

University of Mumbai

Examination 2020

Examinations Commencing from 7th January 2021 to 20th January 2021

Program: Electronics Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Rev2016

Examination: BE Semester VII

Course Code: ELX 701 and Course Name: Instrumentation System Design

Time: 2 hour

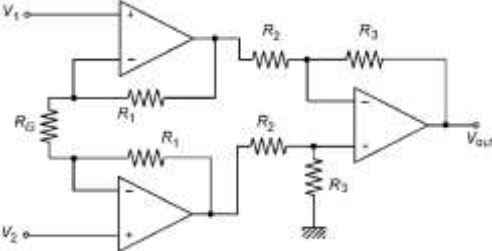
Max. Marks: 80

Q1.	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks
1.	Which of the following can be the output of PLC? 1. Relay coils 2. Solenoids 3. Indicators 4. Motors 5. Lamps 6. Alarms
Option A:	Only (1), (2), (3) and (4)
Option B:	Only (3), (4), (5) and (6)
Option C:	Only (1), (2), (3) and (5)
Option D:	All the (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), and (6)
2.	DCS is a _____
Option A:	Distributed Control System
Option B:	Data Control System
Option C:	Data Column System
Option D:	Distributed Column System
3.	Given a DC voltmeter has a sensitivity of 500ohm/V. For a full scale reading in 100V range, what will be the current through voltmeter?
Option A:	500mA
Option B:	200mA
Option C:	250mA
Option D:	300mA
4.	The voltage gain magnitude of all-pass filter is
Option A:	Zero
Option B:	One
Option C:	Infinity
Option D:	hundred
5.	Why starters are required in a DC motor?
Option A:	Back emf of these motors is zero initially
Option B:	These motors are not self-starting
Option C:	These motors have high starting torque
Option D:	To restrict armature current as there is no back emf at starting

6.	The control in SCADA is _____
Option A:	Online control
Option B:	Direct control
Option C:	Supervisory control
Option D:	Automatic control
7.	In a measurement, what is the term used to specify the closeness of two or more measurements?
Option A:	Precision
Option B:	Accuracy
Option C:	Fidelity
Option D:	Threshold
8.	What do the high pass filters generally comprise of? 1. Capacitive series arm 2. Capacitive shunt arm 3. Inductive series arm 4. Inductive shunt arm
Option A:	1 & 4
Option B:	1 & 3
Option C:	2 & 3
Option D:	2 & 4
9.	How many levels are present in a complex SCADA system?
Option A:	3 – levels
Option B:	5 – levels
Option C:	4 – levels
Option D:	6 – levels
10.	How is the noise immunity of PLCs to electrical noises as compared to that of conventional relay controllers?
Option A:	poor
Option B:	excellent
Option C:	as good as noise immunity of conventional relay controllers
Option D:	unpredictable
11.	Which of the following is used for centralized network databases?
Option A:	RAID 2
Option B:	RAID 5
Option C:	RAID 1
Option D:	RAID 2
12.	Four-point starter is used when _____
Option A:	Motor field current is varied in narrow range
Option B:	Motor speed is varied in small range
Option C:	Motor field current is varied over wide range
Option D:	Can be used anywhere
13.	Use _____ within the LabVIEW environment to see a quick description of any object on the block diagram or front panel.

Option A:	NI Example Finder
Option B:	LabVIEW Manual
Option C:	LabVIEW Context Help
Option D:	LabVIEW Detailed Help
14.	A stepping motor is a _____ device.
Option A:	Mechanical
Option B:	Electrical
Option C:	Analogue
Option D:	Incremental
15.	Due to presence of a capacitor in feedback path, the output of an integrator varies _____
Option A:	Gradually
Option B:	Instantaneously
Option C:	Intermittently
Option D:	All of the above
16.	Check valve is a type of
Option A:	pressure reducing valve
Option B:	pressure relief valve
Option C:	directional control valve
Option D:	Flow control valve
17.	Which of the following statements is correct?
Option A:	Ladder logic is a PLC graphical programming technique introduced in the last 10 years.
Option B:	A ladder logic program is hard to analyze because it is totally different when compared with the equivalent relay logic solution.
Option C:	The number of ladder logic virtual relays and input and output instructions is limited only by memory size
Option D:	Which of the following statements is correct?
18.	_____ may employ one or more workstations and can be configured at the workstation or by an off-line personal computer.
Option A:	Router
Option B:	RTU
Option C:	Gateway
Option D:	DCS
19.	What is the difference between pressure relief valve and pressure reducing valve?
Option A:	pressure reducing valve is connected between pump and tank line while pressure relief valve is connected between DCV and branch circuit
Option B:	pressure relief valve is always normally opened
Option C:	pressure reducing valve is connected between DCV and branch circuit while pressure relief valve is connected between pump and tank
Option D:	pressure relief valve is always normally closed
20.	As the frequency increases, input impedance of differentiator _____
Option A:	Increases

Option B:	Decreases
Option C:	Remains constant
Option D:	Becomes infinite

Q2 (20 Marks)	Solve any Four out of six 5 marks each
A	<p>Consider the instrumentation amplifier shown in figure below. Derive the expression for V_{out} and compute the resistors for the gain of 101.</p> 
B	What are the criteria for selecting controller mode for a given process? Describe the ratio controller with clearly specifying the types of processes for which it is used.
C	Distinguish between linear valve and equal percentage valve.
D	Draw circuit diagram of a basic RC band-pass filter. Sketch its frequency response clearly showing the expressions for cut-off frequencies
E	Describe any two discontinuous controller modes.
F	What are two PLC operation modes? Describe both modes in brief.

Q3. (20 Marks)	Solve any Two Questions out of Three 10 marks each
A	Write a short note on SCADA.
B	Illustrate the working of V-to-I and I-to-V converters with neat circuit diagrams.
C	List any five SAMA symbols. Draw clear symbol with brief description.