## **Midterm**

## Course Title: Electrical Measurement and Instrument

Course Code: EEE 421

Full Marks: 10 Times: 25 Minutes

## Section A

 $5\times1=5$ 

- 1. The desirable static characteristics of a measuring system are
  - A. Accuracy and resproducibility
  - B. Accuracy, sensitivity and reproducibility
  - C. Drift and dead zone
  - D. Static error
- 2. The ratio of maximum displacement deviation to full scale deviation of the instrument is called
  - A. Static sensitivity
  - B. Dynamic deviation
  - C. Linearity
  - D. Precision or accuracy
    - 3. In measurement systems, which of the following are undesirable static characteristics:
    - A. Sensitivity and accuracy
    - B. Drift, static error, and dead zone
    - c. Reproducibility and non-linearity
    - D. Drift, static error, dead zone, and non-linearity
    - 4. A d.c. circuit can be represented by an internal voltage source of 50 V with an output resistance of  $100 \text{ k}\Omega$ . In order to achieve 99 percent accuracy for voltage measurement across its terminals, the voltage measuring device should have :
    - A. a resistance of at least 10 M $\Omega$
    - B. the resistance of 100 k $\Omega$
    - c. a resistance of at least  $10 \Omega$
    - D. none of the above
    - 5. In a.c. circuits, the connection of measuring instruments causes loading errors which may affect
    - A. only the magnitude of quantity being measured
    - B. only the phase of the quantity being measured

C	both the	magnitude	and phase	of the	quantity	heing	measured
<b>C</b> .	bom mc	magmitade	and phase	or the	quantity	UCITIE	measurea

D.	magnitude.	phase, and	also the way	eform of	of the o	quantity being measure	d

Section B	5
1. Define static error. Write the main static characteristics?	3
2. What is a histogram? Define the arithmetic mean.	2