G. PULLAIAH COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering

Objective Paper Sub: Instrumentation		SET-4	Objective Paper Sub: Instrumentation		SET-4
Mid – 1	Subject Co	ode: 13A02801	Mid – 1	Subject Co	ode: 13A02801
Date: 15.2.2018	IV. B.Tech- II Sem	Max Marks: 10	Date: 15.2.2018	IV. B.Tech- II Sem	Max Marks: 10
1.Any quantity providing treated as	g excitation or stimulus to the	physical system is	1.Any quantity providin treated as	g excitation or stimulus to the	physical system is
2.X(t) = -X(-t) is a signal	condition for		2.X(t) = -X(-t) is a signa	l condition for	
3.Laplace transform of e	e ^{-at} sin ωt is		3.Laplace transform of 6	e ^{-at} sin ωt is	
	odulation of the de is maintained constant.	signal is maintained	•	odulation of the ude is maintained constant.	signal is maintained
5 modu telemetry industry.	lation has highest percent of	applications in	5 modutelemetry industry.	ulation has highest percent of	applications in
6.Quantity to be measur	red is known as	·	6.Quantity to be measu	red is known as	·
7.Define Telemetry.			7.Define Telemetry.		
8	is the combination of an amn	neter and voltmeter.	8	is the combination of an amn	neter and voltmeter.
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	ng instruments to measure an roperties of the materials is ca		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	ng instruments to measure an roperties of the materials is ca	
10.Standard expression	for Phase Modulation is		10.Standard expression	for Phase Modulation is .	

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11.The act or result of a quantitative comparison between a pre-defined standard and an unknown quantity is known a	11. The act or result of a quantitative comparison between a pre-defined standard and an unknown quantity is known a		
12. The set of criteria defined for the instruments, which are used to measure the quantities which are slowly varying with time are mostly constant is called			
13.Define Calibration.	13.Define Calibration.		
14indicates the maximum allowable deviation of a manufactured component to a specified value.	14indicates the maximum allowable deviation of a manufactured component to a specified value.		
15.The ability of an instrument to retain its performance throughout the specified operating life is defined as	15. The ability of an instrument to retain its performance throughout the specified operating life is defined as		
16.Laplace transform of a sinusoidal input is	16.Laplace transform of a sinusoidal input is		
17.What are different methods to measure?	17. What are different methods to measure?		
18.Define Variance	18.Define Variance		
19.Define Error Correction.	19.Define Error Correction.		
20.Relationship between unit step and unit ramp.	20.Relationship between unit step and unit ramp.		
<u></u>			

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Objective Paper SET-3 Sub: Instrumentation Subject Code: 13A02801 Mid - 1Date: 15.2.2018 IV. B.Tech- II Sem Max Marks: 10 1. The act or result of a quantitative comparison between a pre-defined standard and an unknown quantity is known a 2. The set of criteria defined for the instruments, which are used to measure the quantities which are slowly varying with time are mostly constant is called _____ 3. Define Calibration. indicates the maximum allowable deviation of a manufactured component to a specified value. 5. The ability of an instrument to retain its performance throughout the specified operating life is defined as ______ 6.Quantity to be measured is known as . . . 7. Define Telemetry. is the combination of an ammeter and voltmeter. 9. The technology of using instruments to measure and control the physical and chemical properties of the materials is called 10.Standard expression for Phase Modulation is

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Objective Paper		SET-3	
Sub: Instrumentation		3E1-3	
Mid – 1	Subject Code: 13A0		
Date: 15.2.2018 IV.			<u> </u>
1.The act or result of a quantitat	ive comparison between a pre	-defined	
standard and an unknown quan	tity is known a		
2. The set of criteria defined for	the instruments, which are use	d to	
measure the quantities which ar	e slowly varying with time are	mostly	
constant is called			
3.Define Calibration.			
4indicate	s the maximum allowable devia	ation of a	
manufactured component to a s	pecified value.		
5. The ability of an instrument to	retain its performance through	hout the	
specified operating life is define	d as	_	
6.Quantity to be measured is kn	own as		
•			
7.Define Telemetry.			
8 is the co	ombination of an ammeter and	l voltmete	r.
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9. The technology of using instru		tne	
physical and chemical propertie			
	·		
10.Standard expression for Phas	e Modulation is		
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11.Laplace transform of a sinusoidal input is	11.Laplace transform of a sinusoidal input is		
12.What are different methods to measure?			
13.Define Variance	13.Define Variance		
14.Define Error Correction.	14.Define Error Correction.		
15.Relationship between unit step and unit ramp.	15.Relationship between unit step and unit ramp.		
16.Any quantity providing excitation or stimulus to the physical system is treated as	16.Any quantity providing excitation or stimulus to the physical system is treated as		
17. X(t) = -X(-t) is a signal condition for	17. X(t) = -X(-t) is a signal condition for		
18.Laplace transform of e ^{-at} sin ωtis	18.Laplace transform of e ^{-at} sin ωtis		
19. In Pulse Amplitude modulation of the signal is maintained constant and its amplitude is maintained constant.	19. In Pulse Amplitude modulation of the signal is maintained constant and its amplitude is maintained constant.		
20 modulation has highest percent of applications in telemetry industry.	20 modulation has highest percent of applications in telemetry industry.		

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Objective Paper Objective Paper SET-2 SET-2 Sub: Instrumentation Sub: Instrumentation Subject Code: 13A02801 Subject Code: 13A02801 Mid - 1Mid - 1Date: 15.2.2018 IV. B.Tech- II Sem Max Marks: 10 Date: 15.2.2018 IV. B.Tech- II Sem Max Marks: 10 1. The act or result of a quantitative comparison between a pre-defined 1. The act or result of a quantitative comparison between a pre-defined standard and an unknown quantity is known a standard and an unknown quantity is known a 2. The set of criteria defined for the instruments, which are used to 2. The set of criteria defined for the instruments, which are used to measure the quantities which are slowly varying with time are mostly measure the quantities which are slowly varying with time are mostly constant is called ______ constant is called ______ 3. Define Calibration. 3. Define Calibration. indicates the maximum allowable deviation of a indicates the maximum allowable deviation of a manufactured component to a specified value. manufactured component to a specified value. 5. The ability of an instrument to retain its performance throughout the 5. The ability of an instrument to retain its performance throughout the specified operating life is defined as specified operating life is defined as 6.Laplace transform of a sinusoidal input is 6.Laplace transform of a sinusoidal input is 7. What are different methods to measure? 7. What are different methods to measure? 8. Define Variance 8. Define Variance 9. Define Error Correction. 9. Define Error Correction. 10. Relationship between unit step and unit ramp. 10. Relationship between unit step and unit ramp.

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11.Any quantity providing excitation or stimulus to the physical system is treated as	11. Any quantity providing excitation or stimulus to the physical system is treated as 12. X(t) = -X(-t) is a signal condition for		
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16.Quantity to be measured is known as	16.Quantity to be measured is known as		
17.Define Telemetry.	17.Define Telemetry.		
18 is the combination of an ammeter and voltmeter.	18 is the combination of an ammeter and voltmeter.		
19.The technology of using instruments to measure and control the physical and chemical properties of the materials is called	19.The technology of using instruments to measure and control the physical and chemical properties of the materials is called		
20.Standard expression for Phase Modulation is	20.Standard expression for Phase Modulation is		

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Objective Paper Objective Paper SET-1 SET-1 Sub: Instrumentation Sub: Instrumentation Subject Code: 13A02801 Subject Code: 13A02801 Mid - 1Mid – 1 IV. B.Tech- II Sem Date: 15.2.2018 Date: 15.2.2018 IV. B.Tech- II Sem Max Marks: 10 Max Marks: 10 1.Laplace transform of a sinusoidal input is 1.Laplace transform of a sinusoidal input is ______ 2. What are different methods to measure? 2. What are different methods to measure? 3.Define Variance 3. Define Variance 4. Define Error Correction. 4. Define Error Correction. 5. Relationship between unit step and unit ramp. 5. Relationship between unit step and unit ramp. 6. Any quantity providing excitation or stimulus to the physical system is 6. Any quantity providing excitation or stimulus to the physical system is treated as treated as 7. X(t) = -X(-t) is a signal condition for _____ 7. X(t) = -X(-t) is a signal condition for _____ 8.Laplace transform of e $^{-at}$ sin ω tis 8.Laplace transform of e ^{-at}sin ωtis 9. In Pulse Amplitude modulation of the signal is 9. In Pulse Amplitude modulation of the signal is maintained constant and its amplitude is maintained constant. maintained constant and its amplitude is maintained constant. 10. modulation has highest percent of applications in 10. modulation has highest percent of applications in telemetry industry. telemetry industry.

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20.Standard expression for Phase Modulation is	20.Standard expression for Phase Modulation is		
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