Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences & Technology FCP for Scientific Assistant (Instruments)

Choose most appropriate answer from the options and write against each question

Time: 60 Minutes

Marks: 50

Date: 08/07/2015

1	Which of the following is the national apex body for metrology in India? [A] NABL [B] NPL [C] QCI [D] NABH	10	For calibration with TAR 2:1, the accuracy requirement of reference equipment is [A] 2 times better than that of UUC [B] 4 times better than that of UUC	
2	In a traceability chain, which is in the apex position		[C] 0.5 times better than UUC [D] same as that of UUC	
	[A] Transfer standards[B] International reference standards[C] Verification standards[D] Working standard	11	A precision OPAMP has a thermal drift of $0.1\mu\text{V/°C}$ and is to be used in the temperature range of 15°C to 45°C. If the drift permitted is less than 3mV, the maximum possible gain for the circuit will be	
3	A 3 ½ digit panel meter can have a maximum reading of	12	[A] 10 [B] 100 [C] 1000 [D] 10,000 The number of significant digits in a value	
4	[A] 9999 [B] 3500 [C] 1000 [D] 1999 The sensitivity of a pressure transducer is	12	0.005 is [A] 3 [B] 2 [C] 1 [D] 0	
	given as 5 μV /V /mm Hg. The transducer is operated with 10V supply voltage. What will be the gain of the amplifier required to get an output level of 5V for 1000 mm Hg? [A] 10 [B] 100 [C] 500 [D] 1000	13	A calibration certificate reports a result as 50 ml/min ± 0.24 ml/min with K factor = 2.What will be its standard uncertainty in ml/min? [A] 25 [B] 100 [C] 0.12 [D] 0.48	
5	A dead weight tester is used to measure [A] Pressure [B] Force [C] Speed [D] Time	14	Choose the best transducer for measuring fluoressure [A] Pt-100 [B] Strain Gauge [C] turbine [D] any of the above	
6	Most suitable sensor that can be used for measuring temperature in the range of 100°C			
	to 1000°C is [A] Glass thermometer [B] PRT probe [C] Thermocouple [D] All of the above	15	When a calibrator for electrical parameters is used to calibrate an ammeter, it must have capability to [A] Measure voltage	
7	Uncertainty contributions from repeatability measurements belongs to [A] Systematic [B] Random [C] Bias [D] Offset		[B] Measure current [C] Source voltage [D] Source current	
8	A normal probability distribution function has a shape. [A] Rectangular [B] Triangular [C] Bell [D] U-	16	Electrical parameter whose unit is included in the list of SI base units is [A] Voltage – Volt [B] Current - Ampere [C] Resistance - Ohms	
9	The standard deviation for 10 sets of measurements is given as 0.12 g . What will its		[D] Inductance - Henry	
	uncertainty contribution? [A] 0.012 g [B] 1.20g [C] 0.04 g [D] 0.24 g	17	PT-100 sensor have a resistance of [A] 100 Ω at 100°C [B] 0 Ω at 100°C [C] 100 Ω at 0°C [D] 25 Ω at 0°C	

Page 1 of 3

18	The CMRR of a differential amplifier is 100dB and its gain is 1000. If for an input signal the common mode voltage is 10V and differential voltage is 1mV what is the output voltage? [A] 1V [B]1.1 V [C] 1.2 V [D] 1.3 V		
19	Measurement resolution of a 12 bit analog to digital converter working with a reference voltage of 10 volts will be [A] 2.5 mV [B] 25 mV [C] 1 mV [D] 10 mV	-	
20	dry bulb and wet bulb temperatures are found to be identical. It can be safely concluded that [A] thermometers need calibration [B] RH is close to 100% [C] RH is close to 50% [D] RH cannot be estimated from this		
21			
22	Bubble flow meters are used to measure [A] liquid flow [B] gas flow [C] blood flow [D] powder flow		
23	Venturi meter make use of drop in for measuring flow [A] pressure [B] temperature [C] density [D] viscosity		
24	A fluid column in a tube of 6cm diameter has density of 13.5 g/cc and a height of 76cm. What is the pressure at the bottom? [A] 0.1 Bar [B] 1 Bar [C] 6 Bar [D] 10 Bar		
25	Most widely used reference material for verification of wavelength in a spectrophotometer is [A] Normal saline [B] PBS [C] Fent's solution [C] Holmium oxide		
26	In a volume calibration laboratory, environment temperature is always kept at (25±5) C. To minimize the evaporation losses which is the best RH setting? [A] ≥50% [B] <50% [C] 0% [D] 100%		

27	When off-center error for a balance is observed as minimum, the balance can be loaded at	
	[A] Centre of the weighing pan	
	[B] Anywhere in the weighing pan	
	[C] 50% of the rated load	
	[D] 10% of rated load	
28	OIML R111 is the recommended guideline related to	
	[A] Balance calibrations	
	[B] Mass Metrology	
	[C] Volume calibrations	
	[D] any of the above	
29	Which among the following is the most accurate mass set?	
	[A] Class E1 [B] Class E2	
	[C] Class A [D] Class M2	
30	A PMMC voltmeter is connected across a series combination of a dc voltage source V ₁ =2 V and an ac voltage source V ₂ (t)=	
	3sin(4t) V. The meter will read	
	[A] 2 V [B] 5 V	
	[C] (2+√3/2) V [D] 0 V	
31	Organization responsible for publication of International Standards for electrical measurement techniques	
	[A] IUPAC [B] ATCC [C] USP [D] IEC	
32	A digital circuit employs a 3 bit ADC. The signal voltage range is ±4 Volts. The quantization error will be	
(46)	[A] ± 0.5 Volts [B] ± 1 Volts	
	[C] ±2 Volts [D] ±4 Volts	
33	Seebeck effect is the principle of temperature measurement using	
	[A] thermistor [B] thermocouples	
v	[C] PRTs [D] SPRTs	
34	An LVDT cannot be used for measuring	
	[A] Pressure [B] Force	
	[C] Displacement [D] Flow	
35	Dry bulb and wet bulb temperature measurement is used in the measurement of	
	The second secon	ì
	[A] Light [B] Vaporization rate	

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	36	Hygrometers can be calibrated using	
		[A] Saturated salt solutions	
		[B] Unsaturated salt solutions	
		[C] Saturated hydrocarbon solutions	
	***	[D] Unsaturated hydrocarbon solutions	
-	37	Specific humidity is the	
		[A] Mass of water vapor per unit mass of dry air in an air water vapor mixture	
		[B] Ratio of humidity of air to the humidity of saturated air	
		[C] Humidity at a specific temperature	
-		[D] water droplet content at boiling point	
	38	Which one of the following is a variable area flow meter	
-		[A] Optical flow meters	
		[B] Hot wire anemometer	
-		[C] Woltmann meter	
-		[D] rotameter	
	39	For combining different uncertainty contributions in a measurement, each	
		uncertainty elements shall be converted to	
		[A] Combined standard uncertainty	
		[B] Standard uncertainty	
		[C] Expanded uncertainty	
		[D] any of the above	
	40	In hair tension hygrometers, length of hair and humidity are related as	
		[A] directly proportional	
		[B] inversely proportional	
		[C] non-linearly proportional	
		[D] has no relation between them	
	41	Conventional ultrasonic flow meters measures	
	'	flow based on	
		[A] Doppler shift	
		[B] transit time measurement	
		[C] Either A or B	
		[D] none of these	
4	42	In electromagnetic blood flow meters	
		acts as conductor	
		[A] blood vessel	
		[B] multi-strand fine copper wires	
		[C] water	
		[D] silver coatings	

43	A silicone PN junction at 20°C has 10pA reverse saturation current. The reverse saturation current at 40 °C would be [A] 10 pA [B] 20 pA [C] 30 pA [d] 40 pA	
44	Principle behind Beer lamberts law is [A] transmittance concentration [B] absorbance concentration [C] reflection concentration [D] signal power spectrum concentration	
45	In the calibration of TGA (Thermo gravimetric analysis system), Curie point Reference Material is used in calibration of [A] Balance [B] Temperature [C] Mass [D] acceleration	
46	Which of the following is NOT a trace element analysis method? [A] ICP-AES [B] AAS [C] TEM [D] GC-MS	
47	The gauge factor of a $1 \text{k}\Omega$ strain gauge is 10. When the gauge is subjected to 0.1% strain, the corresponding resistance variation could be $ [A] \ 0.1\Omega \qquad \qquad [B] \ 1 \ \Omega $ $ [C] \ 10\Omega \qquad \qquad [D] \ 100\Omega $	
48	The resistivity of distilled water at 25 °C temperature would be about [A] 100 M Ω .cm [B] 10 M Ω .cm [C] 1M Ω .cm	
49	A laboratory having formal recognition that it is competent to carry out specific tests / calibrations is called [A] Calibration laboratory [B] Accredited laboratory [C] Reference laboratory [D] Apex laboratory	
50	Segments for which SCTIMST has accreditation from NABL are [A] Mechanical & Thermal [B] Clinical & Thermal [C] Clinical & Optical [D] Thermal & Chemical	

Page 3 of 3