Machine Dynamics Questions and Answers – Automatic Control

This set of Machine Dynamics Multiple Choice Questions & Answers (MCQs) focuses on "Automatic Control".

1. The result of the act of adjustment is called
a) response
b) command
c) process control
d) process controller

View Answer

Answer: b
Explanation: The result of the act of adjustment is called command. The subsequent result of the system to the command is known as response. The automatic control of variables is known as process control. The device which controls a process is called a process controller.

2. The subsequent result of the system to the command is known as
a) response
b) command
c) process control
d) process controller

View Answer

Answer: a
Explanation: The result of the act of adjustment is called command. The subsequent result of the system to the command is known as response. The automatic control of variables is known as process control. The device which controls a process is called a process controller.

3. The automatic control of variables is known as
a) response
b) command
c) process control
d) process controller

View Answer

Answer: c
Explanation: The result of the act of adjustment is called command. The subsequent result of the system to the command is known as response. The automatic control of variables is known as process control. The device which controls a process is called a process controller.

4. The device which controls a process is called a
a) response
b) command
c) process control
d) process controller

View Answer

Answer: d
Explanation: The result of the act of adjustment is called command. The subsequent result of the system to the command is known as response. The automatic control of variables is known as process control. The device which controls a process is called a process controller.

5. The device used to keep the variables at a constant desired value is called as
a) regulator
b) kinetic control
c) feed back
d) error detector

View Answer

Answer: a
Explanation: The device used to keep the variables at a constant desired value is called as regulator. The instrument measuring the output of the machine for comparison with the input to the machine is known as feedback. The automatic control of the displacement or velocity or acceleration of a member of a machine is called as kinetic control. A differential device used to measure the actual controlled quantity and to compare it continuously with the desired value is called error detector.

6. The instrument measuring the output of the machine for comparison with the input to the machine is known as
a) regulator
b) kinetic control
c) feed back
d) error detector

View Answer

Answer: c
Explanation: The device used to keep the variables at a constant desired value is called as regulator. The instrument measuring the output of the machine for comparison with the input to the machine is known as feedback. The automatic control of the displacement or velocity or acceleration of a member of a machine is called as kinetic control. A differential device used to measure the actual controlled quantity and to compare it continuously with the desired value is called error detector.

7. The automatic control of the displacement or velocity or acceleration of a member of a machine is called as
a) regulator
b) kinetic control
c) feed back
d) error detector

View Answer

Answer: b
Explanation: The device used to keep the variables at a constant desired value is called as regulator. The instrument measuring the output of the machine for comparison with the input to the machine is known as feedback. The automatic control of the displacement or velocity or acceleration of a member of a machine is called as kinetic control. A differential device used to measure the actual controlled quantity and to compare it continuously with the desired value is called error detector.

8. A differential device used to measure the actual controlled quantity and to compare it continuously with the desired value is called
a) regulator
b) kinetic control
c) feed back
d) error detector

View Answer

Answer: d
Explanation: The device used to keep the variables at a constant desired value is called as regulator. The instrument measuring the output of the machine for comparison with the input to the machine is known as feedback. The automatic control of the displacement or velocity or acceleration of a member of a machine is called as kinetic control. A differential device used to measure the actual controlled quantity and to compare it continuously with the desired value is called error detector.

9. It is a device to change a signal which is in one physical form to a corresponding signal in another physical form.
a) amplification
b) transducer
c) feed back
d) none of the mentioned

View Answer

Answer: b
Explanation: Increasing the amplitude of the signal without affecting its waveform is known as amplification. The device to change a signal which is in one physical form to a corresponding signal in another physical form is known as transducer.

10. Increasing the amplitude of the signal without affecting its waveform is known as
a) amplification
b) transducer
c) feed back
d) none of the mentioned

View Answer

Answer: a
Explanation: Increasing the amplitude of the signal without affecting its waveform is known as amplification. The device to change a signal which is in one physical form to a corresponding signal in another physical form is known as transducer.

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