- (a) A voltmeter, having a sensitivity of 1000 Ω/V, reads 40 V on its 150 V scale when connected across an unknown resistor in series with a multimeter? When the milliammeter reads 800 mA, calculate: 8
  - (i) The apparent resistance of the unknown resistor.
  - (ii) The actual resistance of the unknown resistor.
  - (iii) The error due to the loading effect of the voltmeter.
  - (b) Define the following:

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- (i) Accuracy
- (ii) Precision
- (iii) Sensitivity

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				[2]		EC-303(N)
		(iv)	Lineari	ty		
* *		(v)	Resolut	ion		-
		(vi)	Hystere	sis	-	
	•		<b>S</b>	Or		
2.	(a)	Describe the working principle of chopper type D voltmeter. What are the advantages and disadvanta of chopper type D. C. voltmeter over basic D. voltmeter?				
÷	(b)			ne methods one method	of power min detail.	easurement ?
				Unit – I	I .	
3.	(a)		define			beam in CRO.
	(b)	What		e advantages	of using an	active voltage 5
				Or		
4.	(a)		are the		etween dual	trace and dual
	(b)	Expla	ain the fu	inction of tim	e base genera	ator in a CRO.
-	(c)	What	is delay	ed sweep? V	When is it use	ed? 5
				Unit – II	Ι ΄,	
5.	(a)	and	relative			of high voltage the working 10
	(b)	Why	the Wagi	ner earth det	ector (WED)	is required in

bridge? Describe the principle of WED in brief. 10

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		Or
6.	(a)	A bridge is balanced at 1000 Hz and has the following constants:
		AB, $0.2 \mu$ F pure capacitance; BC, $500 \Omega$ pure resistance; CD, unknown; DA, $R = 300 \Omega$ in parallel with $C = 0.1 \mu$ F. Find the R and C or L constant of arm CD, considered as a series circuit.
	(b)	Describe the working principle of piezoelectric transducer.
		Unit – IV
7.	(a)	What are the applications of spectrum analyser? 10
	(b)	Draw the block diagram of function generator and explain the working of it.
		Or
8.	(a)	Describe the frequency selective and heterodyne wave analyzer and compare them.
	(b)	Explain the working principle of beat frequency oscillator.
		Unit – V
9.	(a)	What are the advantages and disadvantages of digital instruments over analog instrument? 5
	(b)	Define the resolution and sensitivity of digital voltmeter.
	(c)	Explain the principle of operation of PLC. 10
		Or
10.	(a)	What is the principle of operation of successive approximation method? Draw the simplified block diagram of successive approximation method and explain it.
	(b)	Draw the block diagram of practical digital to analog converter and explain it.

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