Program: EXTC Engineering Curriculum Scheme: Rev 2012 Examination: Second Year Semester IV Course Code: ETC 406 and Course Name: CONTROL SYSTEM

Time: 1 hour

Max. Marks: 50

For the students:- All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks .

Q1.	Benefits of feedback:
Option A:	Performance of system is greater.
Option B:	Need for system much larger path gain and system instability.
Option C:	Controlled variable accurately follows the desired value
Option D:	Affected by parameter variations
Q2.	Effect of feedback on sensitivity is minimum in:
Option A:	Open loop control system
Option B:	Closed loop control system
Option C:	None of the mentioned
Option D:	Both of the mentioned
Q3.	Feedback control systems are:
Option A:	Insensitive to both forward and feedback path parameter changes
Option B:	Less sensitive to feedback path parameter changes than to forward path parameter changes
Option C:	Less sensitive to forward path parameter changes that to feedback path parameter
_	changes
Option D:	Equally sensitive to forward feedback path parameter changes
Q4.	Consider the following statements with respect to the feedback of the control systems:1. Feedback can improve stability or be harmful to stability if it is not properly applied.2. Feedback can always improve stability3. In many situations the feedback can reduce the effect of noise and disturbance on system performance.4. In general the sensitivity of the system gain of a feedback system of a parameter variation depends on where the parameter is located.
Option A:	1,2 and 3 only
Option B:	1,3 and 4 only
Option C:	1,2 and 4 only
Option D:	1,2,3 and 4 only
Q5.	The closed system has higher than open loop control system, this
	implies increased speed of response.
Option A:	Gain
Option B:	Bandwidth
Option C:	Frequency
Option D:	Speed
Q6.	Transient response analysis is done for systems
Option A:	Unstable

characteristics of control system which suddenly strain a control system are:       Option A:     Sudden shock       Option B:     Sudden change       Option D:     All of the mentioned       Q8.     Standard test signals in control system are:       Option D:     All of the mentioned       Q8.     Standard test signals in control system are:       Option B:     Ramp signal       Option C:     Unit step signal       Option C:     Unit step signal       Option D:     All of the mentioned       Q9.     The nature of transient response is revealed by		Examination 2020
Option D:     Marginally stable       Q7.     The input signals to control systems are not known fully ahead of time, the characteristics of control system which suddenly strain a control system are:       Option A:     Sudden change       Option D:     All of the mentioned       Q8.     Standard test signals in control system are:       Option D:     All of the mentioned       Q8.     Standard test signals in control system are:       Option A:     Impulse signal       Option D:     All of the mentioned       Q9.     The nature of transient response is revealed by	Option B:	
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	Option C:	Number of roots in the left half of the s-plane
Option D: Number of roots in the top half of the s-plane	Option D:	Number of roots in the top half of the s-plane

	Examination 2020
Q14.	A system has poles at 0.01 Hz, 1 Hz and 80Hz, zeroes at 5Hz, 100Hz and 200Hz. The approximate phase of the system response at 20 Hz is :
Option A:	-90°
Option B:	0°
Option C:	90°
Option D:	-180°
option D.	
Q15.	Assertion (A): Relative stability of the system reduces due to the presence of transportation lag.Reason (R): Transportation lag can be conveniently handled by Bode plot.
Option A:	Both A and R are true but R is correct explanation of A
Option B:	Both A and R are true
Option C:	A is true but R is false
Option D:	A is false but R is true
Q16.	When the number of poles is equal to the number of zeroes, how many branches of root locus tends towards infinity?
Option A:	Equal to number of zeroes
Option B:	1
Option C:	2
Option D:	0
<b>1</b>	
Q17.	If root loci plots of a particular control system do not intersect the imaginary axis at any point, then the gain margin of the system will be:
Option A:	0
Option B:	0.707
Option C:	1
Option D:	Infinite
Q18.	The addition of open loop zero pulls the root loci towards:
Option A:	The left and therefore system becomes more stable
Option B:	The right and therefore system becomes unstable
Option C:	Imaginary axis and therefore system becomes marginally stable
Option D:	The left and therefore system becomes unstable
1	
Q19.	If the gain of the system is reduced to a zero value, the roots of the system in the s-plane,
Option A:	Coincide with zero
Option B:	Move away from zero
Option C:	Move away from poles
Option D:	Coincide with the poles
1	
Q20.	Which one of the following are correct? The root locus is the path of the roots of
	the characteristic equation traced out in the s-plane?
Option A:	As the input of the system is changed
Option B:	As the output of the system is changed
Option C:	As a system parameter is changed
Option D:	As the sensitivity is changed
Option D.	

Q21.	What is the number of the root locus segments which do not terminate on zeroes?
Option A:	The number of poles
Option B:	The number of zeroes
Option C:	The difference between the number of poles and zeroes
Option D:	The sum of the number of poles and the number of the zeroes
Q22.	Which one of the following is not the property of root loci?
Option A:	The root locus is symmetrical about imaginary axis
Option B:	They start from the open loop poles and terminate at the open loop zeroes
Option C:	The breakaway points are determined from $dK/ds = 0$
Option D:	Segments of the real axis are the part of the root locus if and only is the total
	number of real poles and zeroes to their right is odd.
Q23.	Which one of the following applications software's is used to obtain an accurate
	root locus for?
Option A:	LISP
Option B:	MATLAB
Option C:	dBase
Option D:	Oracle
Q24.	Consider the loop transfer function $K(s+6)/(s+3)(s+5)$ In the root locus diagram
	the centroid will be located at:
Option A:	-4
Option B:	-1
Option C:	-2
Option D:	-3
Q25.	Which of the test signals are best utilized by the stability analysis.
Option A:	Impulse
Option B:	Step
Option C:	Ramp
Option D:	Parabolic
1	