

**DECEMBER 2001**

**[KE 874]**

**Sub. Code : 5004**

**B.Sc. (Medical Laboratory Technology) DEGREE  
EXAMINATION.**

**First Year**

**Paper IV — PHYSICS AND PRINCIPLES OF  
INSTRUMENTATION**

**Time : Three hours**

**Maximum : 100 marks**

**Answer ALL questions.**

**1. Define 'Wavelength' and 'frequency'.**

**Explain with a diagram how a spectrum is  
obtained in the laboratory.**

**What are the difference between pure and impure  
spectrum? (25)**

**2. Distinguish between AC and DC.**

**Among the two which is more advantageous. If so  
what are the advantages?**

**What is the principle of the transformer and  
stabiliser? (25)**

**3. Write short notes on :**

**(5 × 10 = 50)**

- (a) Sensitivity of a balance
  - (b) Diffusion and osmosis
  - (c) Refrigerators
  - (d) Principle of fuse and its uses
  - (e) P.H. meter.
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**APRIL 2003**

**[KI 874]**

**Sub. Code : 5004**

**B.Sc. (Medical Laboratory Technology) DEGREE  
EXAMINATION.**

**First Year**

**Paper IV — PHYSICS AND PRINCIPLES OF  
INSTRUMENTATION**

**Time : Three hours**

**Maximum : 100 marks**

**Answer ALL questions.**

1. (a) State the laws of diffusion. (5)  
(b) Define diffusivity. Explain how would you determine the diffusivity of a salt experimentally. (10)  
(c) Give a brief account of :
  - (i) Hot air oven and
  - (ii) Refrigerator. (10)
2. (a) Explain the working of a diode when it is forward biased. (10)  
(b) Describe the parts, maintenance and use of an incubator. (10)  
(c) State the laws of photoelectric emission. (5)

3. Write short notes on : (5 × 10 = 50)

- (a) Spectrum and measurement of wavelength of spectral lines of mercury spectrum.
- (b) Spherical aberration
- (c) Voltage stabiliser
- (d) Rough, chemical and electrical balance
- (e) Osmotic pressure.

NOVEMBER 2003

[KJ 874]

Sub. Code : 5004

B.Sc. (MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY)  
DEGREE EXAMINATION.

First Year

Paper IV — PHYSICS AND PRINCIPLES OF  
INSTRUMENTATION

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks  
Sec . A & B: Two hours and Sec. A & B : 80 marks  
forty minutes  
Sec . C : Twenty minutes Sec. C : 20 marks

Section C must be answered in a **SEPARATE** Answer  
Sheet provided as per the instructions given on  
the first page of M.C.Q. Booklet.

Answer ALL questions.

SECTION A

1. (a) Explain spherical and chromatic aberrations. (5)  
(b) Explain the parts of a compound microscope. (5)  
(c) Explain the voltage stabilizer and its uses. (5)

2. (a) Explain ac and dc current. (5)  
(b) Explain the function of a diode half wave  
rectifier with necessary diagrams. (5)  
(c) Describe the electrical balance. Explain its  
sensitivity. What are the uses of it? (5)

SECTION B

3. Write short notes on : (10 × 5 = 50)  
(a) Diffusion.  
(b) Optical filters.  
(c) Mercury spectrum.  
(d) Electron microscope.  
(e) Transformers.  
(f) Spectrometer.  
(g) Amplifier.  
(h) Incubator.  
(i) Hot air oven.  
(j) Calorimeter.

**AUGUST 2004**

**[KL 874]**

**Sub. Code : 5004**

**B.Sc. (Medical Laboratory Technology) DEGREE  
EXAMINATION.**

**First Year**

**Paper IV — PHYSICS AND PRINCIPLES OF  
INSTRUMENTATION**

**Time : Three hours                      Maximum : 100 marks**

**Sec. A & B : Two hours and              Sec. A & B : 80 marks  
forty minutes**

**Section C : Twenty minutes              Section C : 20 marks**

**Answer Sections A and B in the SAME Answer Book.  
Answer Section C in the Answer Sheet provided.**

**SECTION A — (2 × 15 = 30 marks)**

1. (a) Explain the forward and reverse biased status of a diode. (5)
  - (b) Explain the functioning of diodes as rectifier. (7)
  - (c) How does photo electric emission find its use in spectro photo meter? (3)
2. With a neat diagram, explain the principle, construction and working of an electron microscope. (15)

**SECTION B — (10 × 5 = 50 marks)**

3. Write short notes on :
  - (a) Laws of diffusion and applications.
  - (b) Properties of matter.
  - (c) Uses of filters.
  - (d) Sensitivity of a chemical balance.
  - (e) Refrigerator.
  - (f) Uses of transformers.
  - (g) Hot air oven.
  - (h) Uses of centrifuges.
  - (i) Incubator.
  - (j) Flame photometer.

**AUGUST 2005**

**[KN 874]**

**Sub. Code : 5004**

**B.Sc. (Medical Laboratory Technology) DEGREE  
EXAMINATION.**

**First Year**

**Paper IV — PHYSICS AND PRINCIPLES OF  
INSTRUMENTATION**

**Time : Three hours                      Maximum : 100 marks**

**Sec. A & B : Two hours and              Sec. A & B : 80 marks  
forty minutes**

**Sec. C : Twenty minutes                      Sec. C : 20 marks**

**Answer Sections A and B in the SAME answer book.**

**Answer Section C in the answer sheet provided.**

**Answer ALL questions.**

**SECTION A — (2 × 15 = 30 marks)**

1. (a) Explain briefly with necessary theory and diagram, spherical and chromatic aberration. (10)
- (b) State the laws of diffusion and osmosis. (5)
2. (a) State the laws of photoelectric emission. (5)
- (b) Compare the sensitivities of a chemical and electrical balance. (5)
- (c) Uses of earthing and fuses in electrical wiring. (5)

**SECTION B — (10 × 5 = 50 marks)**

3. Write short notes on :
  - (a) Compound microscope.
  - (b) Kinetic theory of gases.
  - (c) White light spectra.
  - (d) Basic and derived units.
  - (e) Specific gravity.
  - (f) Distillation.
  - (g) pH meter.
  - (h) Focal length of a lens.
  - (i) Polarization.
  - (j) Optical filters.

**AUGUST 2006**

**[KP 874]**

**Sub. Code : 5004**

**B.Sc (Medical Laboratory Technology) DEGREE  
EXAMINATION.**

**First Year**

**Paper IV — PHYSICS AND PRINCIPLES OF  
INSTRUMENTATION**

**Time : Three hours**

**Maximum : 100 marks**

**Descriptive : Two hours and  
forty minutes**

**Descriptive : 80 marks**

**Objective : Twenty minutes**

**Objective : 20 marks**

**Answer ALL questions.**

**Write essays on :**

1. (a) Give the kinetic theory of gases. (5)
- (b) Explain the construction and working of a transformer. (5)
- (c) What is magnification? Describe a microscope in its simplest form. (5)
- (d) Compare compound microscope with electron microscope. (5)

2. (a) List the seven basic units. (5)
- (b) Give the principle of a balance. Describe an electronic balance. (5)
- (c) Explain in detail the operation of a photometer. (5)
3. Explain the vital role played by diffusion and osmosis in human physiology. Describe a method to measure the viscosity of body fluids. (15)
4. Write short notes on : (6 × 5 = 30)
  - (a) Osmosis
  - (b) Incubator
  - (c) Fuse
  - (d) Refrigerator
  - (e) Centrifuges
  - (f) pH meter.

**AUGUST 2007**

**[KR 874]**

**Sub. Code : 5004**

**B.Sc.(Medical Laboratory Technology) DEGREE  
EXAMINATION.**

**First Year**

**Paper IV — PHYSICS AND PRINCIPLES OF  
INSTRUMENTATION**

**Time : Three hours                      Maximum : 100 marks**

**Descriptive : Two hours and      Descriptive : 80 marks  
forty minutes**

**Objective : Twenty minutes      Objective : 20 marks**

**Answer ALL questions.**

**Write essays on :**

1. (a) Sketch the optical arrangement in a single beam spectrophotometer. (5)
- (b) Explain spherical and chromatic aberrations. (5)
- (c) Explain the function of a transformer and a rectifier. (5)
2. (a) Explain balance and its different types. (5)
- (b) Explain the parts of a compound microscope. (5)
- (c) Explain the Kinetic theory of gases. (5)

3. Write short notes on : (10 × 5 = 50)

- (a) Specific Gravity.
  - (b) Basic and derived units.
  - (c) Focal length of a lens.
  - (d) Incubator.
  - (e) Distillation apparatus.
  - (f) pH meter.
  - (g) Refrigeration.
  - (h) Photoelectric emission.
  - (i) Amplifier.
  - (j) Optical Filters.
-



August-2008

**[KT 874]**

**Sub. Code : 5004**

**B.Sc. (Medical Laboratory Technology) DEGREE  
EXAMINATION.**

**First Year**

**Paper IV — PHYSICS AND PRINCIPLES OF  
INSTRUMENTATION**

**Q.P. Code : 725004**

**Time : Three hours**

**Maximum : 100 marks**

**Answer ALL questions.**

- I. Essays : (2 × 15 = 30)
1. (a) What are basic and derived units? Explain. (5)
  - (b) Explain different types of thermometers. (5)
  - (c) Explain the function of electron microscope. (5)
  2. (a) Explain spherical aberration. (5)
  - (b) Explain the function of simple microscope. (5)
  - (c) Explain the function of refrigerator. (5)

August-2008

II. Write short notes on :

(10 × 5 = 50)

1. Specific gravity.
2. Diffusion.
3. Kinetic theory of gases.
4. Compound microscope.
5. Chromatic aberration.
6. Transformer.
7. Incubator.
8. pH meter.
9. Rectifier.
10. Different types of balance.

III. Short answer questions :

(10 × 2 = 20)

1. What are the constituent colours of white light?
2. Mention the type of 'lenses'.
3. What is the main difference between simple and compound microscope?

4. What is the difference between AC and DC?

5. Mention two advantages of earthing.

6. What are the two uses of stabilizer?

7. Two functions of rectifier.

8. What is the difference between rough balance and electrical balance?

9. Mention any two care of the chemical balance.

10. Write two uses of autoclave.

August - 2009

[KV 874]

Sub. Code: 5004

**B.Sc. (Medical Laboratory Technology) DEGREE EXAMINATION**

**FIRST YEAR**

**Paper IV – PHYSICS AND PRINCIPLES OF INSTRUMENTATION**

*Q.P. Code : 725004*

**Time : Three hours**

**Maximum : 100 marks**

**Answer All questions.**

**I. Essays :**

**(2X15=30)**

1. a) Explain the kinetic theory of gases. (5)
- b) Explain the function of a transformer and a rectifier. (5)
- c) Explain the function of compound microscope. (5)
  
2. a) Explain the focal length of a lens and its magnification. (5)
- b) Explain the function of an incubator. (5)
- c) Explain photo electric emission. (5)

**II. Write Short Notes on :**

**(10X5=50)**

1. Basic and derived units.
2. Osmosis.
3. Thermometers.
4. Electron microscope.
5. Spherical aberration.
6. Amplifier.
7. Refrigerator.
8. Stethoscope.
9. Distillation apparatus.
10. Optical filters.

**III. Short Answer Questions:**

**(10X2=20)**

1. Define 'Volume'.
2. Give the unit for viscosity.
3. Define osmosis.
4. State 'Charle's law'.
5. Define 'wave length'.
6. What is 'phase contrast'?
7. Mention two applications of polarization.
8. Why fuses are necessary in electricity?
9. What is a stabilizer?
10. Mention any two care of the electrical balance.

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[KX 874]

AUGUST 2010

Sub. Code: 5004

**B.Sc. (MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY) DEGREE EXAMINATION**

**FIRST YEAR**

**PAPER IV – PHYSICS AND PRINCIPLES OF INSTRUMENTATION**

*Q.P. Code: 725004*

**Time : Three Hours**

**Maximum : 100 marks**

**Answer ALL questions**

**I. Essays:**

**(2 x 15 = 30)**

1. State the laws of photo electric emission. Also explain the functioning of a spectrophotometer and its uses.
2. Briefly explain the working of a chemical balance with a neat diagram. State the requirements of a good balance.

**II. Write Short notes on:**

**(10 x 5 = 50)**

1. Chromatic aberration.
2. Simple microscope.
3. Electrical balance.
4. Oscillators.
5. Water bath.
6. Auto clave.
7. pH meter.
8. Centrifuge.
9. Rectifier.
10. Filters.

**III. Short Answers on:**

**(10 x 2 = 20)**

1. Define viscosity.
2. Magnification.
3. Distillation.
4. Polarizing microscope.
5. Incubator.
6. Define speed.
7. Define aberration.
8. Transformer.
9. Melting point apparatus.
10. Einstein's photo electric equation.

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[KZ 0811]

AUGUST 2011

Sub. Code: 5004

**B.Sc. (MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY) DEGREE EXAMINATION**

**FIRST YEAR**

**PAPER IV – PHYSICS AND PRINCIPLES OF INSTRUMENTATION**

*Q.P. Code: 725004*

**Time : Three Hours**

**Maximum : 100 marks**

**Answer ALL questions**

**I. Elaborate on:**

**(3 x 10 = 30)**

1. Explain in details about personnel monitoring device TLD and film badge and briefly mention about the three principle of radiation protection.
2. Describe the principle of fluorescent microscope and explain in details about each parts of the fluorescent microscope.
3. Write in detail about different types of transformer and its application in medical instruments.

**II. Write notes on:**

**(8 x 5 = 40)**

1. Write briefly about rectifier and oscillator
2. Differentiate between transverse and longitudinal waves.
3. What is ionizing radiation and give three examples.
4. What are the properties of electromagnetic radiation?
5. Give a brief an account of semiconductor and oscillators.
6. Define the period of vibration, wave length, amplitude and frequency
7. Explain the phenomenon of total internal reflection with neat diagram
8. What has the highest heat capacity? Where do we apply the fact in our daily life?

**III. Short Answers on:**

**(10 x 3 = 30)**

1. Define critical angle.
2. Auto transformer.
3. Current and Voltage.
4. What is the relationship between calorie and Joules?
5. What is the velocity of light and sound in air?
6. Thermocouples.
7. Define mass and volume.
8. What is ultrasound?
9. Types of charged particles with example.
10. GM counter.

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[LA 0212]

FEBRUARY 2012

Sub. Code: 2102

**B.Sc. (MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY) DEGREE EXAMINATION**

**FIRST YEAR**

**PAPER IV – PHYSICS AND PRINCIPLES OF INSTRUMENTATION**

*Q.P. Code: 725004*

**Time : Three Hours**

**Maximum : 100 marks**

**Answer ALL questions**

**I. Elaborate on:**

**(3 x 10 = 30)**

1. Electron Microscope.
2. Refrigerators.
3. Production and Properties of Ultrasound and its application in Medicine.

**II. Write notes on:**

**(8 x 5 = 40)**

1. Determination of mass of an object using Physical Balance.
2. Thermocouple.
3. Spectrometer.
4. Aberrations of lenses.
5. Friction.
6. Semi-Conductors.
7. Full Wave Rectifier.
8. Artificial Radioactivity.

**III. Short Answers on:**

**(10 x 3 = 30)**

1. Osmosis.
2. Viscosity.
3. Clinical Thermometer.
4. Stabilizer.
5. Capacitors.
6. Ionizing Radiation.
7. Total Internal Reflection.
8. Compound Microscope.
9. Personnel Monitoring Device - Film Badge.
10. Stochastic Effects.

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[LB 0212]

AUGUST 2012

Sub. Code: 5004

B.Sc. MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY

FIRST YEAR

PAPER IV – PHYSICS & PRINCIPLE OF INSTRUMENTATION

Q.P. Code : 725004

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

(180 Mins) Answer ALL questions in the same order.

I. Elaborate on:

Pages Time Marks  
(Max.)(Max.)(Max.)

- |                                                                                                 |   |    |    |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|----|----|
| 1. Explain the principle of calorimetry and techniques used in medical laboratory.              | 7 | 20 | 10 |
| 2. Describe the construction and working of physical balance and its application in laboratory. | 7 | 20 | 10 |
| 3. Describe about radiation personnel monitoring devices used in hospital.                      | 7 | 20 | 10 |

II. Write notes on:

- |                                                  |   |    |   |
|--------------------------------------------------|---|----|---|
| 1. Electromagnetic spectrum.                     | 4 | 10 | 5 |
| 2. Distinguish between boiling and evaporation.  | 4 | 10 | 5 |
| 3. State Snell's law.                            | 4 | 10 | 5 |
| 4. Rectifier.                                    | 4 | 10 | 5 |
| 5. Spectrometer.                                 | 4 | 10 | 5 |
| 6. Briefly write about artificial radioactivity. | 4 | 10 | 5 |
| 7. Principle of radiation protection.            | 4 | 10 | 5 |
| 8. Incubator.                                    | 4 | 10 | 5 |

III. Short Answers on:

- |                                                                |   |   |   |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| 1. Define turn ratio.                                          | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| 2. Temperature.                                                | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| 3. Define power and energy.                                    | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| 4. What is the relationship between wave length and frequency. | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| 5. Liquid scintillation counter.                               | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| 6. Focal length and magnification.                             | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| 7. Specific heat capacity.                                     | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| 8. Define Half-life.                                           | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| 9. Thermostat.                                                 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| 10. Charged particle radiation.                                | 2 | 4 | 3 |

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[LC 0212]

FEBRUARY 2013

Sub. Code: 5004

B.Sc. MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY

FIRST YEAR

PAPER IV – PHYSICS & PRINCIPLE OF INSTRUMENTATION

*Q.P. Code : 725004*

**Time : Three hours**

**Maximum : 100 marks**

**Answer ALL questions.**

**I. Elaborate on:**

**(3x10=30)**

1. Explain the principle of PH meter and applications in clinical field.
2. Explain radio isotopes and its applications an medical field.
3. Describe construction of an electron microscope

**II. Write Notes on:**

**(8x5=40)**

1. Temperature and its measurements
2. Electro magnetic spectrum
3. Personal monitoring devices
4. Dark field microscope
5. Construction and a working principle of centrifuge
6. Difference between reflection and refraction
7. Parts of a distillation apparatus
8. Magnification power

**III. Short Answers on:**

**(10X3=30)**

1. Thermostat
2. Semi conductors
3. Incubator
4. Heat
5. Centripetal Force
6. Microscope
7. Isotopes
8. Transformers
9. Water bath
10. Velocity

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[LD 0212]

AUGUST 2013

Sub. Code: 5004

**B.Sc. MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY  
FIRST YEAR  
PAPER IV – PHYSICS AND PRINCIPLES OF INSTRUMENTATION**

*Q.P. Code : 725004*

**Time : Three hours**

**Maximum : 100 marks**

**Answer ALL questions.**

**I. Elaborate on:**

**(3x10 = 30)**

1. Write in detail about centrifuge, types and its application in Medicine
2. Give an elaborate note on Spectrophotometer
3. Write detail about GM Counter

**II .Write Notes on:**

**(8x5 = 40)**

1. P<sup>H</sup> Meter and its parts
2. Difference between Centrifugal force and Centripetal force
3. State Beer-Lambert's Law
4. Types of Microscopes
5. Incubator and its parts
6. Application of Ultra sound in medical field
7. Laws of Radio Activity
8. Differences of AC and DC Current in detail

**III. Short Answers on:**

**(10x3 = 30)**

1. Specific gravity
2. Define Thermodynamics
3. Water bath care and usage
4. Ohm's Law
5. Frequency
6. Electrolysis
7. Un Interrupted Power Supply
8. Parts of distillation apparatus
9. Radio Activity and its types
10. Half-life period

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[LE 0212]

FEBRUARY 2014

Sub. Code: 5004

**B.Sc. MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY  
FIRST YEAR  
PAPER IV – PHYSICS AND PRINCIPLES OF INSTRUMENTATION**

*Q.P. Code : 725004*

**Time : Three hours**

**Maximum : 100 marks**

**Answer ALL questions.**

**I. Elaborate on:**

**(3x10 = 30)**

1. Briefly explain the working of a chemical balance with a neat diagram. State the requirements of a good balance.
2. Principle and production of ultrasound and its application in clinical field.
3. What is the basic principle of transformer? Explain the two types of transformers and sources of power loss.

**II .Write Notes on:**

**(8x5 = 40)**

1. Types of centripetal Force
2. Law of thermodynamic
3. Explain the aberration types with diagrams
4. Explain the working of simple microscope
5. Explain photoelectric emission
6. Principle and working of GM Counter
7. How isotopes are produced? Uses in medical field
8. Explain the working and uses of film badge

**III. Short Answers on:**

**(10x3 = 30)**

1. Principle of Centrifuge uses in clinical field
2. Types of Thermometer
3. Types of refrigerators
4. Explain Total internal reflection
5. Application of Laser in medicine
6. Define Power
7. State Ohm's law
8. What are UPS and its uses in clinical field?
9. What are rectifier and its uses?
10. Principle of radiation protection

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[LF 0212]

AUGUST 2014

Sub. Code: 5004

**B.Sc. MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY  
FIRST YEAR  
PAPER IV – PHYSICS AND PRINCIPLES OF INSTRUMENTATION**

*Q.P. Code : 725004*

**Time : Three hours**

**Maximum : 100 marks**

**Answer ALL questions.**

**I. Elaborate on:** **(3 x 10 = 30)**

1. Explain Refrigeration Techniques and give its types and uses of it in Laboratories.
2. Explain the pH meter and its uses in medical field.
3. Explain artificial radioactivity and give its applications.

**II. Write Notes on:** **(8 x 5 = 40)**

1. Chemical Balances.
2. Kinetic theory of gases.
3. Spherical and Chromatic aberrations.
4. Explain types of LASERS.
5. Full wave Bridge rectifier.
6. Electrolysis.
7. Photoelectric emissions.
8. Electromagnetic radiations.

**III. Short Answers on:** **(10 x 3 = 30)**

1. Define Diffusion
2. Define Specific Gravity
3. Difference between heat and temperature.
4. Write about the thermal capacity
5. What is dispersion?
6. What is Magnification Power?
7. Define Velocity.
8. What is ohms law?
9. What is called Turns ratio?
10. Decay Constant.

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[LG 0215]

FEBRUARY 2015

Sub. Code: 5004

**B.Sc. MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY**

**FIRST YEAR**

**PAPER IV – PHYSICS AND PRINCIPLES OF INSTRUMENTATION**

*Q.P. Code : 725004*

**Time : Three Hours**

**Maximum : 100 Marks**

**Answer ALL questions.**

**I. Elaborate on:**

**(3 x 10 = 30)**

1. Mention the types of microscopes and explain about Simple microscope in detail.
2. Explain the distillation apparatus and label its parts with a neat diagram.
3. Explain balances and give its applications.

**II. Write Notes on:**

**(8 x 5 = 40)**

1. Water Bath.
2. Filters.
3. UPS.
4. Explain white light spectra.
5. Properties of sound.
6. Laws of radioactivity.
7. Difference between AC and DC current.
8. Scintillation counter.

**III. Short Answers on:**

**(10 x 3 = 30)**

1. Define mass and volume.
2. Define viscosity.
3. Cooling by evaporation.
4. Write about Snells law of refraction.
5. What is frequency?
6. What is current and voltage?
7. Define electromagnetic spectrum.
8. Einstein's photoelectric emission.
9. Basic principle of radiation protection.
10. Electromagnetic spectrum.

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[LH 0815]

AUGUST 2015

Sub. Code: 5004

**B.Sc. MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY  
FIRST YEAR**

**PAPER IV – PHYSICS AND PRINCIPLES OF INSTRUMENTATION**

*Q.P. Code : 725004*

**Time : Three Hours**

**Maximum : 100 Marks**

**Answer ALL questions.**

**I. Elaborate on:**

**(3 x 10 = 30)**

1. Explain the working of a chemical balance with a neat diagram.
2. Explain the principle of calorimetry and techniques used in laboratory.
3. Write in detail about different types of transformers and its applications in medical instruments.

**II. Write Notes on:**

**(8 x 5 = 40)**

1. Difference between Centrifugal force and Centripetal force.
2. Incubator.
3. Spherical aberrations.
4. Full wave rectifier.
5. Isotopes used in medicine.
6. Electromagnetic spectrum.
7. Auto clave.
8. Thermostat.

**III. Short Answers on:**

**(10 x 3 = 30)**

1. Define distillation.
2. What is ultrasound?
3. Difference between current and voltage.
4. What is thermal capacity?
5. Focal length.
6. Why fuse is necessary in electricity?
7. What is natural radioactivity?
8. What is velocity of sound in air?
9. Define viscosity.
10. What is electrolysis?

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**B.Sc. MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY**  
**FIRST YEAR**  
**PAPER IV – PHYSICS AND PRINCIPLES OF INSTRUMENTATION**

*Q.P. Code : 725004*

**Time : Three Hours**

**Maximum : 100 Marks**

**Answer ALL questions.**

**I. Elaborate on:**

**(3 x 10 = 30)**

1. Explain the principle of pH meter and application in clinical field.
2. Explain the construction and working of electron microscope.
3. Explain the construction and working of physical balance and applications in laboratory.

**II. Write Notes on:**

**(8 x 5 = 40)**

1. Refrigerators.
2. Autoclave.
3. Chromatic aberrations.
4. Transformer.
5. Isotopes used in medicine.
6. Properties of electromagnetic radiation.
7. Clinical thermometer.
8. Personnel monitoring device-TLD.

**III. Short Answers on:**

**(10 x 3 = 30)**

1. Define Viscosity.
2. Explain centrifuge principle.
3. State Ohms law.
4. What is specific heat capacity?
5. Explain wavelength and frequency.
6. Why fuse is necessary in electricity?
7. What is artificial radioactivity?
8. What is velocity of light in air?
9. Define osmosis.
10. What is ionizing radiation? Give examples.

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**B.Sc. MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY**  
**FIRST YEAR**  
**PAPER IV – PHYSICS AND PRINCIPLES OF INSTRUMENTATION**

*Q.P. Code : 725004*

**Time : Three Hours**

**Maximum : 100 Marks**

**Answer ALL questions.**

**I. Elaborate on:**

**(3 x 10 = 30)**

1. Explain in detail about the construction and working of Electron Microscope.
2. What are radio isotopes and list out the isotopes used in medical field and mention its therapeutic importance.
3. Draw a neat sketch of a refrigerator and explain in detail about its working.

**II. Write Notes on:**

**(8 x 5 = 40)**

1. Draw the neat diagram of physical balance and write a note on its sensitivity.
2. Write short notes on centripetal and centrifugal forces with examples.
3. What is a thermostat? And explain its principle.
4. Write short notes on spherical and chromatic aberrations.
5. What is the basic principle of a spectrometer? Explain its role in the optics field.
6. Draw a neat sketch of a simple microscope and explain its working.
7. Write short notes on electrolytes which are used in the medical field.
8. Obtain an expression for the radioactive decay constant.

**III. Short Answers on:**

**(10 x 3 = 30)**

1. Define mass and volume and write the units.
2. What is Ph meter and write its use?
3. State the I law of thermodynamics.
4. Define heat and write its unit.
5. What is an incubator?
6. What is ultrasound?
7. Define wavelength and frequency.
8. What is distillation?
9. State Ohm's law.
10. What is radioactivity?

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[LK 0217]

FEBRUARY 2017

Sub. Code: 5004

**B.Sc. MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY  
FIRST YEAR  
PAPER IV – PHYSICS & PRINCIPLES OF INSTRUMENTATION**

*Q.P. Code: 725004*

**Time: Three Hours**

**Maximum: 100 Marks**

**Answer all questions**

**I. Elaborate on:**

**(3 x 10 = 30)**

1. What are the types of balance? Write a note about its use in laboratory and care of the balance.
2. Properties and problems of ultrasound and its application in medical field.
3. Describe about radiation personnel monitoring devices used in hospital.

**II. Write notes on:**

**(8 x 5 = 40)**

1. Auto clave.
2. Rectifier.
3. Write about centrifugal and centripetal force.
4. Viscosity.
5. Lasers.
6. Artificial radioactivity.
7. Electro magnetic radiations.
8. Filters.

**III. Short answers on:**

**(10 x 3 = 30)**

1. Magnification.
2. Polarizing microscope.
3. Aberrations.
4. Charle's Law.
5. How to take care of the Electrical balance?
6. What are the types of lenses?
7. What are the difference between simple and compound microscope?
8. Diodes.
9. Amplifier.
10. Kinetic theory of gases.

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[LL 0817]

AUGUST 2017

Sub. Code: 5004

**B.Sc. MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY**

**FIRST YEAR**

**PAPER IV – PHYSICS & PRINCIPLES OF INSTRUMENTATION**

*Q.P. Code: 725004*

**Time: Three Hours**

**Maximum: 100 Marks**

**Answer all questions**

**I. Elaborate on:** **(3 x 10 = 30)**

1. What are the types of microscope and elaborate note on compound microscope?
2. Write a note on spectrophotometer with its applications in the laboratory.
3. Explain the principle and its applications of pH meter.

**II. Write notes on:** **(8 x 5 = 40)**

1. Differentiate between Transverse and Longitudinal waves.
2. Give a brief of semiconductor and oscillators.
3. Incubator.
4. Thermocouple.
5. Aberration of lenses.
6. Write a note about AC & DC current.
7. UPS.
8. Gamma Chambers.

**III. Short answers on:** **(10 x 3 = 30)**

1. Ionizing radiation.
2. Isotopes used in medicine.
3. OHM's Law.
4. Fuse.
5. Electrolysis.
6. Stabilizer.
7. Thermometer.
8. Define critical angle.
9. Define Mass and Volume.
10. Types of charged particle with example.

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[LM 0218]

FEBRUARY 2018

Sub. Code: 5004

**B.Sc. MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY**

**FIRST YEAR**

**PAPER IV – PHYSICS & PRINCIPLES OF INSTRUMENTATION**

*Q.P. Code: 725004*

**Time: Three Hours**

**Maximum: 100 Marks**

**Answer all questions**

**I. Elaborate on:**

**(3 x 10 = 30)**

1. What are the types of refrigerators and its application in medical field?
2. Write in detail about the principle of calorimetry and techniques used in medical laboratory.
3. What are the types of transformer and its application in medical instruments?

**II. Write notes on:**

**(8 x 5 = 40)**

1. Septic gravity and its uses.
2. Photo electric emission.
3. Distillation apparatus.
4. Hot air oven.
5. Types and its uses of centrifuges.
6. Calorimeter.
7. Application Laws of Thermodynamics.
8. Thermostat.

**III. Short answers on:**

**(10 x 3 = 30)**

1. Osmotic pressure.
2. Phase contrast microscope.
3. Advantages of earthing and fuses in electrical connections.
4. Define Reflection, Refraction and Critical angle.
5. Define Velocity and Frequency.
6. Calorific values of food.
7. Define Diffusion and Osmosis.
8. Define Mass and Volume.
9. OHM's Law.
10. Fuse.

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**B.Sc. MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY****FIRST YEAR****PAPER IV – PHYSICS & PRINCIPLES OF INSTRUMENTATION***Q.P. Code: 725004***Time: Three Hours****Maximum: 100 Marks****Answer all questions****I. Elaborate on:****(3 x 10 = 30)**

1. Describe the principle of fluorescent microscope and explain in details about each part of the fluorescent microscope.
2. Give an Elaborate note on spectrophotometer.
3. Describe about radiation personnel monitoring devices used in hospital.

**II. Write notes on:****(8 x 5 = 40)**

1. Water Bath.
2. Refrigerator.
3. Osmosis.
4. Rectifier.
5. Filter.
6. What is ionizing radiation and give three examples?
7. Kinetic theory of gases.
8. Centrifuge.

**III. Short answers on:****(10 x 3 = 30)**

1. Define – Wave length.
2. What is Stabilizer?
3. Charle's law.
4. Define mass and volume.
5. GM counter.
6. Define – Current, Voltage.
7. pH meter.
8. What is Ultrasound?
9. Specific gravity.
10. Thermometer.

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[LO 0219]

FEBRUARY 2019

Sub. Code: 5004

**B.Sc. MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY  
FIRST YEAR  
PAPER IV – PHYSICS & PRINCIPLES OF INSTRUMENTATION**

*Q.P. Code: 725004*

**Time: Three Hours**

**Maximum: 100 Marks**

**Answer all questions**

**I. Elaborate on:**

**(3 x 10 = 30)**

1. Explain the principle and its applications of pH meter.
2. Write in detail about different types of transformer and its application in medical instrument.
3. Mention the types of microscope and explain about simple microscope in detail.

**II. Write notes on:**

**(8 x 5 = 40)**

1. Differentiate between AC and DC current.
2. Autoclave.
3. Thermostat.
4. How isotopes are produced? Uses in medical field.
5. UPS.
6. Full wave rectifier.
7. Difference between centrifugal force and centripetal force.
8. State Beer – Lambert's law.

**III. Short answers on:**

**(10 x 3 = 30)**

1. Osmosis.
2. Incubator.
3. Velocity.
4. Ohm's law.
5. Half-life period.
6. Semi conductors.
7. What is electrolysis?
8. Focal length.
9. What is velocity of sound in air?
10. Diodes.

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[LP 0819]

AUGUST 2019

Sub. Code: 5004

**B.Sc. MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY  
FIRST YEAR  
PAPER IV – PHYSICS & PRINCIPLES OF INSTRUMENTATION**

*Q.P. Code: 725004*

**Time: Three Hours**

**Maximum: 100 Marks**

**Answer all questions**

**I. Elaborate on:** **(3 x 10 = 30)**

1. Briefly explain the working of a chemical balance with a neat diagram and state the requirement of a good balance.
2. Describe construction of an electron microscope.
3. Principle and production of ultrasound and its application in clinical field.

**II. Write notes on:** **(8 x 5 = 40)**

1. Explain photoelectric emission.
2. Principle and working of GM counter.
3. Incubator and its part.
4. Temperature and its measurement.
5. Difference between reflection and refraction.
6. Parts of a distillation apparatus.
7. Full wave rectifier.
8. Uses of Filters.

**III. Short answers on:** **(10 x 3 = 30)**

1. Magnification.
2. Define speed.
3. Charle's law.
4. What is stabilizer?
5. Refrigerator.
6. Advantages of earthing and fuses in electrical connections.
7. What is Heat?
8. Frequency.
9. Semi conductors.
10. Charged particle radiation.

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