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**4th Sem / Branch : Elect.Engg., Power Station Engg.,
Elect & Eltx. Engg.
Subject:- Instrumentation**

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

Q.1 _____ Converts mechanical displacement into electrical signals.

- a) LVDT
- b) anemometer
- c) thermometer
- d) strain gauge

Q.2 LCD stands for _____

- a) liquid crystal display
- b) liquid clear display
- c) logical crystal display
- d) liquid crystalline display

Q.3 What is the full form of RTD ?

- a) resistance time damper
- b) resistance temperature detector
- c) resistive temperature diode
- d) ratio of time difference

Q.4 Which of the following can measure the pressure directly?

- a) LVDT
- b) strain gauge
- c) rotameter
- d) bourdan tube

Q.5 Piezoelectric effect is when materials produce electric charges when _____

- a) voltage is applied
- b) mechanical stress is applied
- c) electric field is applied
- d) magnetic field is applied

Q.6 Piezoelectricity means _____

- a) electric polarization
- b) electric dielectric
- c) pressure electricity
- d) polar dielectric

Q.7 In an electric vehicle, a _____ displays speed of vehicle.

- a) speedometer
- b) barometer
- c) magnetometer
- d) None of the above

Q.8 Which of the following is a feature of a dynamometer ?

- a) it can measure torque
- b) it can measure frictional resistance
- c) it can measure balancing force
- d) it can act as speedometer

Q.9 What is the formula of gauge factor ?

- a) $(\Delta R/R)/(\Delta L/L)$
- b) $(\Delta R/R^2)/(\Delta L/L^2)$
- c) $(\Delta R/\Delta L)$
- d) None of the above

Q.10 Optical Pyrometer is generally used to measure _____

- a) low pressure
- b) high temperature
- c) low temperature
- d) high pressure

(1)

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(2)

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SECTION-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

- Q.11 What is the full forms of LVDT ?
- Q.12 Force is defined as product of _____ and _____
- Q.13 Name two methods used for measurement of flow .
- Q.14 Define pH level .
- Q.15 Give disadvantages of analog instruments .
- Q.16 Give any example of active transducer .
- Q.17 Explain relative humidity .
- Q.18 Define load cell ?
- Q.19 State Hall Effect ?
- Q.20 List any two display devices ?

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. $(12 \times 5 = 60)$

- Q.21 Draw and explain block diagram of basic measuring system .
- Q.22 Write two advantages of electrical transducer ?
- Q.23 What are uses of piezo electric type transducer ?
- Q.24 Write a short note on "Strain gauge amplifiers".
- Q.25 Write a short note on "Tachometer"
- Q.26 What are the applications of electrical pressure pick-ups ?
- Q.27 Write a short note on "Pressure cells".

- Q.28 What are the applications of thermocouples ?
- Q.29 Explain the methods for measurement of humidity ?
- Q.30 Discuss the different methods for measuring torque .
- Q.31 What are the disadvantages of LVDT ?
- Q.32 What are different methods for measurement of speed ?
- Q.33 Discuss the working of temperature recorders".
- Q.34 How thermistor is used for temperature measurement ?
- Q.35 Why PH measurement is required ?

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. $(2 \times 10 = 20)$

- Q.36 Explain different methods of Pressure measurement?
- Q.37 Explain working and principle of LVDT . Also give its advantages and applications.
- Q.38 How the pressure is measured by using Bourdon tube. Give its advantages and disadvantages ?