AE - Instrumentation

- 1. Which of the following is a desirable characteristic of an instrument? a. High drift b. High measuring tag c. High fidelity \$ d. Poor reproducibility 2. The core of a coil has a length of 10 cm. The self-inductance is 8 mH. If the core length is doubled, all other quantities remaining the same, the self-inductance will be
- - a. 32 mH
 - b. 16 mH
 - c. 8 mH
 - d. 4 mH \$
- 3. Which of the following judges the accuracy of an instrument?
 - a. Dead Zone
 - b. Drift
 - c. Static Error \$
 - d. None of the above
- 4. If the diameter of a wire is doubled, its current carrying capacity becomes
 - a. One fourth
 - b. Half
 - c. Double
 - d. Four times \$
- 5. To increase Q factor of a coil, the wire should be
 - a. Long
 - b. Thin
 - c. Thick \$
 - d. Long and thin
- 6. An RLC series circuit is underdamped. To make it overdamped, the value of R
 - a. Has to be increased \$
 - b. Has to be decreased
 - c. Has to be reduced to zero
 - d. None of these
- 7. Mechanical impedance is the ratio of
 - a. RMS force to RMS velocity \$
 - b. RMS force to RMS displacement
 - c. RMS displacement to RMS velocity
 - d. None of the above
- 8. The stability of a linear system is
 - a. Dependent on the system only \$
 - b. Dependent on the input function only
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. Cannot be determined

- 9. For a system to follow arbitrary inputs accurately, the bandwidth needs to be
 - a. Large \$
 - b. Small
 - c. Extremely small
 - d. Neither extremely small nor extremely large
- 10. Microwave resonators are used in
 - a. Microwave oscillators
 - b. Microwave narrow band amplifiers
 - c. Microwave frequency meters
 - d. All of the above \$
- 11. Which of the following is non-radiating?
 - a. Open two wire
 - b. Coaxial \$
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. None of the above
- 12. A woofer should be fed from a
 - a. Low pass filter \$
 - b. High pass filter
 - c. Band pass filter
 - d. Band stop filter
- 13. A cycloconverter can be
 - a. Step up
 - b. Step down
 - c. Step up or step down \$
 - d. None of these happen
- 14. Which of the following is true?
 - a. Work function is the maximum energy required by the fastest electron at 0 K to escape from the metal surface
 - b. Work function is the minimum energy required by the fastest electron at 0 K to escape from the metal surface \$
 - c. Work function is the minimum energy required by the fastest electron at 272 K to escape from the metal surface
 - d. None of the above
- 15. A transponder is a satellite equipment which
 - a. Receives a signal from Earth station and amplifies
 - b. Changes the frequency of the received signal
 - c. Retransmits the received signal
 - d. All the above \$
- 16. The Fourier series of an odd periodic function contains
 - a. Odd harmonics only
 - b. Even harmonics only
 - c. Sine harmonics only \$
 - d. Cosine harmonics only

17. A cordl	ess telephone using separate frequencies for transmission in base and portable units is known as
a.	Duplex arrangement \$
b.	Half duplex arrangement
c.	Either a or b
d.	None of these

- 18. What does MICR stand for?
 - a. Magnetic Ink Character Recognition \$
 - b. Magnetic Ink Chart Receipt
 - c. Magnetic Ink Chart Recognition
 - d. Magnetic Ink Character Receipt
- 19. In a strain measuring device using a strain gauge, the output quantity is
 - a. Voltage \$
 - b. Resistance
 - c. Impedance
 - d. Either (a) or (b)
- 20. The household energy meter is
 - a. Indexing instrument
 - b. Recording instrument
 - c. Integrating instrument \$
 - d. None of the above
- 21. An amplifier has a large ac input signal. The clipping occurs on both the peaks. The output voltage will be nearly a
 - a. Sine wave
 - b. Square wave\$
 - c. Triangular wave
 - d. Either a or c
- 22. Which of the following statements is true?
 - a. Maximum efficiency of class B power amplifier is 50%.
 - b. Maximum efficiency for class B-operation can be 78.5% \$
 - c. Maximum efficiency for class B-operation can be more than 100%
 - d. None of the above
- 23. Which of the following computer memories is fastest?
 - a. Cache\$
 - b. Primary
 - c. Mass storage
 - d. Off line back up
- 24. The fabrication of microstrip line is done by
 - a. Photo etching
 - b. Printed circuit technique \$
 - c. Oxidation
 - d. Cladding
- 25. Tracking of extra-terrestrial objects requires
 - a. High transmitting power
 - b. Very sensitive receiver
 - c. Fully steerable antenna

- d. All of the above \$
 26. In radar systems, what does PRF stands for?

 a. Power Return Factor
 b. Pulse Return Factor
 c. Pulse Repetition Frequency \$
 d. Pulse Response Factor
 - 27. The number of digits in octal system is
 - a. 7
 - b. 8\$
 - c. 9
 - d. 10
 - 28. In cellphone communication base antennas are connected to other base antennas in
 - a. Line of sight communication \$
 - b. Ionospheric propagation
 - c. Ground wave propagation
 - d. D. medium wave propagation
 - 29. Ferrites have which of the following?
 - a. Low copper loss
 - b. Low eddy current loss \$
 - c. Low resistivity
 - d. Higher specific gravity compared to iron
 - 30. The power dissipation in a transistor is the product of
 - a. Emitter current and emitter to base voltage
 - b. Emitter current and collector to emitter voltage
 - c. Collector current and collector to emitter voltage \$
 - d. None of the above
 - 31. A geosynchronous satellite
 - a. Has the same height as that of the Earth
 - b. Has a circular orbit \$
 - c. Rotates in the polar plane
 - d. Has all of the above
 - 32. Satellite launch sites are invariably located on Eastern seaboards to ensure that
 - a. Launch takes place westward
 - b. Expenditure of propulsion fuel is reduced during plane changing
 - c. The satellite achieves circular orbit quickly
 - d. Spent rocket motor and other launcher debris falls into the sea \$
 - 33. Orbital disturbances of a geosynchronous satellite are caused by the
 - a. Moon
 - b. Sun
 - c. Earth
 - d. All of the above \$
 - 34. The temperature below which certain materials are antiferromagnetic and above which they are paramagnetic is called
 - a. Weiss temperature
 - b. Curie temperature

- c. Neel temperature \$
- d. None of the above
- 35. A current is flowing through a conductor with non-uniform area of cross-section. Then
 - a. Current will be different at different cross-sections.
 - b. Current will be the same at all the cross-sections.
 - c. Current will be different but current density will be same at all the cross-sections
 - d. Current will be the same but current density will be different at different cross-sections \$
- 36. Which of the following is true as regards to photo emission?
 - a. Velocity of emitted electrons is dependent on light intensity
 - b. Rate of photo emission is inversely proportional to light intensity
 - c. Maximum velocity of electron increases with decreasing wave length \$
 - d. Both holes and electrons are produced
- 37. When a voltage is applied to a semiconductor crystal then the free electrons will flow
 - a. Towards positive terminal \$
 - b. Towards negative terminal
 - c. Either towards positive terminal or negative terminal
 - d. Towards positive terminal for 1 μs and towards negative terminal for next 1 μs
- 38. What is the phenomenon of overlap in converter operation is due to?
 - a. Source resistance
 - b. Source inductance \$
 - c. Both source resistance and source inductance
 - d. High value of firing angle
- 39. At room temperature, the current in intrinsic semiconductor is due to
 - a. Holes
 - b. Electrons
 - c. lons
 - d. Holes and electrons \$
- 40. When a material becomes a superconductor, its resistivity becomes
 - a. Very small
 - b. Zero\$
 - c. About 10% of normal value
 - d. About 20% of normal value
- 41. Semi conducting materials are all
 - a. Elements
 - b. Compounds
 - c. Elements or compounds \$
 - d. Elements or mixtures
- 42. A dynamometer wattmeter is connected in ac circuit. The reading will be
 - a. V A product
 - b. Average power \$
 - c. Peak power
 - d. None of these
- 43. The current rating of a cable depends on
 - a. Length of cable
 - b. Diameter of cable \$

44.	In contr	ol systems the magnitude of error voltage
	a.	Is very small \$
	b.	Is very large
	c.	Neither small nor large
	d.	May be any value from 0 to 50 V
45.	It is desired that transmission line and load should match for a range of frequencies. The best method is	
	a.	To use a balun
		To use a single stub of adjustable position
		To use a double stub \$
	d.	To use a broad band amplifier
46.	An RC o	scillator uses
	a.	One RC combination
		Two RC combinations
		At least three RC combinations \$
	d.	Either (a) or (b)
47.		on wattmeter can be used in
		AC circuit only \$
	b.	DC circuit only
	C.	Both ac and dc circuit
	d.	AC 3 phase only
48.	In cell phone antennas are	
	a.	Monopole \$
	b.	Loops
	C.	Helical
	d.	Lens
49.		of the following laws of electromagnetic theory is associated with the force experienced by two
	loops of	f a wire carrying currents?
	a.	Maxwell's law
	b.	Coulomb's law
	c.	Ampere's law \$
	d.	Laplace's law
50.	The unit	ts for transconductance are
	a.	Ohms
	b.	Amperes
	C.	Volts
	d.	Siemens\$
51.	The current rating of dc tachogenerator is usually	

c. Both length and diameter of cable

d. None of the above

a. Smallb. High

c.

Medium \$

d. Either b or c

- 52. Which of the following measurements carried out using a dc potentiometer does not require standardization of potentiometer?
 - a. Measurement of unknown voltage
 - b. Measurement of resistance \$
 - c. Measurement of unknown current
 - d. Calibration of voltmeter
- 53. A modem is
 - a. A form of commutator
 - b. A device for digitizing speech
 - c. A circuit used for suppressing microwave interference
 - d. An electronic circuit which carries out modulation and demodulation of a carrier frequency \$
- 54. A typical signal strength received from a geosynchronous communication satellite is of the order of a few
 - a. Milliwatts
 - b. Kilowatts
 - c. Picowatts \$
 - d. Watts
- 55. A universal shift register can shift
 - a. From left to right
 - b. From right to left
 - c. Both from left to right and right to left \$
 - d. None of the above
- 56. The first machine cycle of an instruction is always
 - a. A memory read cycle
 - b. A fetch cycle \$
 - c. An input/output read cycle
 - d. A memory write cycle
- 57. Frequency shift keying is used mostly in
 - a. Telegraphy \$
 - b. Telephony
 - c. Satellite communication
 - d. Radio transmission
- 58. The effect of negative feedback on distortion and bandwidth is because
 - a. Both are decreased
 - b. Both are increased
 - c. Distortion is reduced and bandwidth is increased \$
 - d. Distortion is increased and bandwidth is decreased
- 59. Which of the following is a "quiescent operation"?
 - a. Operation when ac signal is not applied \$
 - b. Operation when ac signal is negative
 - c. Operation when any type of signal is applied and is either positive or negative
 - d. Both a and b
- 60. Potentiometer method of dc voltage measurement is more accurate than direct measurement using a voltmeter because
 - a. It loads the circuit to maximum extent
 - b. It loads the circuit moderately

- c. It does not load the circuit at all \$d. It uses centre zero galvanometer instead of Voltmeters
- 61. Which of the following is not correct?
 - a. A shunt should have a very low resistance
 - b. An ammeter should have a very low resistance
 - c. An electronic voltmeter draws appreciable current form source \$
 - d. Voltmeter should have a very high resistance
- 62. Which power amplifier can deliver maximum load power?
 - a. Class A
 - b. Class AB
 - c. Class B
 - d. Class C \$
- 63. A telephone exchange has 12,000 subscribers. If the number of calls originating at peak time is 15,000 in one hour, the calling rate is
 - a. 0.8
 - b. 1.25\$
 - c. 0.85
 - d. 1
- 64. The velocity of sound waves in air
 - a. Is constant at all temperatures
 - b. Varies directly as temperature
 - c. Varies inversely as absolute temperature
 - d. Varies directly as square root of absolute temperature \$
- 65. The rate at which information can be carried through a communication channel depends on
 - a. Carrier frequency
 - b. Bandwidth \$
 - c. Inverse of transmission loss
 - d. Transmitted power
- 66. Which device has one input and many outputs called?
 - a. Multiplexer
 - b. Demultiplexer \$
 - c. Counter
 - d. Flip flop
- 67. Which of the following is true for all metals
 - a. Resistivity decreases with increase in temperature
 - b. Conductivity decreases with increase in temperature \$
 - c. The gap between valence and conduction bands is small
 - d. Current flow by electrons as well as by holes
- 68. To protect the diodes in a rectifier and capacitor input filter circuit, it is necessary to use
 - a. Surge resistor\$
 - b. Surge inductor
 - c. Surge capacitor
 - d. Both a and b

- 69. The drive motor used in a mixer grinder is
 - a. DC motor
 - b. Induction motor
 - c. Synchronous motor
 - d. Universal motor \$
- 70. Identify the odd one?
 - a. Telephone lines.
 - b. Coaxial cables.
 - c. Modem \$
 - d. Microwave systems
- 71. The direction of current in an A.C. circuit
 - a. Is from positive to negative
 - b. Is always in one direction
 - c. Varies from instant to instant \$
 - d. Cannot be determined
- 72. A drill considered as a cutting tool having zero rake, is known as a
 - a. Flat drill
 - b. Parallel shank twist drill
 - c. Straight fluted drill \$
 - d. Tapered shank twist drill
- 73. Which of the following is true with respect to an integral controller?
 - a. The output is proportional to input
 - b. The rate of change of output is proportional to input \$
 - c. The output is proportional to rate of change of input
 - d. None of the above
- 74. A ceiling fan uses
 - a. Split phase motor
 - b. Capacitor start and capacitor run motor
 - c. Universal motor
 - d. Capacitor start motor \$
- 75. The frequency of which of the following is the highest?
 - a. Micro waves
 - b. Light rays
 - c. Gamma rays \$
 - d. Radio waves
- 76. In the context of electronic systems, which of the following statements is true?
 - a. Repetitive-pulse waveforms are encountered more often than single pulses \$
 - b. Repetitive-pulse waveforms are encountered less often than single pulses
 - c. Repetitive-pulse waveforms are encountered about as often as single pulses
 - d. Cannot be deduced without further data
- 77. The direction of current in an A.C. circuit
 - a. Is from positive to negative
 - b. Is from negative to positive
 - c. Is always in one direction
 - d. Varies from instant to instant \$

	b.	Frequency \$
	c.	Unit step
	d.	None of these
79.	Thermis	stor, which has high temperature co-efficient of resistivity, is used as the sensing element in
	resistan	ce thermometer. It is a/an
	a.	Insulator
	b.	Conductor
	c.	Solid semi – conductor \$
	d.	Liquid semi - conductor
80.	Which o	of the following is not a differential pressure flow meter?
	a.	Venturimeter
	b.	Rotameter \$
	c.	Flow nozzle
	d.	Orificemeter
81.	Which o	of the following undergoes minimum volumetric expansion for a given temperature change?
	a.	Methyl Alcohol
	b.	Carbon Tetrachloride
	c.	Mercury \$
	d.	Water
82.	Why is a	a system with a double pole at the origin unstable?
	a.	Since the corresponding term in the time domain decays linearly with time
	b.	Since the corresponding term in the time domain grows linearly with time \$
	c.	Since the corresponding term in the time domain grows exponentially with time
	d.	Since the corresponding term in the time domain remains constant
83.	Why are	e thermal wells are used in temperature measurement?
	a.	To guard against corrosive and oxidizing action on the thermocouple materials \$
	b.	To increase the sensitivity
	c.	To increase the fidelity
	d.	To reduce measuring lag
84.	Photoel	ectric transducers are used for the measurement of those parameters, which can be used to
	produce	e variation in
	a.	Current
	b.	Voltage

78. What is the Response of a system to a sinusoidal input is called?

a. Impulse

c. Light intensity \$d. Flux density

a. Infrared pyrometerb. Optical pyrometerc. Radiation pyrometerd. Resistance pyrometer \$

85. Which of the following is a "contact" pyrometer?

86.	The operation to obtain a surface finish in the range of 0.75 μm to 1.25 μm , is called	
	a.	Grinding \$
	b.	Honing
	c.	Lapping
	d.	Buffing
87.		e centres are provided with standard taper known as
	a.	•
		Chapman taper
	c.	• •
	d.	Brown and Sharpe taper
88.	The too	I material, for faster machining, should have
	а.	Red harness
	b.	Toughness
		Wear resistance
		All of the above \$
89.	Surface	grinding is done to produce
	a.	Tapered surface
	b.	Flat surface \$
	c.	Internal cylindrical holes
	d.	All the above
90	The lath	e spindles are usually made hollow and provided with
50.	a.	
	-	External taper
	С.	
	d.	·
	ű.	The tape.
91.	In electi	ro-discharge machining, tool is made of
	a.	Copper
	b.	Brass
	c.	Copper – Tungsten alloy
	d.	All of the above \$
92	The me	thod of grinding used to produce a straight or tapered surface on a work piece, is
JZ.		Form grinding
	a. b.	Surface grinding
	c. d.	Internal cylindrical grinding External cylindrical grinding \$
	u.	External Cylindrical grinding 5
93.	Internal	gears can be made by
	a.	Hobbing
	b.	Milling
	C.	Shaping with rack cutter
	d.	Shaping with pinion cutter \$
0.4	IVOT:	wand to managemen
94.		used to measure
	a.	Displacement \$

b. Temperaturec. Pressure

d. None of the above

	d.	P – I – D controller
96.		of the following relates the absorption & evolution of heat at the junctions of a thermocouple to
	the curr	rent flow in the circuit?
	a.	Peltier effect \$
	b.	
	C.	
	d.	Joule heating effect
97. Cryogenics is a branch of science dealing with which of the following?		nics is a branch of science dealing with which of the following?
	a.	Crystal growth
	b.	Friction and wear
	c.	Low temperature \$
	d.	High temperature
98.	The prir	mary winding of a power transformer should always be
	a.	Open
	b.	Shorted
	c.	Switched
	d.	Fused \$
99.	The SI u	nit of which of the following is named after Andre Marie Ampere?
	a.	Power
	b.	Potential difference
	c.	Electric current \$
	d.	Energy
100	.Which o	device illustrates the principle of electro – mechanical conversion?
	a.	Amplifier \$
	b.	
	c.	Battery charger
	d.	Electric bell

95. Which of the following controllers has the least maximum deviation?

a. P controllerb. P – I controllerc. P – D controller \$