## TEST PAPER

Marks: 100
Time: 60 minutes


| INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATES |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. | Before attempting the paper carefully read out all the Instructions \& Examples given on Side 1 <br> of Answer Sheet (OMR Sheet) supplied separately. |
| 2. | At the start of the examination, please ensure that all pages of your Test booklet are properly <br> printed; your Test booklet is not damaged in any manner and contains 100 questions. In case <br> of any discrepancy the candidate should immediately report the matter to the invigilator for <br> replacement of Test Booklet. No claim in this regard will be entertained at the later stage. |
| 3. | An OMR Answer Sheet is being provided separately along with this Test booklet. Please fill up <br> all relevant entries like Roll Number, Test Booklet Code etc. in the spaces provided on the OMR <br> 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 <br> for the Booklet Code is left blank or more than one booklet code is indicated therein, it will be <br> deemed to be an incorrect booklet code \& Answer Sheet will not be evaluated. The candidate <br> himself/herself will be solely responsible for all the consequences arising out of any error or <br> omission in writing the test booklet code. |
| 5. | This Test Booklet consists of 08 pages containing 100 questions. Against each question four <br> alternative choices (1), (2), (3), (4) are given, out of which one is correct. Indicate your choice of <br> answer by darkening the suitable circle with BLACK/BLUE pen in the OMR Answer Sheet <br> supplied to you separately. Use of Pencil is strictly prohibited. More than one answer indicated <br> 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 <br> 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 on <br> the OMR Answer Sheet may be taken as wrong answer. Any damage to OMR Answer Sheet <br> may result in disqualification of the candidate. |
| 8. | On completion of the test, candidate must hand over the OMR Answer Sheet to the <br> invigilator on duty in the room/hall. |
| 9. | Use of Mobile phones and calculators etc. are not allowed. |
| 10. | Keep all your belongings outside the Examination hall. Do not retain any paper except the <br> ADMIT CARD. |


| 1 | In ring main distribution systems, the distributor is <br> (1) By one feeder <br> (2) By two feeders | (3) At different points | (4) By four feede |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Spot pricing is about <br> (1) Power factor improvement <br> (3) Tariff/ rate at different times | (2) kVA demand reduction <br> (4) Generation cost reductio |  |
| 3 | A synchronous machines has higher capacity for <br> (1) Leading power factor <br> (3) Does not depend upon the power factor of machin | (2) Lagging power facto <br> (4) None of the above |  |
| 4 | 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 voltage is governed by <br> (1) Armature time constant <br> (2) Field time constant <br> (3) Both (a) and (b) <br> (4) Mechanical time constant |  |  |
| 5 | A 1-phase, 7.46 kW motor is supplied from a $400 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ A.C mains. Its efficiency is $85 \%$ and power factor is 0.8 lagging. Calculate the KVA input <br> (1) 9.56 kVA <br> (2) 5.4 Kva <br> (3) 10.97 kVA <br> (4) 8.6 kVA |  |  |
| 6 | Heat control switches are used in <br> (1) Transformer <br> (2) Cooling ranges | (3) 3-phase induction motors | 4) 1-phase moto |
| 7 | In permanent magnets, the desired features are <br> (1) High retentivity, low corecitivity <br> (3) Low retentivity, low corecitivity | (2) Low retentivity, high co <br> (4) High retentivity, high |  |
| 8 | Which of the following alternatives will be cheaper <br> (1) A 100 h.p AC, 3-phase motor <br> (3) Five motors of $20 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{p}$ each | (2) Four motors of $25 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{p} \mathrm{eac}$ <br> (4) 10 motors of $10 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{p}$ each |  |
| 9 | The efficiency of modern steam turbines is about <br> (1) $50 \%$ <br> (2) $85 \%$ | (3) $75 \%$ |  |
| 10 | One $200 \mathrm{~V}, 100 \mathrm{~W}$ bulb is connected in series with primary of a $200 \mathrm{~V}, 10 \mathrm{kVA}$ transformer. If its secondary is kept open circuited, then the bulb would have <br> (1) Full brightness <br> (2) Poor brightness <br> (3) A little less than full brightness <br> (4) More than full brightness |  |  |
| 11 | Two monthly tariff are offered as <br> Rs $3000+$ Rs $0.90 / \mathrm{kWh}$ <br> Rs $3 / \mathrm{kWh}$ <br> At what consumption/ month is tariff (i) is more suitable for consumer <br> (1) 1526.8 kWh <br> (2) 1428.6 kWh <br> (3) 1450.4 kWh <br> (4) 1582.4 kWh |  |  |
| 12 | A diesel plant has good efficiency at <br> (1) Plant load <br> (2) Half load |  |  |
| 13 | The maximum demand of consumer is 2 kW and his daily energy consumption is 20 units. Its Load Factor is <br> (1) $10.15 \%$ <br> (2) $41.6 \%$ <br> (3) $50 \%$ <br> (4) $60 \%$ |  |  |
| 14 | Pelton turbine is used for water head is <br> (1) $>200 \mathrm{~m}$ <br> (2) $30-200 \mathrm{~m}$ <br> (3) $<30 \mathrm{~m}$ <br> (4) |  |  |
| 15 | Filament lamp at staring will take current <br> (1) Less than its full running current <br> (2) Equal to its full running current <br> (3) More than its full running current <br> (4) None of the above |  |  |
| 16 | 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 <br> (1) Increase <br> (2) Decrease <br> (3) Remain unchanged <br> (4) None of the above |  |  |


| 17 | The most appropriate operating speeds in rpm of generators used in thermal, nuclear and hydro power plants would respectively be <br> (1) 3000,3000 and 1500 <br> (2) 3000,3000 and 300 <br> (3) 1500,1500 and 500 <br> (4) 1000,900 and 750 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 18 | Power factor of running induction motor is better when <br> (1) Running at half load <br> (2) Full load <br> (3) $3 / 4$ of load <br> (4) None of the above |
| 19 | Electric are welding process produces temperature up to <br> (1) $1000^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> (2) $1500^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> (3) $3500^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> (4) $5550^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| 20 | For internal faults in generator, the primary protection is provided by <br> (1) Earth fault relay <br> (2) Differential relay <br> (3) Induction type inverse definite minimum time relay <br> (4) Definite minimum time relay |
| 21 | Luminous flux is <br> (1) The light energy radiated by sun <br> (2) The part of light energy radiated by sun, which is received on the earth <br> (3) The rate of energy radiation in the form of light waves <br> (4) None of the above |
| 22 | If X is the system reactance and R is its resistance, the power transferred is maximum when <br> (1) $X=R$ <br> (2) $\mathrm{X}=1.414 \mathrm{R}$ <br> (3) $\mathrm{X}=1.732 \mathrm{R}$ <br> (4) $X=2 R$ |
| 23 | The all-day efficiency of a transformer is the ratio of <br> (1) kWh output and kWh input per day <br> (2) kWh output and kWh input in a day <br> (3) output power and input power <br> (4) input power and output power |
| 24 | The efficiency of a transformer at full load0.8 p.f lagging is $90 \%$. Its efficiency at full load 0.8 p.f leading will be <br> (1) Less than $90 \%$ <br> (2) More than $90 \%$ <br> (3) $90 \%$ <br> (4) None of these |
| 25 | Doherty rate is suitable for <br> (1) Industrial customers <br> (2) Domestic customers <br> (3) Agricultural customers <br> (4) Commercial customers |
| 26 | For blowers which of the following motor is preferred? <br> (1) D.C. series motor <br> (2) D.C. shunt motor <br> (3) Squirrel cage induction motor <br> (4) Wound rotor induction motor |
| 27 | A meter whose constant is 600 revolutions/kWh makes 5 revolutions in 20 seconds. Calculate theload in kW . <br> (1) 0.5 kW <br> (2) 1 kW <br> (3) 1.5 kW <br> (4) 2 kW |
| 28 | An alternator with frequency f1 is to be synchronized with an infinite bus of frequency f. For proper synchronization <br> (1) $\mathrm{f} 1=\mathrm{f}$ <br> (2) $\mathrm{f} 1<\mathrm{f}$ <br> (3) $f 1>f$ <br> (4) either (b) or (c) |
| 29 | Short-circuit kVA is obtained by multiplying the base kVA by <br> (1) $10 \% \mathrm{X}$ <br> (2) $20 \% \mathrm{X}$ <br> (3) $50 \% \mathrm{X}$ <br> (4) $100 \% \mathrm{X}$ |
| 30 | The most commonly used moderator material in nuclear plant is <br> (1) Carbon <br> (2) Water <br> (3) $\mathrm{Co}_{2}$ <br> (4) Liquid metal |
| 31 | The overall efficiency of thermal station is <br> (1) $40 \%$ <br> (2) Less than $40 \%$ <br> (3) More than $40 \%$ <br> (4) $50 \%$ |
| 32 | Light duty cranes are used in which of the following? <br> (1) Power houses <br> (2) Pumping stations <br> (3) Automobile workshops <br> (4) All of the above |
| 33 | A transformer when supplying a load, maintained at 11 kV across load terminals. When the load was switched off, the terminal voltage becomes 11550 V , what is the voltage regulation at this load? <br> (1) $11.55 \%$ <br> (2) $5.5 \%$ <br> (3) $5 \%$ <br> (4) $55 \%$ |
| 34 | The power factor of a spot welding machine is expected to be around <br> (1) Unity <br> (2) 0.8 lagging <br> (3) 0.3-0.5 lagging <br> (4) 0.8 leading |


| 35 | In induction heating, the depth upto which the current will penetrate is proportional to <br> (1) $f$ <br> (2) $f^{2}$ <br> (3) $1 / f$ <br> (4) $1 / \sqrt{ } f$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 36 | While selecting motor for an A.C which of the following characteristics is of great importance <br> (1) Type of bearings <br> (2) Type of enclosure <br> (3) Noise <br> (4) Arrangement for power transmission |
| 37 | The staring torque in case of centrifugal pumps is generally <br> (1) Less than running torque <br> (2) Same as running torque <br> (3) Slightly more than running torque <br> (4) Double the running torque |
| 38 | Transformer voltage is maximum when two coils are <br> (1) Normal to each other <br> (2) Aligned along the same axis <br> (3) $60^{\circ}$ away from each other <br> (4) $270^{\circ}$ away from each other |
| 39 | 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 control. The armature resistance is 0.5 ohms. The current to stall the motor will be <br> (1) 44 A <br> (2) 50 A <br> (3) 44.4 A <br> (4) 60 A |
| 40 | In sodium vapour lamp the function of the leak transformer is <br> (1) To stabilize the arc <br> (2) To increase the supply voltage <br> (3) Both (a) and (b) <br> (4) None of the above |
| 41 | In the equivalent circuit of a 3-phase induction motor, the mechanical load on the motor can be represented by a resistance of value <br> (1) $\mathrm{R}_{2}$ <br> (2) $R_{2} / S$ <br> (3) $R_{2}(1-S) / S$ <br> (4) $\left(\mathrm{R}_{2} / \mathrm{S}\right)+1$ |
| 42 | The direction of rotation of an ordinary shaded pole single phase induction motor <br> (1) Can be reversed by reversing the supply terminal connections to the stator winding <br> (2) Cannot be reversed <br> (3) Can be reversed by open circuit the shading rings <br> (4) Can be reversed by short circuit the shading rings |
| 43 | The most efficient from of damping employed in electrical instruments is <br> (1) Air friction <br> (2) Fluid friction <br> (3) Eddy current <br> (4) None of the above |
| 44 | The diameter of the rotor shaft for an electric motor depends on which of the following <br> (1) rpm only <br> (2) hp only <br> (3) hp and rpm <br> (4) hp, rpm and Power factor |
| 45 | For a normal wire, the approximate value of fusing current is given by <br> (1) $I=K(d)^{3 / 2}$ <br> (2) $I=K(d)^{3}$ <br> (3) $I=K(d)^{3 / 4}$ <br> (4) $I=(K d)^{3 / 2}$ |
| 46 | Cost of low voltage capacitor $/ \mathrm{kVAr}$ is <br> (1) More than cost of high voltage capacitor/kVAr <br> (2) Is independent of voltage level <br> (3) Less than cost of high voltage capacitor/kVAr <br> (4) Is function of size of capacitor |
| 47 | During 3-phase short circuit on a unloaded alternator, the dc component may be zero in <br> (1) One phase only <br> (2) Any two phases <br> (3) All three phases <br> (4) None of the above |
| 48 | Transformer zero voltage regulation occurs at <br> (1) Unity power factor <br> (2) Leading power factor <br> (3) Lagging power factor <br> (4) Zero power factor leading |
| 49 | Which of the following is not equivalent to watts? <br> (1) Amperes*volts <br> (2) (Amperes) ${ }^{2 *}$ ohm <br> (3) Amperes/volt <br> (4) Joules per second |
| 50 | When two alternators A and B are operating in parallel, the increase in steam supply to alternator A will cause the active power output of <br> (1) Alternator A to be decreased and alternator B to be increased <br> (2) Alternators A and B is not affected <br> (3) Alternators A and B is increased <br> (4) Alternator A to be increased and alternator B to be decreased |


| 51 | The correlation between utilization factor, load factor and capacity factor is <br> (1) Utilization factor=load factor*capacity factor <br> (2) Capacity factor= Utilization factor*load factor <br> (3) Capacity factor=Utilization factor/Load factor <br> (4) Load factor=Utilization factor* capacity factor |
| :---: | :---: |
| 52 | A moving coli ammeter has a fixed shunt of $0.02 \Omega$ with a coil circuit resistance of $\mathrm{R}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ and needs potential of 0.5 V across it for full scale deflection. Calculate the value of shunt to give full scale deflection when the total current is 10 A . <br> (1) $0.05 \Omega$ <br> (2) $0.005 \Omega$ <br> (3) $0.5 \Omega$ <br> (4) $0.0005 \Omega$ |
| 53 | Moving iron instruments can be used for measuring <br> (1) Direct currents and voltages <br> (2) Radio frequency currents <br> (3) A.C currents and voltages <br> (4) Both (a) and (c) |
| 54 | Plugging of dc motors is carried by <br> (1) Reversing only the field and armature polarity <br> (2) Reversing only the field polarity <br> (3) Reversing only the armature polarity <br> (4) Disconnecting the armature from supply and connecting across a resistance |
| 55 | If supply voltage decreases by $4 \%$ the torque in 3-phase induction motor would decrease by <br> (1) $4 \%$ <br> (2) $16 \%$ <br> (3) $8 \%$ <br> (4) $7.84 \%$ |
| 56 | The ratio of the primary to secondary voltage of a transformer is $2: 1$. The saving in the turns of weight of copper required if an autotransformer is used instead of two winding transformer is <br> (1) $50 \%$ <br> (2) $33.33 \%$ <br> (3) $66.67 \%$ <br> (4) $97 \%$ |
| 57 | Which of the following methods of heating is not dependent on the frequency of supply <br> (1) Induction heating <br> (2) Dielectric heating <br> (3) Electric resistance heating <br> (4) All of the above |
| 58 | An alternator is connected to a bus. For a symmetrical fault at the bus, the fault level is 60 MVA . If another alternator is connected to the same bus, the new fault level will be <br> (1) 120 MVA <br> (2) 60 MVA <br> (3) 30 MVA <br> (4) 15 MVA |
| 59 | Synchronous motor is found more economical when the load is above <br> (1) 2 kW <br> (2) 20 kW <br> (3) 50 kW <br> (4) 100 kW |
| 60 | The maximum torque that a synchronous motor can deliver is proportional to <br> (1) $1 / V^{2}$ <br> (2) $1 / \mathrm{V}$ <br> (3) V <br> (4) $\mathrm{V}^{2}$ |
| 61 | Ash content of Indian coal is <br> (1) $40 \%$ <br> (2) $50 \%$ <br> (3) $35 \%$ <br> (4) $45 \%$ |
| 62 | the division of active power amongst alternators running in parallel depends upon <br> (1) speed-load characteristics of prime mover <br> (2) V-I characteristics of alternator <br> (3) Excitation voltages of alternators <br> (4) Both (b) and (c) |
| 63 | Pumped storage plant is suitable for <br> (1) Peak loads <br> (2) Off peak loads <br> (3) Average load <br> (4) Medium load |
| 64 | The tariff generally used for tubewell loads is <br> (1) Flat demand <br> (2) Straight meter rate <br> (3) Block meter <br> (4) None of the above |
| 65 | The electrode of a direct are furnace is made of <br> (1) Tungsten <br> (2) Graphite <br> (3) Silver <br> (4) Copper |
| 66 | The number of parallel paths in armature winding of four pole wave winding connected dc machine having 22 coil sides is <br> (1) 4 <br> (2) 22 <br> (3) 2 <br> (4) 11 |
| 67 | Domestic consumers are charged at <br> (1) Block meter rate <br> (2) Flat demand <br> (3) Two part tariff <br> (4) Straight rate meter |
| 68 | Which of the following is present inside the fluorescent tube <br> (1) Argon and neon <br> (2) Argon and $\mathrm{co}_{2}$ <br> (3) Mercury vapour <br> (4) Helium and oxygen |


| 69 | The coolant used in Nuclear power stations is |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | (3) Lithium | 4) Ne |
| 70 | Differential protection is used for protection against |  |  |
| 71 | A synchronous machine with large SCR has <br> (1) Poor voltage regulation <br> (3) Low short circuit current | (2) Poor stability <br> (4) More synchronizing powe |  |
| 72 | The main function of economizer of a boiler in a plant is to <br> (1) Increase steam production <br> (2) Reduce fuel consumption <br> (3) Increase stem pressure <br> (4) Increase life of the boiler |  |  |
| 73 | The supply both to field and armature circuits are disconnected simultaneously in a separately excited dc moto and it comes to a standstill in 5 sec . If the armature circuit of this motor is disconnected from supply with field circuit remaining energized, the motor would come to rest in |  |  |
| 74 | In case of a power transformer, the no load current in terms of rated current is |  |  |
| 75 | Which of the following lamp cannot sustain much voltage fluctuations |  |  |
| 76 | Use of synchronous condenser improves |  | (4) All of the above |
| 77 | Short circuit in a system causes which type of faults |  |  |
| 78 | A star arrangement of resistances has branch resist resistance of values <br> (1) $9 \Omega$ <br> (2) $6 \Omega$ | e of $3 \Omega$. The equivalent del <br> (3) $3 \Omega$ | arrangement will hav <br> (4) $1 \Omega$ |
| 79 | The welding load is always <br> (1) Continuous but varying <br> (3) Intermittent | (2) Continuous and constant <br> (4) None of the above |  |
| 80 | The vapour discharge tube used for domestic lighting has |  |  |
| 81 | The changes in real bus power affects mainly <br> (1) the bus voltage phase angles <br> (3) reactive line flows | (2) bus voltage magnitude <br> (4) none of the above |  |
| 82 | The torque produced in a 4-pole machine is 100 remaining the unchanged, then the torque produced w <br> (1) 66.67 Nm <br> (2) 100 Nm | m. If machine is re-wound w ld be <br> (3) 150 Nm | 6 ploes, other thing <br> (4) 133.33 Nm |
| 83 | The role of moderator is to <br> (1) Speed up of neutrons <br> (3) To start fission reaction | (2) Slow down the fast neutro <br> (4) To control the fusion |  |
| 84 | In AC system, the voltage drops are due to (1) Resistance <br> (2) Inductance | (3) Capacitance |  |
| 85 | A salient pole machine delivers maximum power whe <br> (1) $90^{\circ}$ <br> (2) $0-45^{0}$ | $\delta$ is $\text { (3) } 45-90^{\circ}$ |  |
| 86 | The role of surge tank in a hydroelectric plant is to <br> (1) Increase water hammer and reduce vacuum <br> (3) Increases water hammer and vacuum | (2) Decrease water hammer and increase vacuum <br> (4) Reduces water hammer and vacuum |  |


| 87 | A reluctance motor <br> (1) Is provided with slip rings <br> (2) Requires starting gear <br> (3) Has high cost <br> (4) Is compact |
| :---: | :---: |
| 88 | For precision work, the illumination level required is of the order of <br> (1) $500-1000$ lumens $/ \mathrm{m}^{2}$ <br> (2) 200-400 lumens $/ \mathrm{m}^{2}$ <br> (3) 50-100 lumens $/ \mathrm{m}^{2}$ <br> (4) 10-25 lumens $/ \mathrm{m}^{2}$ |
| 89 | 100. A series R-L circuit is suddenly connected to d.c. voltage source of V volts. The current in this series circuit, just after the switch is closed, is equal to <br> (1) Zero <br> (2) V/L <br> (3) V/C <br> (4) V.L/C |
| 90 | A dc series motor when connected across an AC supply will <br> (1) Develop torque in same direction <br> (2) Not develop any torque <br> (3) Draw dangerously high current <br> (4) Develop a pulsating torque |
| 91 | Typical value of SCR for modern turbo alternator is <br> (1) 1 <br> (2) 1.2 <br> (3) 0.5 <br> (4) 1.5 |
| 92 | A 3-phase, 2 pole, $11 \mathrm{kV}, 10000 \mathrm{kVA}$ alternator has earthed neutral through a resistance of $7.0 \Omega$. The machine has current balance protection which operates if out of balance current exceeds $20 \%$ of full load. Determine \%age of winding protected against earth fault <br> (1) $10.6 \%$ <br> (2) $11.6 \%$ <br> (3) $10.9 \%$ <br> (4) $11.2 \%$ |
| 93 | The value of group diversity factor is any generating station is <br> (1) Less than 1 <br> (2) Equal to 1 <br> (3) Greater than 1 <br> (4) None of the above |
| 94 | A delta connected $400 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$, 3-phase induction motor when started direct-on-line takes a starting current of 30 A . When the motor is started through a star-delta starts, the starting current will be <br> (1) 3 A <br> (2) 10 A <br> (3) 15 A <br> (4) 30 A |
| 95 | The phenomenon of squirrel cage motors sometimes showing tendency to run at very low speed is known as <br> (1) Cogging <br> (2) Crawling <br> (3) Damping <br> (4) Skewing |
| 96 | A dynamometer type wattmeter with its voltage coil connected across the load side of instrument reads 250 W . If the load voltage be 200 V , what power is being taken by load? The voltage coil has resistance of $2000 \Omega$. <br> (1) 200 W <br> (2) 215 W <br> (3) 230 W <br> /(4) 245 W |
| 97 | To limit the short circuit current during fault conditions: <br> (1) Reactors are used <br> (2) Capacitors are used <br> (3) A coil of high inductive reactance as compared to its resistance is used <br> (4) Both (a) and (c) |
| 98 | To enable dc series motor work satisfactory with an AC supply, the following modifications should be done <br> (1) The yoke and poles should be completely laminated <br> (2) The poles should be made of laminated steel <br> (3) The air gap between stator and rotor be reduced <br> (4) Compensating poles should be introduced |
| 99 | Hysteresis and eddy current loss are used in <br> (1) Induction heating of steel <br> (2) Dielectric heating <br> (3) Induction heating of brass <br> (4) Resistance heating |
| 100 | An A.C current is given by $\mathrm{i}=100 \sin 100$. It will achieve a value of 50 A after <br> (1) $1 / 600 \mathrm{sec}$ <br> (2) $1 / 300 \mathrm{sec}$ <br> (3) $1 / 1800 \mathrm{sec}$ <br> (4) $1 / 900 \mathrm{sec}$ |

## ROUGH WORK

Junior Engineer (Electrical) Set B Page 8 of 8

