCIENCES**

QUALIFICATION: BACHELOR OF SCIENCE HONOURS		
QUALIFICATION CODE: 08BOSH	LEVEL: 8	
COURSE CODE: ISP811S	COURSE NAME : INSTRUMENTATION PHYSICS	
SESSION: JULY 2022	PAPER: THEORY	
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100	

SUPPLEMENTARY/SECOND OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER		
EXAMINER	Prof Dipti R Sahu	
MODERATOR:	Dr Zivayi Chiguvare	

INSTRUCTIONS			
	1. Answer all questions.		
	2. Write clearly and neatly.		
	<ol><li>Number the answers clearly.</li></ol>		

PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS
Non-programmable Calculators

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 2 PAGES (Including this front cover)

Quest	ion 1	[20]		
1.1	What are the basic control actions in process control?	(5)		
1.2	Name five different sets of test inputs that can be given to a process.	(5)		
1.3	Draw wave form of PID action and explain	(10)		
Quest	ion 2	[20]		
2.1	In the schematic DTA sequence of hydrated material having reversible and irreversible changes, explain the steps occurs first on heating?	(5)		
2.2	How is band gap calculated from UV Vis reflectance spectra?	(5)		
2.3	Explain the Beer-Lambert Law. Why are deviations from Beer's law more common in IR spectroscopy than in UV-Vis spectroscopy?	(10)		
Question 3 [20]				
3.1	What is the source of the problem in any instrument and how one can overcome it?	e (5)		
3.2	What is X-ray diffraction? What types of measurement are typically made using XRD?	(5)		
3.3	How are X-ray area detector data analysed? What is involved in calibrating an XRD instrument with an area detector?	(10)		
Question 4 [20]				
4.1	Which is better the electron microscope or optical microscope? Why?	(5)		
4.2	What are Backscattered Electrons and what information can be get from BSE images?	(5)		
4.3	How does AFM work and What kind of samples can be analysed by AFM?	(10)		
Quest	ion 5	[20]		
5.1	Give example of displacement measuring Mechanical, electrical, photelectric and optical instruments and explain its briefly?	d (5)		
5.2	Which instruments measures magnetism and how?	(5)		
5.3	Why is the 4-probe method used for measurement of resistivity? Explain with diagram	(10)		
	END			