			(3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.	
•		(a) (b)	Explain the factors which are to be considered while selecting an analog electronic	20
:		(c)	voltmeter. Explain in brief sampling oscilloscope.	
		(d)	The requirements of a laboratory type signal generator.	
	- -·	(a)	With neat block diagram, explain Dual Slope Type Voltmeter and add a note on Resolution and Sensitivity of digital voltmeter.	10
		(b)	Explain the response of first order system for step and ramp inputs.	10
	j.	` ,	What are Lissajous Patterns? Explain how it can be used for measurement of frequency and phase using suitable diagrams.	10
		(b)	Explain the following terms related to C.R.O.:—  (i) Focus and Intensity Control	10
			(ii) Post Deflection Acceleration	
			(iii) Delay Time Base (iv) Time/Div and Volts/Div	
			(v) Alt and Chop Mode.	
	<b>4</b> ,	(a) (b)	Explain the following:	10 10
			(i) Non-fade Display System	10
			(ii) Touch Screen Display System.	
:		(a) (b)	Explain the working of A.F. signal generator with the help of block diagram.	10
		(0)	With neat diagram, explain the working of an analog electronic frequency meter. 1 State the limitations.	10
3	. (	(a) .	Discuss in brief, the principle of working of Peak Responding, Average 1 Responding and True RMS Responding Electronic Voltmeter.	0
	(	(D) I	Define the sensitivity of a multimeter. Draw the block diagram of a simple 1 multimeter and explain its operation.	0
-	. V	Vrite	short notes on any three :	Λ
			(a) Data Acquisition System	U
			<ul><li>(b) Advantages of Electronic Voltmeter over conventional type analog</li><li>(c) R-2-R Ladder Network</li></ul>	
			(d) Instrumentation Tape Recorders	
			(e) Storage C.R.O.	

3.: (1) Question No. 1 is Compulsory.

3

(2) Attempt any four questions out of remaining six questions.