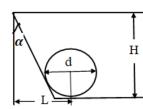


قائمة الاسئلة

ME223 Mechanical Measurements and Metrology (الاختبار هذا درجة - (القياس و علم الميكانيكيه القياسات) د. خليل الحطاب

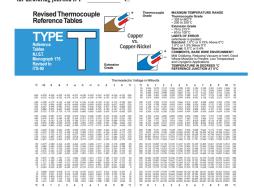
1)			is the smallest difference between two indications that can be detected on the instrument
	S	cale.	
	1)	-	Readability
	2)	+	Least Count
	3)	-	Range
	4)	-	Sensitivity
2)	ŕ		type of thermistor is defined as a resistor that is thermally sensitive, its resistance
			decreases in an exact and predictable manner as the core temperature over
	a	tempe	rature range.
	1)	-	PTC Thermistors, increases, decreases
	2)	-	PTC Thermistors, increases, increases
	3)	-	PTC Thermistors, decreases, increases
	4)	+	All answers are incorrect
3)	A	type J	thermocouple is made of the following metals
	1)	-	Aluminum and Tungsten
	2)	+	
	3)	-	Platinum and Platinum/Rhodium alloy
	4)	-	Copper and Constantan
4)		he wo	king principle of the optical pyrometer for temperature measurement is based on the
	1)	-	Heated junction of the thermocouple, lenses concentrate radiant energy
	2)	-	Photocell Principle
	3)	+	, c
	4)	-	All answers are correct
5)		Constan	tan is an alloy containing
	1)	-	Nickel & Aluminium
	2)		Copper & Nickel
	3)	-	, 8
	4)	-	Aluminium & Manganese
6)			stats have
	1)	-	Positive temperature coefficient
	2)	-	Negative temperature coefficient Zero temperature coefficient
	3)	-	Infinite temperature coefficient
7)	4)	+ 2v do	power source required for a circuit is obtained by connecting together two 1.5v batteries in series. If
<i>')</i>			power source required for a circuit is obtained by connecting together two 1.3v batteries in series. If z in the voltage output of each battery is specified as $\pm 1\%$, calculate the possible error in the 3v power
			which they make up
	1)	+	% error = 0.71%
	2)	_	% error = 0.63%
	3)	_	% error = 0.57%
	4)	-	All answers are incorrect
8)	1)	_	The anomoro are movered
J)			





A plug of diameter d rests in an angle as H shown in Figure. An equation giving distance L in terms of d, H and α would be

- 1) $L = H \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} + \frac{d}{2} \tan (45 \alpha)$
- 2) $L = H \cot^{\alpha}/_{2} + \frac{d}{2} \tan(45 \alpha)$
- 3) $L = H \tan \alpha + \frac{d}{2} \tan \alpha$
- 4) $L = H \tan \alpha + d/2 \left[1 \tan \alpha\right]$
- 9) Among the following laws of thermocouple, which one allows the user to connect a voltage-measuring instrument at the end of the wires?
 - 1) Law of homogeneous circuit
 - 2) + Law of dissimilar metal
 - 3) Law of intermediate metals
 - 4) Law of intermediate temperature
- 10) Several thermocouples are connected in series to form a thermopile in order to have_____
 - 1) Higher accuracy
 - 2) Wider temperature range of application
 - 3) + Measure small temperature difference
 - 4) Enhanced mechanical strength
- 11) A.T-type thermocouple and voltmeter form a temperature measuring system. The temperature at the reference junction is 25 °C, and the output emf is 10 mV. Therefore, the temperature of





	1) - 90.064
	2) - 125.196
	3) + 231.545
	4) - All answers are incorrect
12)	The variance is equal to the standard deviation of signal.
	1) - True.
	2) + False.
13)	Replacing mercury by mercury-thallium mixture as the thermometric fluid in a liquid-glass thermometer
	helps in .
	1) + Reducing the lowest temperature possible to be measured
	2) - Increasing the highest temperature possible to be measured
	3) - Reducing the toxicity level
	4) - Enhancing the visibility of liquid column inside capillary tube
14)	
11)	A thermoelectric device used for temperature measurement produces output voltage proportional to the temperature difference enforced across its input terminals. If a
	temperature difference of 10°C leads to the flow of 0.8 mA of current through a 50
	Ω resistor connected across the output terminals, the sensitivity of the instrument is
	mV/K of temperature difference.
	1) - 1
	2) - 2
	3) - 3
	4) + 4
15)	A null-type instrument will normally be more accurate than a deflection-type instrument
- /	1) + True.
	2) - False.
16)	Liquid water is flowing through a horizontal channel. Pressure difference between two different locations of
10)	this channel needs to be measured using a manometer. Which among the following configurations will be
	suitable, if air is selected as the manometric fluid?
	1) - Standard U-tube manometer
	2) + Inverted U-tube manometer
	3) - Micromanometer
	4) - Inclined-tube manometer
17)	The dimensional representation of frequency units is .
17)	1) -
	M^2T^{-1}
	NI-I
	2) +
	\mathbf{T}^{-1}
	3) -
	MLT^{-2}
	4) -

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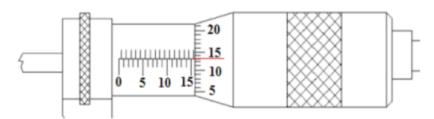
LT^{-2}

18)	Smallest possible change in input required to cause a change in the output of a sensor is known as	
	l) - Threshold	
	2) + Resolution	
	3) - Sensitivity	
	4) - Span	
19)	A data set with large systematic error, but small random error will be .	
,	1) - Highly accurate, but less precise	
	2) + Highly precise, but less accurate	
	3) - Highly precise and highly accurate	
	4) - Less precise and less accurate	
20)	Static sensitivity can be defined for which type of transducer(s)?	
	1) - Only for zeroth-order transducer	
	2) - Only for first-order transducer	
	3) Only for second-order transducer	
	4) + For zeroth-, first- and second-order transducers	
21)	A liquid-in-glass thermometer can be considered as a first-order instrument. Among the followings, which	
	one is an efficient option of enhancing the static sensitivity, but may not affect the time constant?	<u></u> .
	1) - Use of a thermometric fluid with higher heat capacity	
	2) + Use of a thermometric fluid with higher volumetric expansivity	
	3) - Using a bulb with larger diameter	
22)	4) - Enhancing the convective heat transfer coefficient	
22)	The temperature of a furnace is increased at a constant rate of 10 °C per minute. A first-order sensor is us	
	monitor the continuous progress in temperature. If a maximum recording error of 3°C can be allowed for	tne
	sensor under steady-state, the maximum value of system time constant iss.	
	1) - 12 2) + 18	
	3) - All answers are incorrect	
	4) - 15	
23)	In relation with the frequency response of a transducer, time delay is defined as .	
23)	The phase lag present in the output signal	
	2) - The time period of the imposed periodic signal	
	3) - The ratio of phase lag and time constant of the transducer	
	+ The ratio of phase lag and angular frequency	
24)	The fundamental optical principle(s) of precision measuring equipment is (are)	
	1) - Reflection phenomena	
	2) - Refraction phenomena	
	3) - Interference phenomena	
	4) + All answers are correct	
25)	The radius of curvature (R) of a concave surface is determined by noting	
	two dimensions d and h such that, $R = \frac{d^2}{8h} + \frac{h}{2}$. If error in measurement of	
	d is \pm 1 % and in measuring h is \pm 0.5%. If d = 50 mm and h = 5 mm, the	
	total error in measurements of R, $\delta R =$	



- 1) + $\pm 1.57\%$
- 2) $-\pm 0.65\%$
- 3) $\pm 1.08\%$
- 4) All answers are incorrect
- A thermistor is placed in a 100°C environment, and its resistance measured as 20,000 Ω . The material constant, β , for this thermistor is 365°C. If the thermistor is then used to measure a particular temperature, and its resistance is measured as 500 Ω , the thermistor temperature is _____K.
 - 1) 375.3
 - 2) + 598.7
 - 3) 784.2
 - 4) All answers are incorrect
- 27) It is desired to measure the effective diameter of a 32 x 3.5 mm pitch metric plug screw gauge. For this purpose, following readings (average values) were noted. Micrometer reading over the standard cylinder of 30.500 mm and the wires of 2.000 mm diameter as 13.3768 mm. Micrometer reading over the gauge and wires as 12.248. The effective diameter, E=
 - 1) + 30.397 mm
 - 2) 31.204 mm
 - 3) 33.336 mm
 - 4) 29.366 mm

28)



The reading for the following micrometer device is _____.

- 1) 15.5 mm
- 2) 15.76 mm
- 3) + 15.63 mm
- 4) All answers are incorrect
- 29) Which of the following is caused by careless handling?
 - 1) Systematic error
 - 2) + Gross error
 - 3) Random error
 - 4) All answers are incorrect
- Which of the following error is caused by poor calibration of the instrument?
 - 1) Random error
 - 2) Gross error
 - 3) + Systematic error
 - 4) Precision error
- 31) Standards to be used for reference purposes in laboratories and workshops are referred to as . .
 - 1) Primary standards

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	2) -	Secondary standards
	3) +	Tertiary standards
	4) -	Working standards
32)	The best	t size wire for ISO metric thread for measuring pitch diameters of screw thread in terms of its pitch p
	is	
	1) +	0.5773 p
	2) -	0.75 p
	3) -	0.4227 p
	4) -	0.6 p
33)	Which t	ransducer is known as "self-generating transducer"?
	1) +	Active transducer
	2) -	Passive transducer
	3) -	Secondary transducer
	4) -	Analog transducer
34)		pare an unknown with a standard through a calibrated system is called
		a. Direct comparison
		b. Indirect comparison
	,	c. both 'a' and 'b'
	,	d. All answers are incorrect
35)		owing is used to check the diameters of holes
		Plug gauge
		Ring gauge
		Slip gauge
		Standard screw pitch gauge
36)		method(s) is (are) used to measure the minor diameter of internal threads
		a. Taper parallels methods
		b. Calibrated rollers methods
	1	c. both 'a' and 'b'
27)	4) -	d. All answers are incorrect
37)		the purpose of using a ratchet screw in the micrometer screw gauge?
	,	To maintain uniform measuring pressure
	,	To reduce wear of screw threads
	3) -	Both the above
20)	4) -	All answers are incorrect
38)		king principle of sine bar is
	1) +	
	2) - 3) -	Optometry Interferometry
	4	Algebraic
39)	,	the use of Spirit Levels?
39)	1) -	Angular measurements only
		Static leveling only
	,	Static leveling of equipment and angular measurement
	/	Finding roundness of rotating parts
40)		small, very sensitive thermocouple will reach a steady state value sooner for a small step input than a
10)	large ste	
	1) -	True.
	2) +	False.
41)	,	llimator is used for .
/		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

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50)

	1)	-	Straightness measurement
	2)	-	Parallelism measurement
	3)	-	Flatness measurement
	4)	+	Angular measurement
42)	Tl	he dyna	amic response of a first order sensor will tend to
	1)	+	Attenuate higher frequencies more than lower ones.
	2)	-	Overshoot the actual signal in response to a step input.
	3)	-	Be linear
	4)	-	All answers are incorrect
An electrical potentiometer exhibits a dynamic behavior typically of a			rical potentiometer exhibits a dynamic behavior typically of a
	1)	+	Zeroth order system.
	2)	-	First order system.
	3)		Second order system
	4)	-	All answers are incorrect
44)	Tl	_	e of the static calibration curve is known as the
	1)		Response function
	2)		Time constant
	3)	+	Static sensitivity
	4)	-	
45)	Re	-	I measurements of the same known static input can be used to quantify the
	1)		Precision error.
	2)		Instrument accuracy.
	3)		Bias error.
	4)		All answers are correct
46)		-	is of an instrument means
	1)		The change in the same reading when input is first increased and then decreased
	2)	-	The reliability of the instrument
	3)	-	1 2
\	4)	-	The inaccuracy due to change in temperature
47)			that how closely the instrument reading follows the measured variables is termed as
	1)	+	
	2)	-	Accuracy
	3)	-	Threshold sensitivity
40)	4)	-	Precision
48)			tive error is the
	1)	+	Ratio of the absolute error to the true value of the quantity under measurement
	2)	-	Difference of the measured value and the true value
	3)	-	Ratio of absolute error to the measured value of the quantity under measurement
40)	4)	- 1.	Ratio of the probable error to the true value of the quantity under measurement
49)		ne rema	ibility of the instrument refers to
	1)	-	The life of the instrument
	2)	-	The life of the instrument The extent to which the characteristics remain linear
	3) 4)	+	The extent to which the characteristics remain linear The degree to which repeatability continues to remain within specified limits
	41		THE GEPTEE TO WHICH TEDESISDING CONTINUES TO TEMSIN WITHIN SDECIMED HIMLIS

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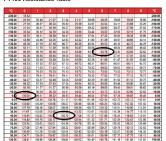


A standard 100-Ω platinum RTD is used to measure temperature. A Wheatstone bridge is set up in the three-wire configuration, using resistor R₃ as the RTD, as sketched. If R_{bod} 0.51 Ω at 20°C and V_v = 10.00 V. Note: At 40°C, R_{bod} increases slightly to 0.54 Ω. At T = 40°C, V_o volts.



Appendix A

T100 Resistance Table



- 1) + 0.173
- 2) 2.23
- 3) 1.53
- 4) All answers are incorrect
- 51) _____ phenomenon results from the conversion of electrical to thermal energy at a junction.
 - 1) Seebeck coefficient
 - 2) Thermocouple laws
 - 3) Reference junction
 - 4) + Peltier effect
- 52) The more sensitive instrument .
 - 1) + Oscillates more slowly
 - 2) Has no oscillations
 - 3) First oscillates more
 - 4) Is unstable
- is useful for measuring very high temperatures of things that glow.
 - 1) Infrared pyrometer
 - 2) + Optical pyrometer
 - 3) Platinum RTD
 - 4) Thermocouple
- 54) Which of the following is detected using manometer devices?
 - 1) + Pressure difference between manometric and measuring liquid
 - 2) pH difference between manometric and measuring liquid
 - 3) Density difference between manometric and measuring liquid
 - 4) All answers are correct
- 55) Most metallic conductor have a
 - 1) + PTC of resistance
 - 2) Zero temperature coefficient of resistance
 - 3) NTC of resistance
 - 4) All answers are incorrect
- The value of a set of data at which the greatest number of cases is concentrated is called
 - 1) Median
 - 2) Mean
 - 3) Standard deviation
 - 4) + Mode
- A clinical thermometer is marked with 30 s as a time of insertion. The time constant of thermometer is



- 1) 30 s
- 2) 18.96 s
- + 6 s
- 4) All answers are incorrect
- 58) Bourdon gauge pressure measurement instrument is an example of the . .
 - 1) Coincidence method
 - 2) Complementary method
 - 3) Null measurement
 - 4) + Deflection method
- 59) A zero-order sensor will attenuate and delay the output with respect to the input.
 - 1) True.
 - 2) + False.

An inclined manometer with the inclined tube set at 30 degrees is to be used at 20°C to measure an air pressure of nominal magnitude of 100 N/m² relative to ambient. Manometer "unity" oil (S = 1) is to be used. The specific weight of the oil is 9770 ± 0.5% N/m² (95%) at 20°C, the angle of inclination can be set to within 1 degree using a bubble level, and the manometer resolution is 1 mm with a manometer zero error equal to its interpolation error. Estimate the uncertainty in indicated differential pressure at the design stage.

4) - All answers are incorrect