	Enrollm	ent No: Exam Seat No:	
		C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY Winter Examination-2015	
	Subject 1	Name : Industrial Measurement	
	Subject	Code :4TE05IMT1 Branch: B.Tech (IC)	
	Semester Instruction (1) U		
	(3) I	Instructions written on main answer book are strictly to be obeyed. Draw neat diagrams and figures (if necessary) at right places. Assume suitable data if needed.	
Q-1	1.	Attempt the following questions: If Ph of solution is 7 then solution is a)Acidic b)Basic c)Neutral	(14)
	2.	d)None of the above Which gas is not use as carrier gas in gas chromatography? a)Hydrogen b)Helium c) Nitrogen	
	3.	d)Oxygen In Electromagnetic Spectrum Wave length of microwaves are a)10 ⁻¹ to10 ¹ b)10 ⁻⁴ to10 ⁻⁶ c)10 ⁻² to10 ⁻⁴	
	4.	d)10 ⁻¹⁰ to10 ⁻¹² Which detector is known as Universal detector a)Thermal conductivity detector b) flame photometric detector c) flame ionization detector d) photo ionization detector	
	5.	Viscosity is defined as a) shear stress / shear rate b)shear rate/shear stress c)shear rate*shear stress	
	6.	d)None of the above By change in 1 ^o C temperature the EMF of the solution changes by a)0.4mV	



b)0.6mV



	c)0.2mV
	d)05mV
7.	Reference Electrode is also known as
	a)Glass Electrode
	b)Calomel Electrode
	c)Hydrogen Electrode
	d)Metal Electrode
8.	Anything that causes an object to change its position or velocity is called
	a)Mass
	b)a moment
	c)distance
	d)Force
9.	The unit of force is the
	a)meter
	b)meter per seconds
	$c)m/s^2$
	d)Newton
10.	In Electromagnetic Spectrum Wave length of X-rays are
	a) 10^{-1} to 10^{-4}
	b) 10^{-8} to 10^{-10}
	$c)10^{-5}to10^{-7}$
	$d)10^{-10}$ to 10^{-12}
11.	Which method is known as the physical separation method?
	a)Neutralization
	b)Hydrolysis
	c)Gas Chromatography
	d)None of the above
12.	Which of the following statements about chromatography is correct?
	a)Paper chromatography is usually considered to be quantitative only, while gas
	chromatography can be qualitative or quantitative
	b)Paper chromatography is usually considered to be qualitative only, while gas
	chromatography can be qualitative or quantitative
	c)Paper chromatography and gas chromatography are both routinely used for
	quantitative analysis only
	d)Paper chromatography and gas chromatography are both routinely used for
12	qualitative analysis only
13.	A characteristic feature of any form of chromatography is the
	a) Use of molecules that are soluble in water b) Calculation of an Rf value for the molecules concreted
	b) Calculation of an Rf value for the molecules separated.
	c) Use of a mobile and a stationary phase.

- d)Use of an inert carrier gas

 14. The coefficient of viscosity may be expressed in units of a)kg s m⁻²
 b)kg m s⁻²
 c)N s m⁻²
 d)N m s⁻²





Attempt any four questions from Q-2 to Q-8

(a)	Explain Gas Chromatography and Paper Chromatography in detail with suitable diagram	(14)
(a)	Explain mass spectroscopy with necessary diagram	(7)
(b)	Write a note on Nuclear Magnetic Resonance spectroscopy	(7)
(a)	Explain Quartz crystal oscillator instrument for moisture measurement with neat sketch	(7)
(b)	Explain magnetic wind instrument for paramagnetic oxygen analyzer	(7)
(a)	Explain flame ionization detector (FID).	(7)
(b)	Explain reference electrode in detail with neat sketch.	(7)
(a)	Explain Strain gauge load cell in detail with necessary diagram	(7)
(b)	Define Viscosity. What are the different methods of Viscosity measurement? Explain any one method with working principle & suitable diagram	(7)
(a)	Explain any two Circuits for strain gauges measurement	(7)
(b)	Explain Force balance method.	(7)
(a)	Explain Proving ring method.	(7)
(b)	Explain Thermal Conductivity Detector (TCD).	(7)
	(a) (b) (a) (b) (a) (b) (a) (b) (a) (a)	 diagram (a) Explain mass spectroscopy with necessary diagram (b) Write a note on Nuclear Magnetic Resonance spectroscopy (a) Explain Quartz crystal oscillator instrument for moisture measurement with neat sketch (b) Explain magnetic wind instrument for paramagnetic oxygen analyzer (a) Explain flame ionization detector (FID). (b) Explain reference electrode in detail with neat sketch. (a) Explain Strain gauge load cell in detail with necessary diagram (b) Define Viscosity. What are the different methods of Viscosity measurement? Explain any one method with working principle & suitable diagram (a) Explain any two Circuits for strain gauges measurement (b) Explain Force balance method. (a) Explain Proving ring method.

