

- Q.31 Draw and explain the circuit of temperature measurement by thermistor. (CO7)
- Q.32 Explain in brief the black body concept. (CO7)
- Q.33 Show how torque is measured? (CO4)
- Q.34 Write any five advantages of electrical transducers. (CO2)
- Q.35 Draw and explain in brief the principle and working of hygrometers. (CO8)

#### Section-D

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

- Q.36 Explain in detail all the parts of a basic measuring system. (CO1)
- Q.37 With the help of neat diagram, explain thermocouples. (CO7)
- Q.38 Explain in detail the various speed measurement arrangements. (CO8)

Note : Course Outcome (CO) mentioned in the question paper is for official purpose only.

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**4th Sem.**

**Branch: Eltx, Med Eltx., Mechatronics, Power Eltx**  
**Sub : Instrumentation & Instrument Process Control**

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 100

#### SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 Potentiometer is \_\_\_\_\_ transducer. (CO3)  
a) Active                      b) Passive
- Q.2 The Primary sensing element may be a \_\_\_\_\_ (CO2)  
a) Transducer                      b) Data storage device  
c) PMMC instrument      d) Signal conditioning
- Q.3 Thermistors are used for measurement of \_\_\_\_\_ (CO7)  
a) Displacement                      b) Temperature  
c) pH                                      d) Pressure
- Q.4 Displacement is measured by \_\_\_\_\_ (CO3)  
a) Potentiometer                      b) LVDT  
c) Both A & B                      d) None of these
- Q.5 pH of bases is \_\_\_\_\_ (CO8)  
a) ZERO                                      b) 7  
c) >7                                      d) <7

- Q.6 The humidity is expressed in \_\_\_\_\_ (CO8)  
 a) Decibels                      b) Volts  
 c) Percentage                      d) Ohms
- Q.7 Turning moment of a force about an axis is called \_\_\_\_\_. (CO4)  
 a) Momentum                      b) Torque  
 c) Acceleration                      d) Velocity
- Q.8 Tachometer is used to measure \_\_\_\_\_. (CO4)  
 a) Strain                      b) Flow  
 c) Speed                      d) Torque
- Q.9 Germanium is a piezo-electric material. (CO2)  
 a) True                      b) False
- Q.10 Pyrometers are used for measurement of \_\_\_\_\_. (CO7)  
 a) Force                      b) Strain  
 c) Temperature                      d) Torque

### Section-B

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

- Q.11 Define Measurand. (CO1)
- Q.12 What is an secondary transducer? (CO2)
- Q.13 Define error. (CO1)
- Q.14 What is use of bellows. (CO5)
- Q.15 What are units of torque. (CO4)

- Q.16 Give full form of LED. (CO1)
- Q.17 Define inductance. (CO2)
- Q.18 Manometers are used for measurement of \_\_\_\_\_. (CO5)
- Q.19 Give one example of capacity transducer. (CO2)
- Q.20 Load cell converts \_\_\_\_\_ into electrical signal. (CO4)

### Section-C

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

- Q.21 Define inverse transducer, give an example to explain this. (CO2)
- Q.22 Explain Hall effect transducers. (CO2)
- Q.23 How can we measure displacement by Inductive transducers? (CO3)
- Q.24 Define piezoelectric effect, show how transducers work on this principle? (CO2)
- Q.25 What is operating principle of ultrasonic flow meter? (CO6)
- Q.26 Define Gauge factor, explain its significance. (CO3)
- Q.27 Explain in brief the working of resistance strain gauge. (CO3)
- Q.28 Explain how resistance thermometer works? (CO7)
- Q.29 Show how pH is measured? (CO8)
- Q.30 Explain working of load cell. (CO5)