

- Q.29 Explain Direct writing recorder.  
 Q.30 Explain Inkjet recorder with its working diagram.  
 Q.31 Write a note on sphygmomanometer measurement based instrumentation sensor with its block diagram.  
 Q.32 Write a note on thermocouple.  
 Q.33 Write a note on Digital recorder.  
 Q.34 Write 5 advantages & disadvantages of DSP.  
 Q.35 Why surface electrodes are preferred over needle electrode?

#### SECTION-D

- Note:** Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)  
 Q.36 Write a note on role of transducer & sensor biomedical engineering.  
 Q.37 What kind of materials are used for Amputee person, explain it with detail.  
 Q.38 Write a note on working principle of electrodes along with application & type.

No. of Printed Pages : 4

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**5th Sem./ Branch : Medical Electronics**

**Subject:- BMST (Biomedical sensors & transducers)**

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

#### SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 A device that converts one form of energy into another form of energy is known as :  
 a) Transducer                      b) transformer  
 c) time                                d) none of these
- Q.2 Two types of transducers are:  
 a) Primary                            b) Secondary  
 c) Both                                d) none of these
- Q.3 The three main characteristics of transducers are:  
 a) Sensitivity                        b) Drift  
 c) Threshold                        d) All of these
- Q.4 Two main types of microelectrodes are:  
 a) Metal micro electrodes  
 b) Micropipette  
 c) both  
 d) none of these

- Q.5 Sensors can be classified as:
- According to power
  - Objective
  - Principle of operation
  - All of these
- Q.6 LVDT is a type of:
- Temperature transducer
  - pressure
  - displacement type of transducer
  - none of these
- Q.7 Types of electrodes used for EEG are:
- Surface
  - needle
  - both
  - none of these
- Q.8 Main parts of recording systems are:
- Electrodes/transducers
  - Signal conditioner
  - writing system
  - All of these
- Q.9 Digital signals are:
- Discrete time
  - Discrete value
  - Both
  - none of these
- Q.10 Cardiovascular measurement is related to:
- Brain
  - Kidney
  - Heart
  - none of these

## SECTION-B

**Note:** Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.11 Write two examples of transducer.
- Q.12 Write name of two type of micro-electrode.
- Q.13 Define sensor.
- Q.14 Write name of type of bio-sensor.
- Q.15 Define Piezo-electric transducer.
- Q.16 Draw LVDT peak output.
- Q.17 Define smart sensor.
- Q.18 Define optical fiber sensor.
- Q.19 Define recording system.
- Q.20 Write name of organ for which cardiovascular measurement is to be done.

## SECTION-C

**Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

- Q.21 Why sensors are used in biomedical field, explain it.
- Q.22 Write differences between metal microelectrode & micropipette.
- Q.23 Write a note on types of sensors according to principle of operation.
- Q.24 Explain strain gauge pressure transducer with gauge factor.
- Q.25 Write a note on EMG, EEG electrodes.
- Q.26 Why we need smart sensor?
- Q.27 Write a note one basic recording system.
- Q.28 Elaborate instrumentation amplifier.