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Roll No.

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4th Sem / Branch : Elect., Power Station Engg.

Elect. & Eltx. Engg.

Subject:- Elect. Meas. Instr. & Instrumentation

Time : 3Hrs. / **Elect. & Eltx. Measuring Inst.** M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

Q.1 The essential requirement of measuring instruments is (CO1)

- a) deflecting torque b) controlling torque
- c) damping torque d) all of three

Q.2 Moving iron instruments are (CO2)

- a) Permanent magnet type
- b) Attraction and repulsion type
- c) Attraction type
- d) All of three

Q.3 Induction type energy meters can be used to measure (CO2)

- a) A.C. Power b) D.C. Power
- c) Electrical Energy d) All of three

Q.4 Unit of power is (CO2)

- a) Watt b) Ampere
- c) Volt d) All of three

Q.5 The extend the range of voltmeter, a resistance is connected to it in (CO3)

- a) Series
- b) Parallel
- c) Series-Parallel
- d) No Resistance is connected

Q.6 Thermistor is used to measure (CO5)

- a) Flow b) Pressure
- c) Stress d) Temperature

Q.7 Power in a three phase unbalanced system can be measured by using: (CO6)

- a) Single wattmeter method
- b) By two wattmeter method
- c) Both a & b
- d) None of these

Q.8 The scale of PMMC type instruments is (CO1)

- a) Uniform
- b) Non-uniform
- c) Cramped at the lower ends
- d) Crowded in the middle

Q.9 LVDT has _____ Secondary (CO5)

- a) 1 b) 2
- c) 4 d) None of these

Q.10 Current transformer is (CO4)

- a) Step up b) Step Down
- c) Both a & b d) None of these

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SECTION-B

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

- Q.11 Define deflecting torque. (CO1)
- Q.12 In a three phase star connected system $V_{\text{phase}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ V_{line} (CO6)
- Q.13 The energy meters are called instruments (CO2)
- Q.14 Define LCR meter. (CO6)
- Q.15 What is the use of clamp on meter? (CO6)
- Q.16 Write full form of CT. (CO4)
- Q.17 On which principle PMMC instrument work. (CO2)
- Q.18 Creeping in energy meters can be prevented by providing (CO2)
- Q.19 CRT stands for..... (CO6)
- Q.20 Active power in a three phase is..... (CO6)

SECTION-C

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

- Q.21 Explain the indicating and Integrating instruments. (CO1)
- Q.22 Explain the different errors in Moving coil instruments. (CO1)
- Q.23 Explain the principle of thermocouple (CO7)
- Q.24 Explain the working of digital multimeter. (CO2)
- Q.25 Explain the application of LCR meter. (CO6)
- Q.26 Explain the block diagram of CRO (CO6)

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- Q.27 Differentiate between primary and secondary transducers. (CO5)
- Q.28 Explain the MDI. (CO6)
- Q.29 Describe the working principle of synchroscope. (CO6)
- Q.30 Differentiate between voltmeter and ammeter. (CO2)
- Q.31 Explain working of Megger? (CO6)
- Q.32 Write short note on Potential transformer. (CO4)
- Q.33 Write the advantages of poor power factor. (CO6)
- Q.34 Explain the working of liquid level thermometer. (CO7)
- Q.35 Explain the working of Dynamometer type wattmeter. (CO2)

SECTION-D

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

- Q.36 Explain in detail two wattmeter methods to measure power in three phase circuit (Balanced load) (CO6)
- Q.37 Explain the working principle and construction of PMMC instrument. (CO1)
- Q.38 Write short note on (CO6)
- 1) Errors in measurement
 - 2) Earth tester

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