

MEENAKSHI SUNDARARAJAN ENGINEERING COLLEGE

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QUIZ



H. MD. SAMEERA T1591 June 4, 2021

EC8511-CONTROL AND INSTRUMENTATION LAB

93.33% (14/15)



- **B** 10k Ω to a few megaohms
- **c** 100M Ω to a few gegaohms
- **D** 100 Ω to a few teraohms
- 2. The relation between ratio of resistance arms and ratio of resistance arms of second bridge is
 1/1 POINT

A unequal

- B equal
- **c** twice
- D one forth

3. Electrical strain gauge works on the principle of _____

1/1 POINT

A variation of resistance

- B variation of capacitance
- c variation of inductance
- **D** variation of area

关 4. Thermistors have _____

0/1 POINT

- A positive temperature coefficient
- B negative temperature coefficient
- c zero temperature coefficient
- D infinite temperature coefficient
- - A Rt = Rref [1+t]
 - B Rt = Rref [1+αΔt]
 - **c** Rt = Rref [1-αt]
 - **D** Rt = Rref [1-t]
- - A measurement of inductance
 - B measurement of capacitance and inductance
 - c measurement of resistance
 - D measurement of voltage and current
- 7. Energy meter creeps _____

1/1 POINT

- A due to change in supply
- **B** due to reversal in polarity of voltage
- c due to asymmetry in magnetic circuit
- D due to turns ratio of transformer

~	8.	In a 3-phase power measurement by two wattmeter method the reading of one of the wattmeter was zero. The power factor of the load must be 1/1 POINT
	Α	Unity
	В	0.5
	С	0.3
	D	Zero
\checkmark	9.	The input of a controller is
		1/1 POINT
	Α	Sensed signal
	В	Error signal
	С	Desired variable value
	D	Signal of fixed amplitude not dependent on desired variable value
\checkmark	10.	Laplace transform of unit impulse signal is :
		1/1 POINT
	Α	A/s
	В	A
	С	1
	D	1/s
\checkmark	11.	The steady state error for a unit step input is
		1/1 POINT
	Α	1/kp
	В	1/(1-kp)
	С	1/2kp
	D	1/(1+kp)
\checkmark	12.	What instrument is used to amplify output signal of transducer
		1/1 POINT
	A	Peaking amplifier
	В	Instrumentation amplifier
	С	Differential amplifier

D Bridge amplifier

- 13. Strain guage,LVDT and thermocouple are examples of 1/1 POINT
 - A Active transducers
 - **B** Passive transducers
 - C Analog transducers
 - **D** Primary transducers

14. Find the resolution of a 10-bit AD converter for an input range of 10v?

- 1/1 POINT
- A 97.7mv
- **B** 0.977mv
- **c** 977mv
- D 9.77mv
- 15. Which of the following techniques is utilized to determine at the actual point at which the root locus crosses the imaginary axis? 1/1 POINT
 - A Nyquist technique
 - B Nichol's technique
 - C Routh-Hurwitz technique
 - **D** Bode technique



Shiva sankar V T1591 June 4, 2021

EC8511-CONTROL AND INSTRUMENTATION LAB

80% (12/15)



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 - **B** Rt = Rref $[1+\alpha\Delta t]$
 - C Rt = Rref [1-αt]
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 - - A measurement of inductance
 - B measurement of capacitance and inductance
 - c measurement of resistance
 - D measurement of voltage and current
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1/1 POINT

- A due to change in supply
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 8. In a 3-phase power measurement by two wattmeter method the reading of one of the wattmeter was zero. The power factor of the load must be 0/1 POINT

- A Unity
- **B** 0.5
- **C** 0.3
- D Zero

9. The input of a controller is

1/1 POINT

- A Sensed signal
- B Error signal
- c Desired variable value
- D Signal of fixed amplitude not dependent on desired variable value
- X 10. Laplace transform of unit impulse signal is :

0/1 POINT

- A A/s
- **B** A
- **c** 1
- D 1/s
- - A 1/kp
 - **B** 1/(1-kp)
 - **c** 1/2kp
 - 1/(1+kp)
- 12. What instrument is used to amplify output signal of transducer 1/1 POINT
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 - B Instrumentation amplifier
 - c Differential amplifier
 - D Bridge amplifier

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unit -2 & 3

22 Questions

1.	Supersonic jets cause pollution by thinning of 1 POINT
1/22	A Sulphur dioxide layer
4/22	B Carbon dioxide layer
16/22	C Ozone layer
1/22	D None of these
2.	Clouds are present in 1 POINT
12/23	A troposphere
8/23	B b) stratosphere
1/23	c (c) mesosphere
2/23	D (d) thermosphere
3.	Coning plume occurs under which conditions? 1 POINT
3/23	A a) Super adiabatic
7/23	B b) Sub adiabatic
5/23	c c) Neutral

8/23 D d) Inversion

4.	In 1 P	which of the following plumes, stable condition prevails? OINT
4/23	Α	a) Lofting
6/23	В	b) Fanning
10/23	С	c) Neutral
3/23	D	d) Fumigating
5.	. T 1 P	he upward vertical rise prevails in which of the following plume?
3/23	Α	a) Trapping
-,		u,
2/23	В	b) Fanning
2/23	С	c) Looping
16/23	D	d) Neutral
6.	Wł 1 D	nich of the following plume is worst for the dispersion of pollutants?
7/22		a) Tranning
1123	A	a) trapping
1/23	в	b) Fanning
4/23	С	c) Neutral
11/23	D	d) Fumigating
7.	In 1 P	which of the following plumes, unstable condition prevails? סואד
3/23	Α	a) Trapping
5/23	В	b) Fanning

- 14/23 C c) Looping
- 1/23 D d) Neutral

- 8. Which of the following are contradictory plume? 1 POINT
- 11/23 (A) a) Lofting and fumigating
- 4/23 B b) Looping and coning
- 5/23 C c) Neutral and lofting
- 3/23 D d) Fumigating and trapping
- 8/23 A a) >50µm
- 6/23 B b) >10µm
- **2/23 C** c) >25µm
- **7/23 D** d) >0.5µm
 - **10.** What does the word 'meteorology' define? 1 POINT
- 2/25 (A) a) Study of meteors and asteroids
- 3/25 **B** b) Study of measurements and instruments
- 2/25 c) Study of chemical properties of metals
- 18/25 D d) Study of the weather and atmospheric changes
 - **11.** What is a "tetroon" in the field of meteorology? 1 POINT
- 20/24 (A) a) A tool used to study wind patterns
 - 2/24 **B** b) A tool used to study pressure variations
 - **1/24 C** c) A tool used to study temperature deviations
 - 1/24 D d) A tool used to study humidity

- **12.** What does the Richardson number indicate in wind analysis? 1 POINT
- 3/25 A a) Mechanical turbulence
- **4/25 B** b) Convective heat production
- 15/25 C c) Mechanical turbulence & Convective heat production
- 3/25 D d) None of the mentioned
 - **13.** What does the term "turbidity" indicate in atmospheric quality? 1 POINT
- 4/23 A a) Indicates density of clouds
- 15/23 B b) Reduction of light due to dust particles
- 3/23 C c) Indicates the humidity
- 1/23 D d) Turbulence of winds
 - **14.** How does atmospheric pressure vary with increase in altitude? 1 POINT
- 7/23 A a) It decreases linearly
- 6/23 B b) It decreases exponentially
- 3/23 C c) It increases linearly
- 7/23 D d) It increases till stratosphere and then starts decreasing exponentially
 - **15.** Which one of the plume behaviour is the most undesirable for the ground level receptors 1 POINT



- **16.** Match the Column of Wind and Temperature Profile with the Plume Behaviour. 6 POINTS
- 9/21 \Lambda A.1 A.2 A.3 A.4 A.5 A.6/B.3 B.2 B.6 B.1 B.5 B.4
- **3/21 B** A.1 A.2 A.3 A.4 A.5 A.6/B.3 B.6 B.2 B.1 B.5 B.4
- 3/21 C A.1 A.2 A.3 A.4 A.5 A.6/B.3 B.1 B.6 B.2 B.5 B.4
- 6/21 D A.1 A.2 A.3 A.4 A.5 A.6/B.4 B.2 B.6 B.1 B.5 B.3
 - Write the identification term
 (Looping/Coning/Fanning/Fumigation/Lofting/Trapping) defining
 the plume behaviour
 shown in the column B of the table given
 6 POINTS
- 9/21 A B.1 B.2 B.3 B.4 B.5 B.6/Looping Lofting Coning Fanning Trapping Fumigation
- 9/21 B B.1 B.2 B.3 B.4 B.5 B.6/Looping Coning Fanning Trapping Fumigation Lofting
- 3/21 C B.1 B.2 B.3 B.4 B.5 B.6/Fumigation Lofting Coning Fanning Trapping Looping



18. When environmental Lapse Rate (ELR) is less is than Adiabatic Lapse Rate (ALR), then which of the following occurs?

1 POINT

- 9/23 A sub adiabatic lapse rate
- 5/23 B adiabatic lapse rate
- 2/23 C super adiabatic lapse rate
- 7/23 D negative lapse rate
 - **19.** Which of the following is used in ceramic industries? 1 POINT
- 5/23 A ESP
- 7/23 B Gravitational settling
- 11/23 C Dynamic precipitator
- 0/23 D cyclones

20.	Ringelmann chart is used for the evaluation of pollution.		
19/23	A) Air		
0/23	B (B) Water		
1/23	c (C) Noise		
3/23	D (D) Radioactive		
21. What does CPCB stand for?			
1/22	POINT		
1/23	A a) Central Particulate Control Board		
0/23	B b) Central Panama Channel Board		
22/23	C c) Central Pollution Control Board		
0/23	D d) Central Pollution Channel Board		
22.	The wet adiabatic lapse rate is grater than dry adiabatic lapse rate		
	1 POINT		

14/23 T True 9/23 F False