## These are sample MCQs to indicate pattern, may or may not appear in examination

## **University of Mumbai Online Examination 2020**

Program: BE Automobile Engineering Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2016 Examination: Third Year Semester: V

Course Code Course Name Mechanical Measurements & Control

Time: 1 hour Max. Marks: 50

Note to the students:- All Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks

Sr. No.	Questions	Option_1	Option_2	Option_3	Option_4
1	The degree of perfection used in instruments, the methods and the observations, is known as	precision	accuracy	least count	error
2	The degree of closeness of the Measured value of a certain quantity with its true value is known as	accuracy	precision	standard	sensitivity
3	The intermediate stage of an instrument is used to	sense the primary (input) signal	indicate and record the measurement	amplify and transmit the secondary signal	only indicate the measurement
4	The temperature measurement by a thermocouple is	primary measurement	secondary measurement	tertiary measurement	immediate measurement
5	The reliability of an instrument mean	The life of the instrument	The degree of repeatability within specified limits	The time interval between two responses of the instrument	true value of the input
6	Capacitive transducer displays	non-linear behaviour	linear behaviour	exponential behaviour	tangential behaviour
7	Which of the following uses displacement to pressure conversion?	Flapper nozzle system	Gyroscope	Viscometer	Vibrometer

8	Which of the following represents the correct relation between pressure and displacement in flapper nozzle system?	Inverse proportionality	Direct proportionality	Equal	Unequal
9	Following is not a type of strain gauge	Foil type	Semiconductor	Opticle	Wire wound
10	Which of the condition is applicable for flapper nozzle system?	Measuring air should be of free from dust and of constant pressure	Measuring air should be of free from dust and of variable pressure	Measuring air should be free from dust	Measuring air must be of constant pressure
11	Which of the following instrument is flow rate meter?	Reciprocating piston meter	Tilting trap meter	Venturi meter	Rotating vane meter
12	Change in resistance by change in temperature. This is working principle of:	Thermopile	Thermistor	Piezoelectric sensor	load cell
13	Thermocouple works on which of the following effect?	Seeback effect	Hall effect	Peltier effect	Thomson effect
14	Which instrument measures pressure with change in electrical resistance?	Bourdon tube	Bellows	Strain gauge	Diaphragm
15	Which of the following is used in pressure measuring instruments?	Non-elastic member	Elastic member	bendable member	non-bendable member
16	Poles of the system on s-plane are represented by	small circle	large circle	cross mark	positive sign
17	Laplace transform of unit step function is	K	1	1/s	K/s
18	Transient response analysis is done for	Stable sytem	Unstable system	Conditionally stable	Marginally
19	Velocity error constant of a system is measured when the input to the system is unit function.	Parabolic	Ramp	Impulse	Step
20	The steady state acceleration error for Type 1 system	0	Infinite	unity	constant
21	Transfer function, when the bode diagram is plotted should be of the form	(1+T)	(1+S)	(Ts)	(1+Ts)

22	Gain margin expressed in decibels is	Positive if Kg greater than 1 and negative	Negative if Kg greater than 1 and negative	Always zero	Infinity for Kg
		_	for Kg less than 1	_	equal to 1
23	Intersection with imaginary axis in root locus plots is determined by	Polar plot	Routh's criterion	Nyquist criterion	Bode Plot
24	Which one of the following is not the property of root loci?	The root locus is symmetrical about imaginary axis	They start from the open loop poles and terminate at the open loop zeros	The breakaway points are determined from dK/ds = 0	if and only if the total
25	When the number of poles is equal to the number of zeroes, how many branches of root locus tends towards infinity?	1	2	0	Equal to number of zeroes