

## Process Control Instrumentation Quiz Questions and Answers

1. The type of process that most often can benefit from derivative control is
  - a. flow
  - b. level
  - c. temperature
  - d. pressure

Ans: D

2. \_\_\_\_ flow meter works on the principle of "Doppler effect".
  - a. Ultrasonic
  - b. Gyroscopic
  - c. Radiation type
  - d. Angular momentum

Ans: A

3. Response due to a sinusoidal input is
  - a. Exponentially increasing
  - b. Exponentially decreasing
  - c. Sinusoidal
  - d. An impulse function

Ans: C

4. Process instrumentation diagram provides
  - a. Process flow diagram
  - b. Schematic layout of the process and plant equipment with or without technical specifications
  - c. Requisites for process system analysis and equipment specifications
  - d. Schematic layout without specification of the process and plant equipment but together with instrumentation equipment

Ans: D

5. The main purpose for reset action in a control loop is to
  - a. Increase controller gain
  - b. Eliminate offset
  - c. Decrease controller gain
  - d. Speed up response

Ans: B

6. Polarograph is meant for the analysis of
  - a. Gaseous mixture
  - b. Miscible liquids
  - c. Solids
  - d. Isotopes

Ans: C

7. Working principle of mercury in glass thermometer is
  - a. Volumetric expansion
  - b. Pressure rise with temperature

- c. Linear expansion
- d. None of these

Ans: A

8. Thermistors which have a very high temperature co-efficient of resistivity belong to the class of solid called

- a. Dielectrics
- b. Insulators
- c. Semi conductors
- d. Conductors

Ans: C

9. Thermistors are made of

- a. ultra pure metals
- b. metal oxides
- c. iron copper alloys
- d. nickel chromium alloys

Ans: B

10. Change of angle of refraction with composition comprises the working principle of a

- a. Polarimeter
- b. Polarograph
- c. Spectrometer
- d. Refractometer

Ans: D

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