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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

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- 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

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### SECTION-B

**Note:** Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=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. (12x5=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. (2x10=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 ?