

END SEMESTER/RETEST EXAMINATION, 2020
SUBJECT- ELECTRONICS TEST AND MEASUREMENTS
SUBJECT CODE- ET-402

Full Marks: 70 (part A=25 + Part B=45)

TIME- 3 HOURS

PART-A

(ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS)

FIGURES IN THE MARGIN INDICATE FULL MARKS.

1) WRITE THE FULL FORMS -

5

PMC, VTVM, CRO, IE, DAC.

2) CHOOSE THE CORRECT WORD

10

- a) An analogue meters are fast/slow devices.
- b) Bridge rectifiers use two/four diodes.
- c) Accuracy of analogue multimeter is more/ less than electronic multimeter.
- d) A CRO uses electrostatic/electromagnetic focussing.
- e) AC RT has three/ four different types of anodes.
- f) IEEE- 488 bus has 86/24 signals.
- g) RS-232 is a serial/parallel bus.
- h) The cost of a DVM is more/less than its analogue counter part.
- i) Using FET at the input of a TVM increases / decreases its sensitivity.
- j) A listener is a device capable of transmitting/receiving data when addressed.

3) Fill in -

5

- a) Vertical deflection plates are mounted _____.
- b) The horizontal deflection frequency in a CRO is _____ hertz.
- c) When two sinusoidal voltages of equal frequency and same phase are applied to the two sets of deflection plates the patterns appearing on the screen is _____.
- d) Blanking circuit in a CRO is used to blank out the _____.



e) Chopper type amplifiers are used in meters which measures voltages in the _____ voltage range.

4) State True or False -

5

- a) Thermionic emissions occur from the cathode in a CRT.
- b) There are two pairs of deflection plates in a CRT.
- c) A function generator can generate only sinusoidal signal.
- d) Lissajous patterns can be used for accurate measurement of frequency.
- e) Dual beam oscilloscopes use a single electron gun in the CRT.

PART B

Answer any five questions

- 5) With the help of a proper blocking diagram explain the working of a resonant wave analyser. 4+5=9
- 6) (a) With the help of a circuit diagram explain how a TVM works
(b) Why is FET used at the input of some multimeters?
(c) State the advantages of DMS. 4+2+3=9
- (7) (a) Draw the block diagram of a CRO and label its different parts.
(b) Explain horizontal and vertical deflection system. 4+5=9
- (8) Using a block diagram explain the working principle of a function generator. 4+5=9
- (9) Write a brief note on spectrum analyser with proper diagram. 4+5=9
- 10) (a) What is synchronisation in CRO? 3
(b) Explain how you will measure voltage, current and frequency using a CRO. 2+2+2=6
- 11) What is a bolometer? Explain briefly with a diagram. 4+5=9

