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1. Self generating type transducers are _____ transducers.

- a) Active
- b) Passive
- c) Secondary
- d) Inverse

Ans : (a)

2. The transducers that converts the input signal into the output signal, which is a discrete function of time is known as _____ transducer.

- a) Active
- b) Analog
- c) Digital
- d) Pulse

Ans : (c)

3. A transducer that converts measurand into the form of pulse is called

- a) Active transducer
- b) Analog transducer
- c) Digital transducer
- d) Pulse transducer

Ans : (d)

4. Which of the following is a digital transducer?

- a) Strain gauge
- b) Encoder
- c) Thermistor
- d) LVDT

Ans : (b)

5. Strain gauge, LVDT and thermocouple are examples of

- a) Active transducers
- b) Passive transducers
- c) Analog transducers
- d) Primary transducers

Ans : (c)

6. An inverse transducer is a device which converts

- a) An electrical quantity into a non electrical quantity
- b) Electrical quantity into mechanical quantity
- c) Electrical energy into thermal energy
- d) Electrical energy into light energy

Ans : (a)

7. A strain gauge is a passive transducer and is employed for converting

- a) Mechanical displacement into a change of resistance
- b) Pressure into a change of resistance
- c) Force into a displacement

d) Pressure into displacement

Ans : (a)

8. Resolution of a transducer depends on

a) Material of wire

b) Length of wire

c) Diameter of wire

d) Excitation voltage

Ans : (c)

9. The sensitivity factor of strain gauge is normally of the order of

a) 1 to 1.5

b) 1.5 to 2.0

c) 0.5 to 1.0

d) 5 to 10

Ans : (b)

10. In wire wound strain gauges, the change in resistance is due to

a) Change in diameter of the wire

b) Change in length of the wire

c) Change in both length and diameter

d) Change in resistivity

Ans : (c)