Online Examinations (Even Sem/Part-I/Part-II Examinations 2020 - 2021

Course Name - - Electronic Instrumentation and Measurement Course Code - OEC601A

* You can submit the	form ONLY ONCE.
----------------------	-----------------

- * Fill the following information for further process.
- * Required

1.	Email *
2.	Name of the Student *
3.	Enter Full Student Code *
4.	Enter Roll No *
5.	Enter Registration No *
6.	Enter Course Code *

7. Enter Course Name *

8.

Mark only one oval.		
Diploma in Pharmacy		
Bachelor of Pharmacy		
B.TECH.(CSE)		
B.TECH.(ECE)		
BCA		
B.SC.(CS)		
B.SC.(BT)		
B.SC.(ANCS)		
B.SC.(HN)		
B.Sc.(MM)		
B.A.(MW)		
ВВА		
B.COM		
B.A.(JMC)		
BBA(HM)		
BBA(LLB)		
B.OPTOMETRY		
B.SC.(MB)		
B.SC.(MLT)		
B.SC.(MRIT)		
B.SC.(PA)		
LLB		
B.SC(IT)-AI		
B.SC.(MSJ)		
Bachelor of Physiotherapy		
B.SC.(AM)		
Dip.CSE		
Dip.ECE		
<u>DIP.EE</u>		
/ \DID OF		

9.

	<u>DIP.ME</u>
	PGDHM
	MBA
	M.SC.(BT)
	M.TECH(CSE)
	LLM
	M.A.(JMC)
	M.A.(ENG)
	M.SC.(MATH)
	M.SC.(MB)
	M.SC.(MSJ)
	M.SC.(AM)
	M.SC.CS)
	M.SC.(ANCS)
	M.SC.(MM)
	B.A.(Eng)
Α	nswer all the questions. Each question carry one mark.
	1. A moving-coil permanent-magnet instrument can be used as by using a low resistance shunt.
	Mark only one oval.
	ammeter
	voltmeter
	flux-meter
	ballistic galvanometer

10.	2.For measurements on high voltage capacitors, the suitable bridge is
	Mark only one oval.
	Wein bridge
	Modified De Santy's bridge
	Schering bridge
	none of the above
11.	3.In electrical measuring instruments electrical energy is converted to
	Mark only one oval.
	Mechanical energy
	Heat energy
	Chemical energy
	Light energy
12.	4. The frequency can be measure by
12.	4. The frequency can be measure by
	Mark only one oval.
	wien's bridge
	Schering Bridge
	De Sauty's Bridge
	Anderson's Bridge

13	5.The degree of closeness of the measured value of a certain quantity with its to value is known as	rue
	Mark only one oval.	
	Accuracy	
	Precision	
	Standard	
	Sensitivity	
14	6.Error of measurement =	
	Mark only one oval.	
	True value – Measured value	
	Precision – True value	
	Measured value - Precision	
	None of the above	
1	7. 1 Angstrom (Å) =	
	Mark only one oval.	
	10^-6m	
	10^-8m	
	10^-10m	
	10^-12m	

10.	8.At high frequencies the capacitive reactance.
	Mark only one oval.
	is constant
	increases
	decreases
	becomes zero
17.	9.The commonly used detectors in ac bridges is/are
	Mark only one oval.
	Head phones
	Vibration galvanometers
	Tuned amplifiers
	all of the above
18.	10. The scale of PMMC type instruments is
	Mark only one oval.
	Uniform
	Non-uniform
	Cramped at the lower ends
	Crowded in the middle

Mark only one oval. An AC drive Both AC and DC drive Both AC and DC drive None of these 20. 12. Q meter is used to measure the properties of Mark only one oval. Inductive coils Non inductive coils Capacitive coils Inductive coils & Capacitive coils 21. 13. With the increase in the intensity of light, the resistance of a photovoltaic cell Mark only one oval. Increases Decreases Remains same None of these	19.	II. A liquid crystal display requires
Both AC and DC drive Both AC and DC drive None of these 20. 12. Q meter is used to measure the properties of Mark only one oval. Inductive coils Non inductive coils Capacitive coils Inductive coils & Remains same		Mark only one oval.
Mark only one oval. Inductive coils Non inductive coils Capacitive coils Inductive coils & Capacitive coils 13. With the increase in the intensity of light, the resistance of a photovoltaic cell Mark only one oval. Increases Decreases Remains same		Both AC and DC drive Both AC and DC drive
Inductive coils Non inductive coils Capacitive coils Inductive coils & Capacitive coils 13. With the increase in the intensity of light, the resistance of a photovoltaic cell Mark only one oval. Increases Decreases Remains same	20.	
Mark only one oval. Increases Decreases Remains same		Inductive coils Non inductive coils Capacitive coils
	21.	Mark only one oval. Increases Decreases Remains same

22.	14. Ballistic galvanometer are principally used for the measurement of
	Mark only one oval.
	Current
	Voltage
	Power
	Electric charges
00	
23.	15. The Wien's bridge is suitable for the measurement of frequency of the range of
	Mark only one oval.
	Less than 100 Hz
	100 Hz to 100 kHz
	1 kHz to 100 MHz
	More than 100 MHz
24.	16. Schering bridges are used for the measurement of
	Mark only one oval.
	Unknown capacitance
	Dielectric loss
	Power factor
	All of these

25.	1/. Q meter works on the principle of
	Mark only one oval.
	Series resonance
	Parallel resonance
	Series resonance & Parallel resonance
	Neither series resonance nor parallel resonance
26.	18. The Ac Bridge used for the measurement of inductance is/are
	Mark only one oval.
	Maxwell's inductance bridge
	Hay's bridge
	Anderson's bridge, Owen's bridge
	All of These
27.	19. Oscilloscope is
	Mark only one oval.
	a ohmmeter
	an ammeter
	a voltmeter
	a multimeter

28.	20. CRO is a
	Mark only one oval.
	fast x-y plotter
	slow x-y plotter
	medium x-y plotter
	not a plotter
29.	21. Control grid is given
	Mark only one oval.
	positive voltage
	negative voltage
	neutral voltage
	zero voltage
30.	22. Effect of negative voltage to the grid is
	Mark only one oval.
	no force
	a gravitational force
	an attractive force
	a repulsive force

31.	23. Deflection system of a CRT consists of
	Mark only one oval.
	4 plates
	6 plates
	2 plates
	8 plates
32.	24. Input signals are amplified in CRO using
	Mark only one oval.
	rectifier
	amplifier
	oscillator
	op amp
33.	25. Input stage in the amplifier consists of
	Mark only one oval.
	oscillator
	attenuator
	rectifier
	op amp

34.	. 26. Phase inverter is used in an amplifier in the CRO because	
	Mark only one oval.	
	phase inversion is needed no phase inversion is needed	
	it is needed to operate a push pull	
	it provides voltage stability	
35.	27. What is the problem with using more than one oscilloscopes?	
	Mark only one oval.	
	measuring the signal's parameters	
	triggering	
	supply voltage	
	errors in reading	
36.	28. After pre-amplification the signals are fed into	
	Mark only one oval.	
	an electronic switch	
	a signal generator	
	a rectifier	
	a regulator	

3/.	29. Electronic switch is controlled by
	Mark only one oval.
	D flip-flop
	SR flip-flop
	T flip-flop
	JK flip-flop
38.	30. Which technique of a Dual Trace Oscilloscope maintains the phase between the signals?
	Mark only one oval.
	Analog mode
	Mixed mode
	Chop mode
	Alternate mode
39.	31. A practical Q meter consists of
021	
	Mark only one oval.
	Wien bridge oscillator
	AF oscillator
	RF oscillator
	Crystal oscillator

40.	32. Voltage across the shunt is measured by
	Mark only one oval.
	voltmeter
	multimeter
	thermocouple
	thermometer
41.	33. Quantities are digitised using
	Mark only one oval.
	D/A converter
	oscillator
	amplifier
	A/D converter
42.	34. A.C. voltages are measured using
	Mark only one oval.
	oscillators and op amps
	rectifiers and filters
	resistor and capacitor
	inductor and resistor

43.	35. What is the effect of clock on the voltage?
	Mark only one oval.
	voltage doubles with clock input voltage halves with clock input no effect voltage becomes zero with clock input
44.	36. Linear ramp technique is based on
	Mark only one oval.
	voltage measurement time measurement current measurement
	resistance measurement
45.	37. In ramp technique Resolution depends on
	Mark only one oval.
	frequency
	resistance
	voltage
	current

46.	38. In ramp technique Which determines the rate of measurement cycles?
	Mark only one oval.
	oscillator amplifier mutivibrator oscilloscope
47.	39. A successive approximation type DVM makes use
	Mark only one oval.
	of a digital divider of an analog divider of an oscillator of a transducer
48.	40. Which compares the output in a successive approximation type DVM?
	Mark only one oval.
	op amp
	diode
	comparator
	rectifier

49.	41. Sensitivity of a successive approximation type DVM is given by the relation.
	Mark only one oval.
	S = fs min
	S = fs min × R
	S = R
	S = fs min / R
50.	42. Digital voltmeters converts
	Mark only one oval.
	analog to digital signal
	digital to analog signal
	current to voltage
	resistance to voltage
51.	43. In a DVM, a signal conditioning circuit is used
	Mark only one oval.
	to bring current to a suitable limit
	to bring resistance to a suitable limit
	to bring resistance to s suitable limit
	to bring voltage to a suitable limit

52	2. 44. In A.C. circuits, power consumed is
	Mark only one oval.
	product of voltage and current it depends on the p.f. of the circuit in addition it depends on the supply voltage it depends on the magnitude of the circuit
53	3. 45. A dynamometer type wattmeter consists of Mark only one oval. only potential coil potential and current coils only current coil no coils
54	46. When the moving coil in a Dynamometer type wattmeter deflects Mark only one oval. pointer moves pointer doesn't move current flows voltage is generated

55.	55. 47. What is the effect of capacitance on wattmeter reading?	
	Mark only one oval.	
	aiding the inductance	
	opposite to that of inductance	
	aiding the capacitance	
	opposite to that of resistance	
56.	48. Current in a pressure coil of the Dynamometer type wattmeter	
	Mark only one oval.	
	lags the applied voltage	
	leads the applied voltage	
	is in phase with the applied voltage	
	there is a phase difference of 90 degrees	
57.	49. What is the effect of frequency on the torque of a moving system?	
	Mark only one oval.	
	torque is half of the frequency	
	torque is twice the frequency	
	torque is thrice the frequency	
	torque is four times the frequency	

58.	50. In Wein's bridge, the output frequency is determined by
	Mark only one oval.
	RLC combination
	LC combination
	RC combination
	RL combination
59.	51. Maxwell's Inductance Capacitance Bridge is used for measuring
	Mark only one oval.
	Inductance
	Capacitance
	Frequency
	Mutual Inductance
60.	52. Typically oscilloscope represents
	Mark only one oval.
	current and time
	resistance and time
	voltage and time
	power and time

61.	53. Schering bridge is used for
	Mark only one oval.
	O low voltages only
	low and high voltages
	high voltages only
	intermediate voltages only
62.	54. For phase angles close to 90°, the power factor of the Schering bridge is
	Mark only one oval.
	\bigcirc p.f. = $\omega R x$
	\bigcirc p.f. = ω C x
	p.f. = R x C x
	\bigcirc p.f. = ω R x C x
63.	55. Curve tracers use CRO in
	Mark only one oval.
	diodes
	passive devices
	active devices
	op amps

64.	56. Commercial Schering bridge can be used for the measurement of capacitances
	Mark only one oval.
	from 10pF to 0.1nF
	from 100pF to 1Mf
	from 50nF to 10mF
	from 25mF to 5F
65.	57. A Schering bridge can be used for the
	Mark only one oval.
	measuring voltages
	measuring currents
	testing capacitors
	protecting the circuit from temperature rises
66.	58. Bridge must be balanced for
	Mark only one oval.
	magnitude
	angle
	magnitude and angle
	power

6/.	59. For inductive impedances, the phase angle is	tor Bridge balance.
	Mark only one oval.	
	Positive negative	
	zero	
	exponential	
68.	60. When bridge is balanced?	
	Mark only one oval.	
	no voltage drop across the circuit	
	power dissipation is high	
	temperature of the circuit is high	
	no current flows	
60	// At	
69.	61. At very low frequencies in a AC bridge, the source is	
	Mark only one oval.	
	power line	
	e.m.f	
	galvanometer	
	tuned circuit	

70.	62. Tuned amplifiers can be set to
	Mark only one oval.
	O low frequencies
	high frequencies
	any frequency
	audio frequencies
71.	63. What is the frequency range for a headphone as a detector?
	Mark only one oval.
	20 Hz to 20 kHz
	10 kHz to 1 MHz
	10 MHz to 1 GHz
	250 Hz to 4 kHz
72.	64. For single frequency value, the most sensitive detector is
	Mark only one oval.
	tuned detector
	vibration galvanometer
	headphone
	oscillator

73.	65. Vibration galvanometers are used for
	Mark only one oval.
	very high frequency
	very low frequency
	low audio frequency
	high audio frequency
74.	66. A bridge circuit uses which method of measurement?
	Mark only one oval.
	absolute
	relative
	differential
	comparison
75.	67. The accuracy of a bridge depends on the
	Mark only one oval.
	null indicator
	bridge components
	current source
	voltage source

76.	68. In basic electronics voltmeter, Overloading is
	Mark only one oval.
	damages the meter
	increases the temperature
	doesn't affect the meter
	decreases the sensitivity
77.	69. Accuracy of bridge circuit depends on
	Mark only one oval.
	component values
	null detector
	voltage source
	current source
78.	70. What happens to the balance condition, if the source and detector are interchanged?
	Mark only one oval.
	increases by a factor of 2
	reduces to half
	remains unchanged
	independent of the type of source and detector

This content is neither created nor endorsed by Google.

Google Forms