

No. of Printed Pages : 4 181036/171036/121036
Roll No. /031036

**3rd Sem / Eltx, EI, Med. Eltx. Mechatronics (6th Sem.),
GE(4th Sem). Power Eltx, Elect. & Eltx. Engg.**

Subject:- Electronic Instruments and Measurement

Time : 3Hrs. M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 The least incremental value of input or output that can be detected by the measuring device is
a) Precision b) Sensitivity
c) Resolution d) Accuracy
- Q.2 A process which is used to check the instrument against a standard and to find the error is
a) Standard b) Calibration
c) Systematic error d) Gross error
- Q.3 Ammeter can be used to measure
a) Resistance b) Current
c) Voltage d) All of the above
- Q.4 The Electron Gun Assembly consists of
a) Cathode
b) Control grid
c) Focusing and Accelerating anodes
d) All of the above

- Q.5 An Aquadag is used in CRO to collect
a) Primary electrons
b) Secondary electrons
c) Both primary and secondary electrons
d) None of the above
- Q.6 Resistance can be measured by using
a) Maxwell's Bridge b) Wheatstone's Bridge
c) Desauty's Bridge d) Wein's Bridge
- Q.7 RLC Bridge is used to measure
a) Inductance b) Resistance
c) Capacitance d) All of the above
- Q.8 Triangular wave shape is obtained by
a) Differentiating a sine wave
b) Differentiating a square wave
c) Integrating a sine wave
d) Integrating a square wave
- Q.9 DVM is the abbreviation for which of the following
a) Digital Voltmeter
b) Digital Volume Meter
c) Digital voltage Meter
d) Digital Vacuum Meter
- Q.10 The main advantage of Digital instrument over analog is
a) Higher accuracy
b) Better resolution
c) Low power consumption
d) All of the above

SECTION-B

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

- Q.11 _____ is the heart of CRO.
- Q.12 DSO stands for _____.
- Q.13 Measurement of quantity is a comparison of _____ quantity with standard value.
- Q.14 Define error.
- Q.15 PMMC stands for _____.
- Q.16 Function generator can produce different types of waveforms like Sine, Square and Triangular. (True/False)
- Q.17 Signal generator is also known as Attenuator. (True/False)
- Q.18 What is Logic Analyzer?
- Q.19 What are the types of DVM?
- Q.20 What is the use of Instrumentation amplifier?

SECTION-C

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

- Q.21 Differentiate between Absolute Instruments and Secondary Instruments.
- Q.22 Classify Error. Explain any one type of Error.
- Q.23 Differentiate between Primary and Secondary standard.

(3) 181036/171036/121036
/031036

- Q.24 What are the advantages and disadvantages of Moving Iron Instruments?
- Q.25 Explain the measurements of Voltage and Time Period using a CRO.
- Q.26 With the help of diagram explain the working of DSO.
- Q.27 Write the specifications of CRO.
- Q.28 Write a short note on Desauty's Bridge.
- Q.29 Explain the working principle of Q-meter.
- Q.30 Write a short note on Pulse Generator.
- Q.31 Draw and explain the block diagram of Distortion Factor Meter.
- Q.32 Write any five differences between Analog and Digital instruments.
- Q.33 Explain Ramp Type Digital Voltmeter.
- Q.34 Draw and explain the block diagram of Logic Analyzer.
- Q.35 Write a short note on Logic Probe.

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)

- Q.36 Draw and explain block diagram of CRO.
- Q.37 Explain the working principle of Maxwell's Induction Bridge.
- Q.38 Explain the block diagram and working of Function Generator.

(1380)

(4) 181036/171036/121036
/031036