

9. Statement A: Sound power cannot be measured. CO5 [K₁]
 Statement B : Sound pressure can be measured and sound power can be calculated from sound pressure.
- a) Both statements A and statement B are correct b) Both Statements A and B are incorrect
 c) Statement A is incorrect, statement B is correct d) Both statements A and statement B are correct, statement B is the correct explanation to statement A.

10. [K₁]

List I	List II
A. Hygrometer	i. Measures sound in water
B. Hot wire Anemometer	ii. Measures air velocity
C. Pyrometer	iii. Measures RH
D. Hydrophones	iv. Measures temperature

A B C D

a) i iv ii iii
 b) iii iv ii i
 c) iii ii i iv
 d) iii ii iv i

CO1

PART B (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)
(Answer not more than 40 words)

11. A voltmeter can measure a voltage between 0-10V, which indicates the following reading 5, 5.5, 6, 4, 4.5, 7, 5, 5.5. Calculate the standard deviation of the equipment. CO2 [K₃]
12. Give expression for impulse signal and justify its requirement in sensors? CO2 [K₃]
13. Justify, why RTD need compensation circuit and how it is achieved? CO3 [K₄]
14. When capacitance type hygrometer is preferred over resistance type.? CO4 [K₂]
15. In a cantilever beam, why strain gauges are fixed near to the fixed end? CO4 [K₃]
16. Classify microphones based on directionality. CO5 [K₂]
17. Differentiate CT from PT. CO6 [K₂]
18. Define Power factor and its range. Why it should be always high?. CO6 [K₂]

19. Define “role of rate” in filters? And what is its significance? CO7 [K₄]
20. Draw the circuit diagram of a non-inverting amplifier and why it is not preferred as compared to inverting? CO8 [K₃]

**Answer any FIVE Questions:-
PART C (5 x 14 = 70 Marks)
(Answer not more than 300 words)**

Q.No. 21 is Compulsory

21. Describe various static and dynamic characteristics of measurement system and also explain various errors encountered during measurement. CO2 [K₂]
22. Derive equations for inductive and capacitive type sensors and with an example, explain how inductive principle is used in the measurement of velocity. CO3 [K₂]
23. A nuclear reactor needs less than .1Pa. As it is familiar using very common materials in the reactor is difficult. As a mechatronic engineer, a task has been given to you select an appropriate sensor for this condition. How do you select a suitable sensor and justify your answer with construction. CO3 [K₄]
24. Justify why CT and PT are required in the measurement of electrical quantities?. Explain the construction and operation of any three CT. CO6 [K₂]
25. Instrumentation amplifier is commonly used in measurement systems. Justify your answer with circuit, equation and operation. CO7 [K₃]
26. i) Describe various communication systems used in industrial environment (7) CO8 [K₂]
ii) Explain various filtering systems used in data acquisition systems. (7) CO8 [K₂]
