#### **Examination 2020**

Program: SE Electronics Engineering Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2016 (CBCS) Examination: Second Year Semester III

#### Course Code: ELX305 Course Name: Electronics Instruments and Measurement Time: 1-hour Max. Marks: 50

Note:

1. All Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.

2 Assume si	itable data wherever necessary.
Q1.	Which is dynamic characteristic of Instruments?
Option A:	Resolution
Option B:	Sensitivity
Option D: Option C:	Fidelity
Option D:	Accuracy
Option D.	
Q2.	Errors that occur due to human mistakes is called
Option A:	Environmental Errors
Option B:	Random Errors
Option C:	Systematic Errors
Option D:	Gross Errors
Q3.	The bridge used to measure below 10hm resistance value is
Option A:	Anderson bridge
Option B:	Thomson bridge
Option C:	Wein's bridge
Option D:	Wheatstone Bridge
Q4.	Which Instruments indicate the instantaneous value of the electrical quantity being measured at the time at which it is being measured?
Option A:	Absolute
Option B:	Indicating
Option C:	Recording
Option D:	Integrating
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Q5.	When the condition R1/R2=R3/R4 is satisfied, the current in the Galvanometer of Wheatstone bridge is
Option A:	Four
Option B:	Ten
Option C:	Zero
Option D:	One
Q6.	Which of the following instrument can be used in ac bridges for less frequencies up
	to 200 Hz only?
Option A:	Vibration galvanometer
Option B:	Tunable amplifier detector
Option C:	Headphone
Option D:	Transistor amplifier
Q7.	The advantage of dual slope ADC in digital voltmeter is that

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	Its Conversion time is small.
Option B: I	Its accuracy is high.
Option C: I	It does not require comparator.
Option D: I	It gives output in BCD format.
Q8. I	In heterodyne wave analyser what is the output of first mixer?
	The output of first mixer is 30MHz
	The output of first mixer is in between 30Mhz-48MHz
	The output of first mixer is 40 MHz
	The output of first mixer is 45-50 MHz
option D.	
Q9. I	Mac Leod Gauge consists of a reservoir containing and its working is
	based on law.
	Mercury, Pascal
	Mercury, Boyle's
	Oil, Newtons
	Oil, Pascal
Option D.	
Q10. V	Which setup done to the Digital Storage Oscilloscope at the time of measurement?
	Normal Setup
•	Factory Setup
1	Measurement Setup
	Default Setup
Q11. V	Which acquisition mode is used by the DSO to sample the highest and lowest values
	of the input signal?
	Average Mode
-	Sample Mode
_	Peak detect mode
1	Auto mode
	Automode
Q12.	Triggering of Sweep Generator is done by
X12.	
Option A: I	Flip-flop
Option A: I Option B: 7	Flip-flop Transformer
Option A:IOption B:7Option C:0	Flip-flop Transformer Channel A or B
Option A: I Option B: 7 Option C: 0	Flip-flop Transformer
Option A:IOption B:7Option C:0Option D:0	Flip-flop Transformer Channel A or B Oscillator
Option A:IOption B:7Option C:0Option D:0Q13.1	Flip-flop Transformer Channel A or B Oscillator In an electron gun, to accelerate the electrons, the anode is connected to
Option A:IOption B:7Option C:0Option D:0Q13.1Option A:1	Flip-flop Transformer Channel A or B Oscillator In an electron gun, to accelerate the electrons, the anode is connected to Positive Potential
Option A:IOption B:7Option C:0Option D:0Q13.IOption A:IOption B:1	Flip-flop Transformer Channel A or B Oscillator In an electron gun, to accelerate the electrons, the anode is connected to Positive Potential Negative Potential
Option A:IOption B:7Option C:0Option D:0Q13.1Option A:1Option B:1Option C:1	Flip-flop Transformer Channel A or B Oscillator In an electron gun, to accelerate the electrons, the anode is connected to Positive Potential Negative Potential Both negative and positive potential
Option A:IOption B:7Option C:0Option D:0Q13.1Option A:1Option B:1Option C:1	Flip-flop Transformer Channel A or B Oscillator In an electron gun, to accelerate the electrons, the anode is connected to Positive Potential Negative Potential
Option A:IOption B:7Option C:0Option D:0Q13.IOption A:IOption B:NOption C:IOption D:1Option D:1	Flip-flop Transformer Channel A or B Oscillator In an electron gun, to accelerate the electrons, the anode is connected to Positive Potential Negative Potential Both negative and positive potential No potential
Option A:IOption B:7Option C:0Option D:0Q13.1Option A:1Option B:1Option C:1Option D:1Option D:1	Flip-flop Transformer Channel A or B Oscillator In an electron gun, to accelerate the electrons, the anode is connected to Positive Potential Negative Potential Both negative and positive potential No potential Which is not the component of CRT?
Option A:IOption B:7Option C:0Option D:0Q13.1Option A:1Option C:1Option C:1Option D:1Option C:1Option C:1Option C:1Option C:1Option C:1Option C:1Option C:1Option D:1Option A:1Option A:1Option A:1	Flip-flop Transformer Channel A or B Oscillator In an electron gun, to accelerate the electrons, the anode is connected to Positive Potential Negative Potential Both negative and positive potential No potential Which is not the component of CRT? Focusing and Accelerating Anodes
Option A:IOption B:7Option C:0Option D:0Q13.1Option A:1Option B:1Option C:1Option D:1Option C:1Option D:1Option D:1Option D:1Option D:1Option D:1Option D:1Option D:1Option A:1Option A:1Option A:1Option A:1Option A:1Option B:1	Flip-flop Transformer Channel A or B Oscillator In an electron gun, to accelerate the electrons, the anode is connected to Positive Potential Negative Potential Both negative and positive potential No potential Which is not the component of CRT?

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Option D:	Time Base Generator
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Q15.	Saw-tooth voltage of a CRO means:
Option A:	Only fly back time
Option B:	Sweep time + fly back time
Option C:	Only sweep time
Option D:	fly back time + sweep time
Q16.	When a strain gauge subjected to tension i.e. positive strain, its
Option A:	Length decreases and cross-section area increases
Option B:	Length increases and cross-section area decreases
Option C:	Length increases and area constant
Option D:	Length decreases and cross-section area constant
017	
Q17.	Which statement is true for active transducer?
Option A:	Active transducer do not require external power supply for its operation
Option B:	Active transducer requires external power supply for its operation
Option C:	It is called externally power transducer
Option D:	Strain Gauge is an active transducer.
Q18.	What is the output of second mixer in heterodyne wave analyzer?
Option A:	0 Hz
Option B:	100 Hz
Option C:	150 Hz
Option D:	300 Hz
Q19.	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:	10 KHz to 35 MHz.
Option B:	10 KHz to 25 MHz.
Option C:	100 KHz to 25 MHz.
Option D:	10 MHz to 25 MHz.
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Q20.	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 Gauge
Option C:	Potentiometers
Option D:	Capacitive Transducer
Q21.	In function generator output of integrator is wave which is change to
	by voltage comparator multivibrator.
Option A:	Sine, triangular
Option B:	Sine, triangular
Option C:	Triangular, square

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Option D:	Triangular, sine
Q22.	What is the moving part of a linear variable differential transformer?
Option A:	Diaphragm
Option B:	Primary
Option C:	Secondary
Option D:	Core
Q23.	Which of the following devices are used for a level to force conversion?
Option A:	Diaphragm
Option B:	Voltmeter
Option C:	Membrane
Option D:	Load cell
Q24.	Potentiometer transducer are used for the measurement of
Option A:	Displacement
Option B:	Force
Option C:	Weight
Option D:	Humidity
025	A dood waight tester is an instrument that calibrates and its formula to
Q25.	A dead weight tester is an instrument that calibrates and its formula to design a dead weight tester is expressed as
Option A:	Pressure, $P = F / A$
Option A: Option B:	Force, $F=M^*G$
	Pressure, $P = F^*A$
Option C:	
Option D:	Force, $F = M/G$