

3. Which of the following are true for hydra step boiler drum level gauge? CO2 [K₄]
1. Highly reliable
 2. High and low water level alarms are available without using any other system.
 3. Down time is high
 4. Less accurate and more expensive.
- a) 1,3 b) 1,4
c) 1,2 d) 2,3
4. The method used to measure liquid level of too corrosive or too viscous liquids is by CO2 [K₂]
- a) Weighing method b) Air purge method
c) Float type method d) Displacer method
5. Assertion (A): In reciprocating pumps, the flow produced is of pulsating in nature. CO3 [K₃]
Reason (R): Piston produces pressure in only one direction.
- a) Both A and R are Individually true and R is the correct explanation of A b) Both A and R are Individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A
c) A is true but R is false d) A is false but R is true
6. Rotameters are widely used to measure the flow of CO3 [K₁]
- a) Slurries b) Dirty liquids
c) Low viscous fluids d) High viscous fluids
7. Packaged purge systems consists of following components. CO4 [K₁]
1. Air filter
 2. Protected enclosure
 3. control valve
 4. pressure indicator
- a) 2-3-4-1 b) 1-3-2-4
c) 3-4-2-1 d) 4-1-3-2
8. The flow meters used for measuring the flow rate of erosive slurries are CO3 [K₃]
- a) Electromagnetic flow meters b) Venturi meters
c) Target flow meters d) Vertex flow meters
9. Assertion (A): The NEC permits circuits up to 150 V CO4 [K₂]
Reason (R): if they are incapable of delivering more than 5 mA without special requirements for wire insulation.
- a) Both A and R are Individually true and R is the correct explanation of A b) Both A and R are Individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A
c) A is true but R is false d) A is false but R is true

10. The principle of leakage field electrode is used for CO5 [K₂]
- a) measurement of high flow rate b) measurement of low flow rate
- c) measurement of solid flow rate d) measurement of slurries flow

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

11. List out the important considerations in the use of float for level measurement. CO1 [K₁]
12. Write the basic principle of operation of liquid displacer. CO2 [K₂]
13. State Bernoulli's theorem. CO1 [K₁]
14. What is flow nozzle? CO1 [K₁]
15. Mention the applications of calorimetric flow meter. CO2 [K₃]
16. Name some positive displacement flow meters. CO1 [K₁]
17. Mention the two basic techniques for measurement of flow using anemometers. CO2 [K₂]
18. What is the basic principle of working of vortex shedding flow meters? CO1 [K₂]
19. Name the two types of interference. CO4 [K₁]
20. List out the factors that industrial safety depends upon. CO4 [K₂]

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

Q.No. 21 is Compulsory

21. (i) Explain how level is measured using ultrasonic method? (7) CO1 [K₄]
- (ii) With necessary diagrams, discuss the working of capacitance type level gauging. (7) CO2 [K₂]
22. (i) Elaborate the operation of orifice meter in detail. (10) CO2 [K₂]
- (ii) Sketch the piping arrangement for steam and gas measurement using head flow meters. (4) CO5 [K₅]
23. Describe the operation of flow meter that works on the principle of conservation of angular momentum. Also mention its advantages. CO3 [K₄]
24. With neat sketch, explain the operation of electromagnetic flow meters. CO2 [K₁]
25. Discuss in detail about the flow meter that measures the flow based on measuring the force on a disc. CO3 [K₄]
26. Explain how solid flow is measured using dynamic weighing method? (14) CO3 [K₄]
27. (i) Discuss in detail about the earth looping techniques. (7) CO4 [K₁]
- (ii) Write briefly about protection methods. (7) CO5 [K₂]
