EIC

Set 1

(1MKS)

1.	is the ability of an instrument to show the exact reading
	Accuracy
	Precision
	Linearity
	Resolution
	Resolution
2.	Wheatstone bridge circuit is used for measurement of
	strain gauge
	RTD
	Thermister
	all of above
3.	For measuring a very high resistance we should use
	Kelvin's double bridge
	Wheat stone bridge
	Meggar
	None of the above
4.	A measuring system consists of
	Transducer
	Amplifier
	Indicator
	All of these
5.	Strain is a
	fractional change in volume
	fractional change in area
	fractional change in length
	fractional change in heigh
6.	Commonly used photoemissive material is
	gold
	opium
	tellurium
	cesium-antimony
7.	Thermocouple is working on principle of
	Hall effect
	Static effect
	See back effect
	Thermal effect
8.	Land Line Telemetry System are classified as

	Voltage telemetering system
	Current telemetering system
	Position telemetering system
	All of above
9.	Which principle does the linear system follow?
	Principle of energy conservation
	Principle of mass conservation
	Principle of electromagnetism
	Principle of superposition
10.	Which control systems basically exhibit their output dependency upon input
	as well as the previous output stages?
	Open-loop Control System
	Closed-loop Control System
	None of the above
11.	Zeroes are defined as:
	Roots of the denominator of the closed loop transfer function
	Parts of the numerator
	Parts of the denominator
12.	At summing point, more than one signal can be added or
	Subtracted
	Multiplied
	Both a and b
	None of the above
13.	Signal flow graphs are reliable to find transfer function than block diagram
	reduction technique.
	True
	Falco
	Faise
14.	What is the value of parabolic input in Laplace domain?
	1
	A/s
	A/s2
	A/s3
15.	Which of the following is exhibited by Root locus diagrams ?
	The poles of the transfer function for a set of parameter values
	The bandwidth of the system

The response of a system to a step input
The frequency response of a system

(2MKS)



21.	The transfer function of a process is $1/(16s2 + 8s + 4)$. If a step change is introduced into the system, then the response will be
	Underdemond
	None of these
	Over damped
	Critically damped
22.	The transfer function of a system is G(s) = 100/(s+1) (s+100). For a unit step
	input to the system the approximate settling time for 2% criterion is:
	100 sec
	4 sec
	1 sec
	0.01 sec
23.	Check the stability of the system whose characteristic equation is given by
	s4 + 2s3+6s2+4s+1 = 0
	Stable
	Unstable
	Marginally stable
	Cannot define
24.	The main objective of drawing root locus plot is
	To obtain a clear picture about the open loop poles and zeroes of
	the system.
	To obtain a clear picture about the transient response of feedback
	system for various values of open loop gain K.
	To determine sufficient condition for the value of 'K' that will make
	the feedback system unstable.
	Both b and c
25.	The phase angle of the system G(s) =s+5/s ² +4s+9;varies between
	0° and 90°
	0° and -90°
	0° and -180°
	-90° and -180°





	$(A)\frac{G_1G_2}{1+G_1G_2} \tag{B}G_1G_2 + G_1 + 1$
	(C) $G_1G_2 + G_2 + 1$ (D) $\frac{G_1}{1 + G_1G_2}$
27.	The steady state error for a unity feedback system for the input $r(t) = Rt^2/2$ to the system $G(s) = K(s+2)/s(s^3+7s^2+12s)$ is
	0 6R/K ∞ 3R/K
28.	For marginally stable system find out value of K
	$s^3 + 5s^2 + 7s + K = 0$
	35 -35 0 None of these
29.	Consider the loop transfer function K(s+6)/(s+3)(s+5) In the root locus diagram the centroid will be located at:
	-4 -1 -2 -3
30.	If the Nyquist plot of the loop transfer function G (s)H (s) of a closed-loop system encloses the (1, j0) point in the G (s)H (s) plane, the gain margin of the system is
	Zero Greater than zero Less than zero Infinity