



# **KIBABII UNIVERSITY**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS  
2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**FOURTH YEAR SECOND SEMESTER  
MAIN EXAMINATIONS**

**FOR THE DEGREE OF BSC (PHYSICS)**

**COURSE CODE:** SPC 421

**COURSE TITLE:** MEASUREMENT & INSTRUMENTATION

**DURATION:** 2 HOURS

**DATE:** 06/09/2022

**TIME:** 2:00-4:00PM

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## **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Answer **QUESTION ONE** (Compulsory) and any other two (2) Questions.
- Indicate **answered questions** on the front cover.
- Start every question on a new page and make sure question's number is written on each page.

This paper consists of 3 printed pages. Please Turn Over



KIBU observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

### QUESTION ONE [30Marks]

1. a) Define the term 'unit of measurement' [2mks]
- b) State and explain any two types of standards. [4mks]
- c) State the similarities between Electronic Counters and Digital Voltmeters [4mks]
- d) Identify any three sensors an engineer is likely to use in measuring temperature [3mks]
- e) Differentiate between determinate and indeterminate errors [2mks]
- f) Highlight any two main causes of random errors. [2mks]
- g) Define the term calibration [2mks]
- h) Explain any two methods of instrument calibration. [4mks]
- i) State and explain any two static characteristics of measuring instruments. [4mks]
- j) Identify any three types of systematic errors [3mks]

### QUESTION TWO [20Marks]

- a) A 150-V DC voltage source is coupled to a 50 k $\Omega$  load resistor through a 100 k $\Omega$  source resistance. Two voltmeters (A) and (B) are available for the measurement. Voltmeter-A has a sensitivity 1000  $\Omega/V$ , while voltmeter-B has a sensitivity 20000  $\Omega/V$ . Both meters have 0 – 50 V range.
- i) Calculate reading of each voltmeter. [4mks]
  - ii) Calculate error in each reading expressed in a percentage of the true value [4mks]
- b) In chemical process industries, the most commonly used temperature sensors are thermocouples, resistive devices and infrared devices. Briefly describe these devices. [12mks]

### QUESTION THREE [20Marks]

- a) What is a digital voltmeter (DVM)? State any four advantages of the DVM. [5mks]
- b) Use a block diagram to illustrate the principle of operation of a digital voltmeter. [7mks]
- c) Using diagrams explain how the Analog to Digital Converter (ADC) works [8mks]

### QUESTION FOUR [20Marks]

- a) Using a well labeled diagram, explain the working mechanism of a wheatstone bridge in measuring resistance. Indicate its equivalent circuit configuration, derive the balance equation and show how it can be used to measure the output voltage. [10mks]
- b) Briefly explain the AC voltmeters and show that the average power is equivalent to the power that would be generated by a DC current called the effective current i.e

$$I_{eff} = 0.707 I_m \quad [10mks]$$

**QUESTION FIVE [20Marks]**

- a) Using a flow diagram, describe the various elements of a generalized measurement system. [6mks]
- b) Draw a well labeled schematic diagram of a cathode ray tube and highlight the functions of its four basic parts [8mks]
- c) Explain the various limitations of the Oscilloscope as a Measuring Instrument [6mks]

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