

- Q.31 Draw diagram for one dimensional, two dimensional, three dimensional fluid flows.
- Q.32 Write short note on venture meter.
- Q.33 Make a list of direct methods of liquid level measurement and define any one.
- Q.34 What is float and chain liquid level gauge, draw its diagram.
- Q.35 Write down the advantages and disadvantages of closed loop control system.

SECTION-D

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

- Q.36 Define accuracy and precision Describe the difference between them with the help of diagram.
- Q.37 Classify the instruments and briefly describe it.
- Q.38 Name the various liquid level measuring instruments and describe any one with the help of diagram.

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Roll No.

5th Semester : Food Technology Subject:- Instrumentation and process control

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 Viscometer is used for the measurement of.....
a) Pressure b) Viscosity
c) Flow d) Temperature
- Q.2 Primary measurement involves translations on the quantity to be measured.
a) 1 b) 2
c) 3 d) 0
- Q.3 The unknown variable that has to be measured is known as
a) Measurand b) Standard
c) Feedback d) None of these
- Q.4 As per the history of development of instruments there are phases of instruments.
a) 1 b) 3
c) 5 d) 7
- Q.5 The response time of electronics instruments is in
a) Mili seconds and micro seconds

- b) Seconds
c) Minutes
d) Hours
- Q.6 Unit of Length is
a) Kilogram b) Meter
c) Kelvin d) Mass/ Volume
- Q.7 A scale with a least count of 1 mm may be used to measure to the nearest..... mm.
a) 0.5 b) 0
c) 1 d) None of the above
- Q.8 Which instrument is used to measure air pressure ?
a) Bourdon tube b) Orifice meter
c) Load cell d) None of the above
- Q.9 $^{\circ}\text{K} = ^{\circ}\text{C} + \dots\dots\dots$
a) 100 b) 273.15
c) 0 d) None of the above
- Q.10 Select the correct formula
a) $^{\circ}\text{R} = 9/5 ^{\circ}\text{K}$ b) $^{\circ}\text{R} = 5/9 ^{\circ}\text{K}$
c) $^{\circ}\text{R} = 9/5 ^{\circ}\text{C}$ d) $F = ^{\circ}\text{R} = 5/9 ^{\circ}\text{C}$

SECTION-B

- Note:** Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)
- Q.11 Name two temperature measurement instruments.
- Q.12 Name two types of bourdon tubes.
- Q.13 The lower temperature limit for mercury is
- Q.14 Sight tubes of sight glass level measurement instrument is made of
- Q.15 What is measured with Voltmeter ?

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- Q.16 Draw simple block diagram for measurement
- Q.17 Name two types of instruments methods
- Q.18 Primary measurement can also be called as
- Q.19 Draw block diagram for tertiary measurement system.
- Q.20 Name any two types of instruments

SECTION-C

- Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)
- Q.21 Define primary, secondary and tertiary measurement systems.
- Q.22 Draw block diagram for tertiary measurement system and label it
- Q.23 Write short note on Electronic instruments.
- Q.24 Write short note on analog and digital types of instruments
- Q.25 Define accuracy and how its calculated on the basis of true value.
- Q.26 Mark a neat and clean diagram for hysteresis and label threshold on it.
- Q.27 Write short note on thermocouple.
- Q.28 What is radiation thermometry ? Draw diagram for infrared thermometer and label it.
- Q.29 Write short note on U tube manometer.
- Q.30 Draw diagram for any three pressure sensing elements.

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