Time: 60 minutes



Marks: 100

## **TEST PAPER**

ROLL NO.:		NAME:	
SIGNATURE:		DATE / TIME:	
	INSTRUCTIONS FO	R THE CANDIDATES	
1.	of Answer Sheet (OMR Sheet) supplied separ	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
2.	At the start of the examination, please ensure that all pages of your Test booklet are properly printed; your Test booklet is not damaged in any manner and contains 100 questions. In case of any discrepancy the candidate should immediately report the matter to the invigilator for replacement of Test Booklet. No claim in this regard will be entertained at the later stage.		
3.	An <b>OMR Answer Sheet</b> is being provided separately along with this Test booklet. Please fill up all relevant entries like Roll Number, Test Booklet Code etc. in the spaces provided on the OMR Answer Sheet and put your signature in the box provided for this purpose.		
4.	Make sure to fill the correct Test booklet code on Side 2 of the OMR Answer Sheet. If the space for the Booklet Code is left blank or more than one booklet code is indicated therein, it will be deemed to be an incorrect booklet code & Answer Sheet will not be evaluated. The candidate himself/herself will be solely responsible for all the consequences arising out of any error or omission in writing the test booklet code.		
5.	This Test Booklet consists of 08 pages containing 100 questions. Against each question four alternative choices (1), (2), (3), (4) are given, out of which one is correct. Indicate your choice of answer by darkening the suitable circle with <b>BLACK/BLUE</b> pen in the OMR Answer Sheet supplied to you separately. Use of Pencil is strictly prohibited. More than one answer indicated against a question will be deemed as incorrect response.		
6.	The maximum marks are 100. Each question carries one mark. There will be no negative marking. The total time allocated is 60 minutes.		
7.	Do not fold or make any stray marks on the OMR Answer Sheet. Any stray mark or smudge or the OMR Answer Sheet may be taken as wrong answer. Any damage to OMR Answer Sheet may result in disqualification of the candidate.		
8.	On completion of the test, candidate m invigilator on duty in the room/hall.	ust hand over the OMR Answer Sheet to the	
9.	Use of Mobile phones and calculators etc. a	re not allowed.	
10.	•	ination hall. Do not retain any paper except the	

	T				
1	In ring main distribution systems, the distributor is fed	(2) A. 1100	(A) D C C 1		
	(1) By one feeder (2) By two feeders	(3) At different points	(4) By four feeders		
	Spot pricing is about				
2	(1) Power factor improvement	(2) kVA demand reduction			
	(3) Tariff/ rate at different times	(4) Generation cost reduction			
	A synchronous machines has higher capacity for				
3	(1) Leading power factor	(2) Lagging power factor			
	(3) Does not depend upon the power factor of machine				
		A separately excited dc generator is running at rated speed and at no load. If its field winding is suddenly			
	connected to a dc source then rise in armature generated				
4	(1) Armature time constant	(2) Field time constant			
	(3) Both (a) and (b)	(4) Mechanical time constant			
	A 1-phase, 7.46 kW motor is supplied from a 400 V, 50	O Hz A.C mains. Its efficiency is	85% and power factor is		
5	0.8 lagging. Calculate the KVA input				
Ū	(1) 9.56 kVA (2) 5.4 Kva	(3) 10.97 kVA	(4) 8.6 kVA		
6	Heat control switches are used in				
J	(1) Transformer (2) Cooling ranges	(3) 3-phase induction motors	(4) 1-phase motors		
	In permanent magnets, the desired features are				
7	(1) High retentivity, low corecitivity	(2) Low retentivity, high corec	itivity		
,	(3) Low retentivity, low corecitivity	(4) High retentivity, high cored	citivity		
	Which of the following alternatives will be cheaper		•		
0	(1) A 100 h.p AC, 3-phase motor	(2) Four motors of 25 h.p each			
8	(3) Five motors of 20 h.p each	(4) 10 motors of 10 h.p each			
9	The efficiency of modern steam turbines is about	-			
9	(1) 50% (2) 85%	(3) 75%	(4) 90%		
	One 200 V, 100 W bulb is connected in series with pri	mary of a 200 V, 10 kVA transf	former. If its secondary is		
	kept open circuited, then the bulb would have	•	·		
10	(1) Full brightness	(2) Poor brightness			
10	(3) A little less than full brightness	(4) More than full brightness			
	Two monthly tariff are offered as	•			
	Rs 3000+Rs 0.90/kWh				
	Rs 3/kWh				
4.4	At what consumption/ month is tariff (i) is more suitable	e for consumer			
11	(1) 1526.8 kWh (2) 1428.6 kWh	(3) 1450.4 kWh	(4) 1582.4 kWh		
10	A diesel plant has good efficiency at				
12	(1) Plant load (2) Half load	(3) Full load	(4) None of the above		
10	The maximum demand of consumer is 2 kW and his da	ily energy consumption is 20 un	* *		
13	(1) 10.15% (2) 41.6 %	(3) 50 %	(4) 60%		
4.4	Pelton turbine is used for water head is	• •	• •		
14	(1) > 200  m $(2) 30-200  m$	(3) < 30  m	(4) < 100  m		
	Filament lamp at staring will take current		. /		
4-	(1) Less than its full running current	(2) Equal to its full running cu	rrent		
15	(3) More than its full running current	(4) None of the above			
	9	* *	ect it to the same supply		
	When a resistance element of a heater gets fused. We remove a portion of it and reconnect it to the same supply, the power drawn by the heater will				
16	(1) Increase (2) Decrease	(3) Remain unchanged	(4) None of the above		
	(1) mercase (2) Decrease	(3) Kemam unchangeu	(¬) INDITE OF THE ADDIVE		

	The most appropriate operating speeds in rpm of generators used in thermal, nuclear and hydro power plants				
	would respectively be				
17	(1) 3000, 3000 and 1500		(2) 3000, 3000 and 300		
17	(3) 1500, 1500 and 500		(4) 1000, 900 and 750		
18	Power factor of running induc	ction motor is better when			
10	(1) Running at half load	(2) Full load	(3) 3/4 of load	(4) None of the above	
19	Electric are welding process p				
		$500^{0}  \mathrm{C}$	$(3) 3500^{\circ} C$	$(4) 5550^{0} C$	
	For internal faults in generator	r, the primary protection is	s provided by		
20	(1) Earth fault relay		(2) Differential	•	
	(3) Induction type inverse def	inite minimum time relay	(4) Definite mi	nimum time relay	
	Luminous flux is				
	(1) The light energy radiated	by sun			
	(2) The part of light energy ra	diated by sun, which is rec	ceived on the earth		
21	(3) The rate of energy radiation	on in the form of light wav	es		
	` '	(4) None of the above			
22	If X is the system reactance a	•		mum when	
	* *	E=1.414 R	(3) X=1.732 R	(4) X=2R	
	The all-day efficiency of a tra				
23	(1) kWh output and kWh inpu	• •	(2) kWh output and kW		
	(3) output power and input po		(4) input power and out		
	The efficiency of a transform	er at full load0.8 p.f laggi	ng is 90%. Its efficiency	at full load 0.8 p.f leading will	
24	be				
	1 1	Iore than 90%	(3) 90%	(4) None of these	
25	Doherty rate is suitable for				
(1) Industrial customers (2) Domestic customers (3) Agricultural customers (4) Commerci				rs (4) Commercial customers	
	For blowers which of the following	owing motor is preferred?	(a) B G 1		
26	(1) D.C. series motor		(2) D.C. shunt motor		
	(3) Squirrel cage induction m		(4) Wound rotor induct		
27	A meter whose constant is 60				
	$\begin{array}{cccc} (1) \ 0.5 \ kW & (2) \ 1 \\ \end{array}$		(3) 1.5 kW	(4) 2 kW	
	•	by 11 is to be synchroni	zed with an infinite b	us of frequency f. For proper	
28	synchronization (2) 6:		(2) 61 6	(4) 14 (4) (7)	
	(1) f1=f $(2) f1$		(3) f1>f	(4) either (b) or (c)	
29	Short-circuit kVA is obtained		•	(4) 1000 V	
	* *	0% X	(3) 50% X	(4) 100% X	
30	The most commonly used mo		•	(4) I :	
	(1) Carbon (2) W		(3) Co <sub>2</sub>	(4) Liquid metal	
31	The overall efficiency of ther		(2) M 1 100	(4) 500	
		ess than 40%	(3) More than 40%	(4) 50%	
32	Light duty cranes are used in	•	(2) A . 1.1 1.1	(4) A11 C1 1	
	1 1	umping stations	(3) Automobile worksh	*	
				ds. When the load was switched	
	off, the terminal voltage beco				
33	(1) 11.55 % (2) 5	.5 70	(3) 5%	(4) 55%	
	The power factor of a spot welding machine is expected to be around				
34	•	eiding machine is expected .8 lagging	(3) 0.3-0.5 lagging	(4) 0.8 leading	
	(1) Omity $(2)$ 0	o iagging	(3) 0.3-0.3 lagging	(7) U.O ICAUIIIg	

0.5	In induction heating, the depth upto which the current	will penetrate is proportional to				
35	$(1)f   (2)f^2$	(3) 1/f	(4) $1/\sqrt{f}$			
	While selecting motor for an A.C which of the following characteristics is of great importance					
36	(1) Type of bearings	(2) Type of enclosure				
0	(3) Noise	(4) Arrangement for power tra	nsmission			
	The staring torque in case of centrifugal pumps is gene	erally				
37	(1) Less than running torque	(2) Same as running torque				
	(3) Slightly more than running torque	(4) Double the running torque				
	Transformer voltage is maximum when two coils are					
38	(1) Normal to each other	(2) Aligned along the same ax				
	(3) $60^0$ away from each other (4) $270^0$ away from each other					
	A dc shunt motor runs at 500 r.p.m at 220 V. A resistance of 4.5 $\Omega$ is added in series with the armature for speed					
39	control. The armature resistance is 0.5 ohms. The curre		(4) (0) 4			
	(1) 44 A (2) 50 A	(3) 44.4 A	(4) 60 A			
	In sodium vapour lamp the function of the leak transfo					
40	(1) To stabilize the arc	(2) To increase the supply volt	age			
	(3) Both (a) and (b) In the equivalent circuit of a 3-phase induction motor,	(4) None of the above	h			
	resistance of value	the mechanical load on the moto	or can be represented by a			
41	(1) $R_2$ (2) $R_2/S$	$(3) R_2(1-S)/S$	$(4) (R_2/S)+1$			
	The direction of rotation of an ordinary shaded pole sin		(+) (R2/3) 1 1			
	(1) Can be reversed by reversing the supply terminal c					
	(2) Cannot be reversed	emerate to the states winding				
40	(3) Can be reversed by open circuit the shading rings					
42	(4) Can be reversed by short circuit the shading rings					
40	The most efficient from of damping employed in elect	rical instruments is				
43	(1) Air friction (2) Fluid friction	(3) Eddy current	(4) None of the above			
44	The diameter of the rotor shaft for an electric motor de	epends on which of the following				
44	(1) rpm only (2) hp only	(3) hp and rpm (4) hp, 1	pm and Power factor			
45	For a normal wire, the approximate value of fusing cur					
70	(1) $I = K(d)^{3/2}$ (2) $I = K(d)^3$	(3) $I = K(d)^{3/4}$	(4) $I = (K d)^{3/2}$			
	Cost of low voltage capacitor /kVAr is					
46	(1) More than cost of high voltage capacitor/kVAr	(2) Is independent of voltage le				
_	(3) Less than cost of high voltage capacitor/kVAr	(4) Is function of size of capac	itor			
	During 3-phase short circuit on a unloaded alternator,	•				
47	(1) One phase only	(2) Any two phases				
	(3) All three phases	(4) None of the above				
	Transformer zero voltage regulation occurs at	(2) 7 11 (2)				
48	(1) Unity power factor	(2) Leading power factor				
	(3) Lagging power factor	(4) Zero power factor leading				
49	Which of the following is not equivalent to watts?  (1) Amperes*volts  (2) (Amperes)²*ohm	(2) Amnaras/walt	(4) Ioulas par second			
	When two alternators A and B are operating in paral	(3) Amperes/volt	(4) Joules per second			
	the active power output of	iei, the increase in steam suppry	to afternator A will cause			
	(1) Alternator A to be decreased and alternator B to be	increased				
	(2) Alternators A and B is not affected	incroasea				
	(2) Alternators A and B is not affected (3) Alternators A and B is increased					
50	(4) Alternator A to be increased and alternator R to be	daerassad				

		en utilization factor, load factor	• •	4'	
51		load factor*capacity factor Itilization factor/Load factor	<ul><li>(2) Capacity factor= Utilization</li><li>(4) Load factor=Utilization</li></ul>		
	A moving coli ammeter has a fixed shunt of 0.02 $\Omega$ with a coil circuit resistance of R=1 k $\Omega$ and needs p				
		full scale deflection. Calculate th	e value of shunt to give full so	cale deflection when the total	
52	current is 10 A.	(a) 0.00 T O	(2) 0 7 0	(4) 0 000 <b>7</b> 0	
	(1) 0.05 Ω	(2) 0.005 Ω	(3) 0.5 Ω	$(4) \ 0.0005 \ \Omega$	
53	(1) Direct currents an	ents can be used for measuring	(2) Padio fraguanay gurran	ta	
	(3) A.C currents and		<ul><li>(2) Radio frequency curren</li><li>(4) Both (a) and (c)</li></ul>	its	
	Plugging of dc motors		(+) Dom (a) and (c)		
		e field and armature polarity			
	(2) Reversing only the	2			
<b>-</b> 4	(3) Reversing only the	~ · ·			
54	(4) Disconnecting the	armature from supply and conne	ecting across a resistance		
55	If supply voltage deci	reases by 4% the torque in 3-phase	se induction motor would decr	rease by	
55	(1) 4%	(2) 16%	(3) 8%	(4) 7.84%	
	The ratio of the prima	ary to secondary voltage of a tran	sformer is 2:1. The saving in	the turns of weight of copper	
56	required if an autotrar	nsformer is used instead of two w	vinding transformer is		
	(1) 50%	(2) 33.33%	(3) 66.67%	(4) 97%	
57		ng methods of heating is not depe			
	(1) Induction heating		(3) Electric resistance heati	• , ,	
		ected to a bus. For a symmetric		level is 60 MVA. If another	
58		d to the same bus, the new fault l		(4) 15 1514	
	(1) 120 MVA	(2) 60 MVA	(3) 30 MVA	(4) 15 MVA	
59	•	found more economical when the		(4) 100 1-W	
<u> </u>	(1) 2 kW	(2) 20 kW that a synchronous motor can de	(3) 50 kW	(4) 100 kW	
60	$(1) 1/V^2$	(2) 1/V	(3) V	$(4) V^2$	
	Ash content of Indian		(3) ¥	( <del>1</del> ) V	
61	(1) 40%	(2) 50%	(3) 35%	(4) 45%	
	` '	. ,		(1) 10 70	
00	the division of active power amongst alternators running in parallel depends upon (1) speed-load characteristics of prime mover (2) V-I characteristics of alternator		ternator		
62	(3) Excitation voltages of alternators		(4) Both (b) and (c)		
63	Pumped storage plant				
03	(1) Peak loads	(2) Off peak loads	(3) Average load	(4) Medium load	
64	The tariff generally us	sed for tubewell loads is			
04	(1) Flat demand	(2) Straight meter rate	(3) Block meter	(4) None of the above	
65	The electrode of a dir	ect are furnace is made of			
	(1) Tungsten	(2) Graphite	(3) Silver	(4) Copper	
	The number of parallel paths in armature winding of four pole wave winding connected dc machine having 22				
66	coil sides is				
	(1) 4	(2) 22	(3) 2	(4) 11	
67	Domestic consumers	· ·	(2) T	(A) G: -1.1	
	(1) Block meter rate	(2) Flat demand	(3) Two part tariff	(4) Straight rate meter	
		ng is present inside the fluorescer		(4) II 1' 1	
68	(1) Argon and neon	(2) Argon and $co_2$	(3) Mercury vapour	(4) Helium and oxygen	

69	The coolant used in Nuclear power stations is	(2) Lithium	(4) Neon	
	(1) Hydrogen (2) CO <sub>2</sub>	(3) Lithium	(4) Neon	
70	Differential protection is used for protection against (1) Phase fault (2) Unbalanced voltage fau		(4) Overcurrent fault	
	A synchronous machine with large SCR has			
71	(1) Poor voltage regulation	(2) Poor stability		
, ,	(3) Low short circuit current	(4) More synchronizing power	•	
	The main function of economizer of a boiler in a pla	nt is to		
72	(1) Increase steam production	(2) Reduce fuel consumption		
12	(3) Increase stem pressure	(4) Increase life of the boiler		
	The supply both to field and armature circuits are d		parately excited dc motor	
	and it comes to a standstill in 5 sec. If the armature circuit of this motor is disconnected from supply wit			
	circuit remaining energized, the motor would come		a from suppry with from	
73	(1) 5 sec (2) 7 sec	(3) 4 sec	(4) A very long time	
	In case of a power transformer, the no load current i	* *	(4) A very long time	
74	_		(4) 20 500	
	(1) 10-20% (2) 15-30%	(3) 2-6%	(4) 30-50%	
75	Which of the following lamp cannot sustain much v			
	(1) Sodium vapour lamp (2) Mercury vapour lamp	(3) Incandescent lamp (4)	4) Fluorescent lamp	
76	Use of synchronous condenser improves			
. •	(1) Power factor (2) System stability	(3) Reduces losses	(4) All of the above	
77	Short circuit in a system causes which type of faults			
11	(1) Series (2) Shunt	(3) Symmetrical	(4) All of the above	
	A star arrangement of resistances has branch resistances		a arrangement will have	
	resistance of values	1	C	
78	$(1) 9 \Omega$ $(2) 6 \Omega$	$(3)$ 3 $\Omega$	(4) 1 Ω	
	The welding load is always	(3) 3 11	(1) 1 22	
70	(1) Continuous but varying	(2) Continuous and constant		
79	(1) Continuous but varying	(2) Continuous and constant		
79	(3) Intermittent	(4) None of the above		
79 80	(3) Intermittent  The vapour discharge tube used for domestic lighting	(4) None of the above g has	(4) TI CI	
	(3) Intermittent  The vapour discharge tube used for domestic lightin (1) No filament (2) One filament	(4) None of the above	(4) Three filament	
	(3) Intermittent  The vapour discharge tube used for domestic lightin (1) No filament (2) One filament  The changes in real bus power affects mainly	(4) None of the above g has (3) Two filament	(4) Three filament	
	(3) Intermittent  The vapour discharge tube used for domestic lightin (1) No filament  (2) One filament  The changes in real bus power affects mainly (1) the bus voltage phase angles	(4) None of the above g has (3) Two filament (2) bus voltage magnitude	(4) Three filament	
80	(3) Intermittent  The vapour discharge tube used for domestic lightin (1) No filament (2) One filament  The changes in real bus power affects mainly (1) the bus voltage phase angles (3) reactive line flows	(4) None of the above g has (3) Two filament  (2) bus voltage magnitude (4) none of the above		
80	(3) Intermittent  The vapour discharge tube used for domestic lightin (1) No filament (2) One filament  The changes in real bus power affects mainly (1) the bus voltage phase angles (3) reactive line flows  The torque produced in a 4-pole machine is 100	(4) None of the above g has (3) Two filament  (2) bus voltage magnitude (4) none of the above  Nm. If machine is re-wound with		
80	(3) Intermittent  The vapour discharge tube used for domestic lightin (1) No filament (2) One filament  The changes in real bus power affects mainly (1) the bus voltage phase angles (3) reactive line flows	(4) None of the above g has (3) Two filament  (2) bus voltage magnitude (4) none of the above  Nm. If machine is re-wound with		
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80 81 82	(3) Intermittent  The vapour discharge tube used for domestic lightin (1) No filament (2) One filament  The changes in real bus power affects mainly (1) the bus voltage phase angles (3) reactive line flows  The torque produced in a 4-pole machine is 100 remaining the unchanged, then the torque produced (1) 66.67 Nm (2) 100 Nm	(4) None of the above g has (3) Two filament  (2) bus voltage magnitude (4) none of the above Nm. If machine is re-wound withwould be	ith 6 ploes, other things (4) 133.33 Nm	
80	(3) Intermittent  The vapour discharge tube used for domestic lightin (1) No filament (2) One filament  The changes in real bus power affects mainly (1) the bus voltage phase angles (3) reactive line flows  The torque produced in a 4-pole machine is 100 remaining the unchanged, then the torque produced (1) 66.67 Nm (2) 100 Nm  The role of moderator is to (1) Speed up of neutrons	(4) None of the above g has (3) Two filament  (2) bus voltage magnitude (4) none of the above Nm. If machine is re-wound with would be (3) 150 Nm  (2) Slow down the fast neutron	ith 6 ploes, other things (4) 133.33 Nm	
80 81 82 83	(3) Intermittent  The vapour discharge tube used for domestic lightin (1) No filament (2) One filament  The changes in real bus power affects mainly (1) the bus voltage phase angles (3) reactive line flows  The torque produced in a 4-pole machine is 100 remaining the unchanged, then the torque produced (1) 66.67 Nm (2) 100 Nm  The role of moderator is to (1) Speed up of neutrons (3) To start fission reaction	(4) None of the above g has (3) Two filament  (2) bus voltage magnitude (4) none of the above Nm. If machine is re-wound withwould be (3) 150 Nm	ith 6 ploes, other things (4) 133.33 Nm	
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80 81 82 83	(3) Intermittent  The vapour discharge tube used for domestic lightin (1) No filament (2) One filament  The changes in real bus power affects mainly (1) the bus voltage phase angles (3) reactive line flows  The torque produced in a 4-pole machine is 100 remaining the unchanged, then the torque produced (1) 66.67 Nm (2) 100 Nm  The role of moderator is to (1) Speed up of neutrons (3) To start fission reaction  In AC system, the voltage drops are due to (1) Resistance (2) Inductance	(4) None of the above g has (3) Two filament  (2) bus voltage magnitude (4) none of the above  Nm. If machine is re-wound withwould be (3) 150 Nm  (2) Slow down the fast neutron (4) To control the fusion  (3) Capacitance	ith 6 ploes, other things (4) 133.33 Nm	
80 81 82 83 84	(3) Intermittent  The vapour discharge tube used for domestic lightin (1) No filament (2) One filament  The changes in real bus power affects mainly (1) the bus voltage phase angles (3) reactive line flows  The torque produced in a 4-pole machine is 100 remaining the unchanged, then the torque produced (1) 66.67 Nm (2) 100 Nm  The role of moderator is to (1) Speed up of neutrons (3) To start fission reaction  In AC system, the voltage drops are due to (1) Resistance (2) Inductance  A salient pole machine delivers maximum power with the start of	(4) None of the above g has (3) Two filament  (2) bus voltage magnitude (4) none of the above O Nm. If machine is re-wound with would be (3) 150 Nm  (2) Slow down the fast neutron (4) To control the fusion  (3) Capacitance	(4) All of the above	
80 81 82 83	(3) Intermittent  The vapour discharge tube used for domestic lightin (1) No filament (2) One filament  The changes in real bus power affects mainly (1) the bus voltage phase angles (3) reactive line flows  The torque produced in a 4-pole machine is 100 remaining the unchanged, then the torque produced (1) 66.67 Nm (2) 100 Nm  The role of moderator is to (1) Speed up of neutrons (3) To start fission reaction  In AC system, the voltage drops are due to (1) Resistance (2) Inductance	(4) None of the above g has (3) Two filament  (2) bus voltage magnitude (4) none of the above  Nm. If machine is re-wound withwould be (3) 150 Nm  (2) Slow down the fast neutron (4) To control the fusion  (3) Capacitance	ith 6 ploes, other things (4) 133.33 Nm	
80 81 82 83 84	(3) Intermittent  The vapour discharge tube used for domestic lightin (1) No filament (2) One filament  The changes in real bus power affects mainly (1) the bus voltage phase angles (3) reactive line flows  The torque produced in a 4-pole machine is 100 remaining the unchanged, then the torque produced (1) 66.67 Nm (2) 100 Nm  The role of moderator is to (1) Speed up of neutrons (3) To start fission reaction  In AC system, the voltage drops are due to (1) Resistance (2) Inductance  A salient pole machine delivers maximum power with (1) 90° (2) 0-45°	(4) None of the above g has (3) Two filament  (2) bus voltage magnitude (4) none of the above O Nm. If machine is re-wound with would be (3) 150 Nm  (2) Slow down the fast neutron (4) To control the fusion  (3) Capacitance	(4) All of the above	
80 81 82 83 84	(3) Intermittent  The vapour discharge tube used for domestic lightin (1) No filament (2) One filament  The changes in real bus power affects mainly (1) the bus voltage phase angles (3) reactive line flows  The torque produced in a 4-pole machine is 100 remaining the unchanged, then the torque produced (1) 66.67 Nm (2) 100 Nm  The role of moderator is to (1) Speed up of neutrons (3) To start fission reaction  In AC system, the voltage drops are due to (1) Resistance (2) Inductance  A salient pole machine delivers maximum power when (1) 90° (2) 0-45°  The role of surge tank in a hydroelectric plant is to	(4) None of the above g has (3) Two filament  (2) bus voltage magnitude (4) none of the above Nm. If machine is re-wound withwould be (3) 150 Nm  (2) Slow down the fast neutron (4) To control the fusion  (3) Capacitance ten δ is (3) 45-90°	(4) All of the above  (4) 60°	
80 81 82 83 84	(3) Intermittent  The vapour discharge tube used for domestic lightin (1) No filament (2) One filament  The changes in real bus power affects mainly (1) the bus voltage phase angles (3) reactive line flows  The torque produced in a 4-pole machine is 100 remaining the unchanged, then the torque produced (1) 66.67 Nm (2) 100 Nm  The role of moderator is to (1) Speed up of neutrons (3) To start fission reaction  In AC system, the voltage drops are due to (1) Resistance (2) Inductance  A salient pole machine delivers maximum power where (1) 90° (2) 0-45°  The role of surge tank in a hydroelectric plant is to (1) Increase water hammer and reduce vacuum	(4) None of the above g has (3) Two filament  (2) bus voltage magnitude (4) none of the above Nm. If machine is re-wound witwould be (3) 150 Nm  (2) Slow down the fast neutron (4) To control the fusion  (3) Capacitance ten δ is (3) 45-90°  (2) Decrease water hammer are	(4) All of the above  (4) 60°	
80 81 82 83 84	(3) Intermittent  The vapour discharge tube used for domestic lightin (1) No filament (2) One filament  The changes in real bus power affects mainly (1) the bus voltage phase angles (3) reactive line flows  The torque produced in a 4-pole machine is 100 remaining the unchanged, then the torque produced (1) 66.67 Nm (2) 100 Nm  The role of moderator is to (1) Speed up of neutrons (3) To start fission reaction  In AC system, the voltage drops are due to (1) Resistance (2) Inductance  A salient pole machine delivers maximum power when (1) 90° (2) 0-45°  The role of surge tank in a hydroelectric plant is to	(4) None of the above g has (3) Two filament  (2) bus voltage magnitude (4) none of the above Nm. If machine is re-wound withwould be (3) 150 Nm  (2) Slow down the fast neutron (4) To control the fusion  (3) Capacitance ten δ is (3) 45-90°	(4) All of the above  (4) 60°	

	A reluctance motor			
87	(1) Is provided with slip rings	(2) Requires starting g	ear	
07	(3) Has high cost	(4) Is compact		
88	For precision work, the illumination level required is of			
00	(1) 500-1000 lumens/m <sup>2</sup> $(2)$ 200-400 lumens/m <sup>2</sup>	(3) $50-100 \text{ lumens/m}^2$	(4) 10-25 lumens/m <sup>2</sup>	
	100. A series R-L circuit is suddenly connected to d.c. voltage source of V volts. The current in this series			
89	circuit, just after the switch is closed, is equal to	-		
03	(1) Zero (2) V/L	(3) V/C	(4) V.L/C	
	A dc series motor when connected across an AC supply	will		
90	(1) Develop torque in same direction (2) Not develop any torque			
30	(3) Draw dangerously high current	(4) Develop a pulsatin	g torque	
91	Typical value of SCR for modern turbo alternator is			
	(1) 1 (2) 1.2	(3) 0.5	(4) 1.5	
	A 3-phase, 2 pole, 11 kV, 10000 kVA alternator has ea	arthed neutral through a	resistance of $7.0\Omega$ . The machine	
	has current balance protection which operates if out	of balance current exceed	eds 20% of full load. Determine	
92	%age of winding protected against earth fault			
	(1) 10.6% (2) 11.6%	(3) 10.9%	(4) 11.2%	
93	The value of group diversity factor is any generating sta			
	(1) Less than 1 (2) Equal to 1		(4) None of the above	
	A delta connected 400 V, 50 Hz, 3-phase induction motor when started direct-on-line takes a starting current of			
94	30 A. When the motor is started through a star-delta sta			
	(1) 3A (2) 10 A	(3) 15 A	(4) 30 A	
95	The phenomenon of squirrel cage motors sometimes sh	-	-	
	(1) Cogging (2) Crawling	(3) Damping	(4) Skewing	
	A dynamometer type wattmeter with its voltage coil connected across the load side of instrument reads 250 W.			
96	If the load voltage be 200 V, what power is being taken	•		
	(1) 200 W (2) 215W	(3) 230 W	/(4) 245 W	
	To limit the short circuit current during fault conditions	S:	(2) G	
97	(1) Reactors are used		(2) Capacitors are used	
	(3) A coil of high inductive reactance as compared to it		(4) Both (a) and (c)	
	To enable dc series motor work satisfactory with an AC	11.		
98	(1) The yoke and poles should be completely laminated	* * *	d be made of laminated steel	
	(3) The air gap between stator and rotor be reduced	(4) Compensating p	poles should be introduced	
	Hysteresis and eddy current loss are used in	(2) Dialoguio hostino		
99	(1) Induction heating of steel	(2) Dielectric heating		
	(3) Induction heating of brass  An A Courrent is given by i=100cin100. It will achieve	(4) Resistance heating		
100	An A.C current is given by i=100sin100. It will achieve		(4) 1/000 222	
	(1) 1/600 sec (2) 1/300 sec	(3) 1/1800 sec	(4) 1/900 sec	

## **ROUGH WORK**