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R.N.G.PATEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY-RNGPIT (An Autonomous College U/s UGC Act 1956)

B.VOC SEMESTER-I, SEMESTER END EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2025

| t Name: MECHANICAL METRO 11:00 AM to 01:00 PM | 1-1001-1 | | | |
|---|--|---|--|---|
| 11.00 AMI 10 01.00 1 191 |] | Fotal Ma | rks: | 50 |
| tions | | | | |
| t is compulsory for students to write Enrol Attempt all questions in the question paper. | | | er inst | tificatio |
| wherever required. | cate full marks. Make suitable assumption | s with prop | ci jusi | mean |
| | _ | . 1 1 | | 1 |
| | nber, U-Understanding, A-Application, N | -Analyze, I | E-Eva | luate, 0 |
| , | | | | |
| | | Marks | BL | CO |
| ultiple-Choice Questions | | [05] | | |
|) The term "calibration" refers to: | | 1 | R | 1 |
| (i) The accuracy of an instrument | (ii) The range of an instrument | | | |
| (iii) Adjusting an instrument to match a standard | (iv) The material an instrument is made from | | | |
|) Which of the following instruments is | s used for precise linear measurements' | ? 1 | U | 1 |
| (i) Thermometer | (ii) Barometer | | | |
| (iii) Micrometer | (iv) Voltmeter | | | |
|) The main purpose of using slip gauge | es is to: | 1 | U | 2 |
| (i) Measure the temperature of a component | (ii) Measure the width of an object | | | |
| (iii) Measure the internal diameter of an object | (iv) Serve as a reference standard for measuring length | | | |
| | 6 6 | 1 | U | 3 |
| (i) Length of object | (ii) Magnification system and stability | | | |
| (iii) Skill of the operator | (iv) Surface finish of the table | | | |
| | herever required. imple, non-programmable scientific calcul L - Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (R-Remer reate), CO - Course Outcomes. ultiple-Choice Questions) The term "calibration" refers to: (i) The accuracy of an instrument (ii) Adjusting an instrument to match a standard) Which of the following instruments is (i) Thermometer (ii) Micrometer (iii) Micrometer (iii) Micrometer (i) Measure the temperature of a component (iii) Measure the internal diameter of an object) The accuracy of a comparator mainly (i) Length of object | herever required. imple, non-programmable scientific calculators are permitted. L - Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (R-Remember, U-Understanding, A-Application, N reate), CO - Course Outcomes. ultiple-Choice Questions) The term "calibration" refers to: (i) The accuracy of an instrument (ii) The range of an instrument (iii) Adjusting an instrument to match a standard made from) Which of the following instruments is used for precise linear measurements? (i) Thermometer (ii) Barometer (iii) Micrometer (iv) Voltmeter) The main purpose of using slip gauges is to: (i) Measure the temperature of a component (ii) Measure the width of an object (iii) Measure the internal (iv) Serve as a reference standard for measuring length) The accuracy of a comparator mainly depends on: (i) Length of object (ii) Magnification system and stability | herever required. imple, non-programmable scientific calculators are permitted. L - Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (R-Remember, U-Understanding, A-Application, N-Analyze, I reate), CO - Course Outcomes. Marks ultiple-Choice Questions [05]) The term "calibration" refers to: 1 (i) The accuracy of an instrument (ii) The range of an instrument (iii) Adjusting an instrument to (iv) The material an instrument is match a standard made from) Which of the following instruments is used for precise linear measurements? 1 (i) Thermometer (ii) Barometer (iii) Micrometer (iv) Voltmeter 9 The main purpose of using slip gauges is to: 1 (i) Measure the temperature of a component (ii) Measure the width of an object (ii) Measure the internal (iii) Measure the internal (iii) Measure the internal (iii) Measure the internal (iii) Serve as a reference standard for measuring length) The accuracy of a comparator mainly depends on: 1 (i) Length of object (ii) Magnification system and stability | imple, non-programmable scientific calculators are permitted. L - Bloom's Taxonomy Levels (R-Remember, U-Understanding, A-Application, N-Analyze, E-Eval reate), CO - Course Outcomes. Marks BL ultiple-Choice Questions [05]) The term "calibration" refers to: 1 R (i) The accuracy of an instrument (ii) The range of an instrument (iii) Adjusting an instrument to (iv) The material an instrument is match a standard made from) Which of the following instruments is used for precise linear measurements? 1 U (i) Thermometer (ii) Barometer (iii) Micrometer (iv) Voltmeter 1 U (i) Measure the temperature of a component (iv) Serve as a reference standard for diameter of an object (iv) Serve as a reference standard for diameter of an object (iv) Serve as a reference standard for diameter of an object (iv) Magnification system and stability |

| | (i) Centre of sine bar | (ii) Sine bar with block holding centres(iv) Sine bar with hollow rod in | | | |
|-----|--|---|------|---|---|
| | (iii) Sine bar with hole in centre | centre | | | |
| Q.2 | Attempt Any Three | | | | |
| | (a) Explain Objective of Metrology and Measurement. | | 5 | R | 1 |
| | (b) Explain Accuracy and Precision. | | 5 | U | 1 |
| | (c) Explain various method of measurement | | | U | 1 |
| | (d) Write short note on Graduated scale. | | | R | 2 |
| Q.3 | .3 Attempt Any Three | | | | |
| | (a) State the working principal and construction of Vernier caliper. How least count of Vernier caliper can be calculated? | | 5 | R | 2 |
| | (b) Explain vernier height gauge with neat sketch with it working. | | 5 | U | 2 |
| | (c) Explain the use of sine bar with neat sketch. | | 5 | U | 2 |
| | (d) Explain the construction and working of vernier bevel protector. | | | U | 2 |
| Q.4 | 4 Attempt Any Three(a) Compare Comparator and measuring instruments. | | [15] | | |
| | | | 5 | R | 3 |
| | (b) Explain construction and working of | Reed type mechanical comparator. | 5 | U | 3 |
| | (c) Explain the characteristics of good comparator. | | | U | 4 |
| | (d) What is CMM? List types of CMM. | | 5 | R | 4 |
