

Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Engineering  
End Sem Examination Dec 2024

AU3EL07 Measurement &amp; Instrumentation

Programme: B.Tech.

Branch/Specialisation: AU

**Duration: 3 Hrs.****Maximum Marks: 60**

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d. Assume suitable data if necessary. Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

		Marks	BL	PO	CO	PSO
Q.1	i. The physical quantity or a characteristic condition which is the object of measurement in an instrumentation is called-	1	2	1	1	1
	(a) Measurand (b) Standard					
	(c) Measurement (d) Sensitivity					
	ii. The output stage of a generalised measurement system may comprise of-	1	4	1	1	1
	(a) Manipulator					
	(b) Transducer					
	(c) Indicating or recording unit					
	(d) All of these					
	iii. Strain gauges can be used measurement of-	1	3	4	2	1
	(a) Pressure					
	(b) Temperature					
	(c) Force					
	(d) All of these					
	iv. Dynamometers are used for measuring-	1	3	4	2	2
	(a) Torque (b) Pressure					
	(c) Temperature (d) Humidity					
	v. Thermal expansion of a solid is employed in:	1	4	1	2	1
	(a) Thermocouple					
	(b) Resistance thermometer					
	(c) Bulb thermometer					
	(d) Bimetal element thermometer					

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vi.	Which of the following may be measured by the deflection of an elastic element, by balancing against a known force, by the acceleration produced in an object of known mass: (a) Force (b) Pressure (c) Temperature (d) Level	<b>1</b>	2	4	2	2
vii.	CMM is- (a) Coordinate Measuring machine (b) Corner Measuring Machine (c) Combined Milling Machine (d) None of these	<b>1</b>	1	5	3	1
viii.	Profile meters are used for- (a) Linear Measurements (b) Angular Measurements (c) Surface Finish measurements (d) None of these	<b>1</b>	1	5	3	1
ix.	The quantity or condition of the controlled system which is directly, measured or controlled- (a) Set point (b) Deviation (c) Controlled variable (d) Command signal	<b>1</b>	3	4	3	1
x.	The time required for the controlled variable to reach a specified value after the application of a step input is called- (a) Rise time (b) Settling time (c) Response time (d) Peak time	<b>1</b>	2	4	3	2
Q.2	i. Classify measurement errors. Write one example of each error.	<b>4</b>	1	4	1	1
	ii. Explain zero order, first order and second order systems.	<b>6</b>	2	4	1	1
OR	iii. Critically explain static and dynamic calibration.	<b>6</b>	2	4	1	1

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Q.3	i. Explain torque measurement. Name the devices used for the it.	<b>3</b>	3	5	2	1
	ii. Explain various strain gauge electrical circuits.	<b>7</b>	2	4	2	1
OR	iii. Explain displacement measurement. Explain principle and working of LVDT.	<b>7</b>	1	4	2	1
Q.4	i. Explain principle and working resistance temperature detector with neat sketch.	<b>4</b>	1	5	2	2
	ii. Classify flow measurement devices. Explain principle and working of Venturi meter with neat diagram.	<b>6</b>	2	4	2	1
OR	iii. Classify pressure measuring devices. Explain principle and working of McLeod Gauge with neat diagram.	<b>6</b>	2	4	2	1
Q.5	i. Classify linear and angular measuring devices. Write applications of each type.	<b>4</b>	3	5	3	2
	ii. Explain principle and working of autocollimator with neat sketch.	<b>6</b>	2	5	3	1
OR	iii. Explain CMM. Explain working of Gantry CMM.	<b>6</b>	2	5	3	1
Q.6	Write short notes on any two-					
	i. Transducers used in measuring devices.	<b>5</b>	1	4	1	2
	ii. Analog to digital and digital to analog converters.	<b>5</b>	1	5	2	2
	iii. Display devices used in measuring instruments.	<b>5</b>	1	4	2	2

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**Marking Scheme**  
**AU3EL07 (T) Measurement & Instrumentation (T)**

			<b>Marks</b>
Q.1	i	(a) Measurand	<b>1</b>
	ii	(c) indicating or recording unit	<b>1</b>
	iii	(d) All the Above	<b>1</b>
	iv	(a) Torque	<b>1</b>
	v	(d) Bimetal element Thermometer	<b>1</b>
	vi	(a) Force	<b>1</b>
	vii	(a) Coordinate Measuring machine	<b>1</b>
	viii	(c) Surface Finish measurements	<b>1</b>
	ix	(a) Set point	<b>1</b>
	x	(c)Response time	<b>1</b>
Q.2	i	Classify measurement errors. Write one example of each error Classification: 02 Marks Example of each: 02 Marks	<b>4</b>
	ii	Explain Zero Order, First Order and Second Order systems. Award 02 Marks for each type	<b>6</b>
	iii	Critically explain Static and Dynamic Calibration. Award 03 Marks for each type of calibration	<b>6</b>
Q.3	i	Explain torque measurement. Name the devices used for the it Torque Measurement: 02 Marks Name of devices: 01 Marks	<b>3</b>
	ii	Explain various strain gauge electrical circuits 02 Marks for each Circuit described	<b>7</b>
OR	iii	Explain displacement measurement. Explain principle and working of LVDT. Displacement Measurement: 03 Marks LVDT Principle and Working: 04 Marks	<b>7</b>
Q.4	i	Explain principle and working Resistance temperature detector with neat sketch	<b>4</b>

		Principle: 02 Marks Working: 02 Marks	
	ii	Classify Flow measurement devices? Explain principle and working of Venturi meter with neat diagram. Classification: 02 Marks Principle and Working: 04 Marks	<b>6</b>
OR	iii	Classify Pressure measuring devices. Explain principle and working of McLeod Gauge with neat diagram. Classification: 02 Marks Principle and Working: 04 Marks	<b>6</b>
Q.5	i	Classify linear and angular measuring devices. Write applications of each type Classification: 02 Marks Applications: 02 Marks	<b>4</b>
	ii	Explain principle and working of Autocollimator with neat sketch. Principle: 02 Marks Working: 04 Marks	<b>6</b>
OR	iii	Explain CMM. Explain working of Gantry CMM. CMM Definition: 02 Marks Gantry CMM Explanation: 04 Marks	<b>6</b>
Q.6		Write Short notes on any two	
	i	Transducers used in Measuring devices	<b>5</b>
	ii	Analog to Digital and Digital to Analog converters	<b>5</b>
OR	iii	Display devices used in measuring instruments	<b>5</b>

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