## **Program: Electronics Engineering**

Curriculum Scheme: Rev2019 Examination: SE, SemesterIII

Course Code: ELC305 and Course Name: Electronic Instruments and Measurements

Time: 2hour Max. Marks: 80

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Q1.	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks
1.	The Characteristics that changes slowly with time or do not vary with time is called Characteristics. for Example
Option A:	Static, Linearity
Option B:	Dynamic , Linear
Option C:	Static, , Lag
Option D:	Dynamic, Threshold
2.	relate to the Closeness of output reading for the same input when there are changes in method of measurement
Option A:	Reproducibility
Option B:	Repeatability
Option C:	Precision
Option D:	Discrimination
3.	Wheatstone bridge is used for measurement of?
Option A:	Inductance
Option B:	Capacitance
Option C:	Resistance
Option D:	Current
4.	Which bridge is used for measuring frequency in audio range?
Option A:	Wein
Option B:	Maxwell
Option C:	Hays
Option D:	Wheatstone
5.	Maxwell bridge is used for measurement of unknown of Q value.
Option A:	Capacitance, High
Option B:	Inductance, Low
Option C:	Inductance, High
Option D:	Capacitance, Low
6.	Megger is used for the measurement of
Option A:	High Resistance
Option B:	Low Resistance
Option C:	Low Inductance
Option D:	High Capacitance
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7.	The advantages of dual slope adc in digital voltmeter is?

Ontion A:	Its conversion time is small	
Option A:		
Option B:	Accuracy is High	
Option C:		
Option D:	It gives output in BCD format	
8.	In Sweep Generator, if the master oscillator frequency is fixed at 10.00 MHz and	
	the variable frequency is varied between 10.01 MHz to 35 MHz, the mixer will	
	give sinusoidal output whose frequency is swept from	
Option A:	100 KHz to 25 MHz.	
Option B:	10 KHz to 25 MHz.	
Option C:	10 MHz to 25 MHz.	
Option D:	100 KHz to 35 MHz.	
9.	In Eurotian Congretor the output of integrator is ways which is	
9.	In Function Generator the output of integrator is wave which is	
Ontion A.	changed toby Resistance diode shaping Circuit.	
Option A:	Sine, Triangular Triangular, Sine	
Option B:		
Option C:	Triangular, Square	
Option D:	Square, Sine	
10.	Which of the following is a not part of Cathode Ray Tube in CRO.	
Option A:	Grid	
Option B:	Anode	
Option C:	Cathode	
Option D:	Horizontal and vertical amplifier	
11		
11.	Which technique of a Dual Trace Oscilloscope maintains the phase between the	
	signals?	
Option A:	Analog Mode	
Option B:	Mixed Mode	
Option C:	Chop Mode	
Option D:	Alternate Mode	
10	TC d d d d d d d d CODT d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d	
12.	If the negative potential on the control grid of CRT is increased, the intensity of	
Ondian A.	spot is	
Option A:	Decreased	
Option B:	Increased	
Option C:	Remains Same	
Option D:	Not visible	
12		
13.	If the two input weveforms of equal amplitude and 00 decree alone difference is	
	If the two input waveforms of equal amplitude and 90 degree phase difference is	
Ontion A:	applied to the CRO then the Lissajous patterns obtained will be	
Option A:	Straight line, 45 degree with respect to X-axis	
Option B:	Ellipse	
Option C:	Circle Vertical Straight Line	
Option D:	Vertical Straight Line	

14.	element can be used for the measurement of temperatures of
	about 1000 K.
Option A:	Platinum
Option B:	Gold
Option C:	Silver
Option D:	Bronze
15.	You have been asked to measure the displacement of shaft, which is linearly attached to piston in a machine wherein shaft has a rectilinear motion going back and forth, which transducer will use for above application?
Option A:	LVDT
Option B:	Strain Guage
Option C:	Potentiometer
Option D:	Capacitive Transducer
16.	In a food processing unit highly acidic solution is stored in a storage tank where its level has to be continuously monitored round the clock. Your supervisor suggest that due to highly acidic nature of the solution, a noncontract transducer should be used for the level measurement. which transducer will use for above application?
Option A:	Ultrasonic
Option B:	Optical
Option C:	Load Cell
Option D:	Strain Guage
17.	Which temperature transducer is used in following requirements.  1) can measure temperatures over wide temperature ranges 2) inexpensively 3)very rugged 4) Accuracy is less important
Option A:	Thermistor
Option B:	Thermocouple
Option C:	RTD
Option D:	LVDT
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18.	Calibration checks the of the instrument and it determines the of the measurement.
Option A:	Accuracy, Traceability
Option B:	Accuracy, Stability
Option C:	Stability, Traceability
Option D:	Stability, Accuracy
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19.	
	Why potentiometer are preferred in calibration of ammeter and voltmeter?
Option A:	The potentiometer measures the maximum possible value of voltages.
Option B:	Potentiometer is cheap
Option C:	potentiometer give stable reading
Option D:	Accuracy is High
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20.	Which of the following adjustments is usually adjusted first in an instrument requiring calibration?
Option A:	Deadband
Option B:	Span

Option C:	Hysteresis
Option D:	Zero

## Option 1

Q2 and Q3.	Solve any Four out of Six5 marks each
(20 Marks Each)	
A	Draw block diagram of Dual trace and dual beam CRO
В	Define Transducer. List selection criteria of transducer.
С	What are the different types error encountered in measuring instrument?
C	Explain with Example
D	Explain Megger Bridge (Mega Ohmmeter) for high resistance measurement
D	with diagram.
Е	What is the need of calibration? and explain its method.
F	With neat labeled diagram, explain function generator.

## Option 2

Q2 and Q3.	Solve any Two Questions out of Three 10 marks each
(20 Marks Each)	
A	Draw and Explain Kelvin's Double Bridge for Low resistance
11	measurement.
В	Draw and explain linear variable differential transformer with its
Б	characteristics. List application of it.
C	Explain lissajous figure are used for measurement of unknown frequency
C	and phase shift using cathode ray oscilloscope.

## Option 3

Option 5		
Q2 and Q3.		
(20 Marks Each)		
A	Solve any Two 5 marks each	
i.	Define Accuracy, Precision, Linearity, Sensitivity, Resolution.	
ii.	Describe the operation of ramp type of digital voltmeter.	
iii.	Draw and Explain spectrum analyzer.	
В	Solve any One 10 marks	
	each	
i.	Compare RTD, Thermocouple and Thermistor on the basis of the following	
	parameters:	
	1.Principle of working	
	2.Characterstics	
	3.Range	
	4.Applications	
	5.Diagram	
ii.	Draw and Explain Measurement of inductance using maxwell bridge.	