



Set Code : **T2**

Booklet Code : **B**

122. Under no-load conditions, power factor of an induction motor is about  
(1) 0.2 lag (2) 0.9 lag (3) Unity (4) 0.5 lead
123. Of all the plants, minimum quantity of fuel used is required in ..... plant.  
(1) Diesel power (2) Steam (3) Hydro-electric (4) Nuclear
124. The overall efficiency ( $\eta$ ) of a Thermal Power Station is  
(1)  $\eta_{\text{boiler}}$  (2)  $\eta_{\text{boiler}} \times \eta_{\text{generator}}$  (3)  $\eta_{\text{generator}} \times \eta_{\text{turbine}}$  (4)  $\eta_{\text{turbine}} \times \eta_{\text{boiler}}$
125. The effect of water hammer can be minimized by using  
(1) Spill way (2) Anvil (3) Surge Tank (4) Draft tube
126. In a diesel power plant suspended impurities in the fuel are removed by  
(1) Cyclone separators (2) Electrostatic separators  
(3) Fabric filters (4) Strainer
127. The rupturing capacity of a circuit breaker is measured in  
(1) Ampere (2) Volt-Ampere (3) Watt (4) Volt
128. A circuit breaker is essentially  
(1) An arc extinguisher  
(2) A current interrupting device  
(3) A power factor correcting device  
(4) A device for neutralizing the effect of transients
129. Mho relay normally is used for protection of  
(1) Long transmission lines  
(2) Medium Transmission lines  
(3) Short transmission lines  
(4) No length criterion

130. The scheme adopted for bus-bar protection is  
(1) split-phase protection (2) differential protection  
(3) over current protection (4) reverse power protection
131. Due to the ferrari effect on long overhead lines  
(1) receiving end voltage is less than sending voltage  
(2) receiving end voltage is more than sending voltage  
(3) receiving end voltage is equal to sending voltage  
(4) receiving end voltage is not effected
132. Corona occurs between two transmission lines when they are  
(1) closely spaced (2) widely spaced  
(3) having high potential difference (4) carrying DC power
133. Surge impedance of a transmission line is given by  
(1)  $\sqrt{L/C}$  (2)  $\sqrt{C/L}$  (3)  $\sqrt{LC}$  (4)  $1/\sqrt{LC}$
134. The general distance for short transmission line is  
(1) less than 80 km (2) 80 km-250 km  
(3) more than 250 km (4) 150 km-300 km
135. The resistance of the line  
(1) increases with increase in frequency (2) decreases with increase in frequency  
(3) is independent of frequency (4) increases with decrease in frequency
136. In HVDC Transmission System AC is converted to DC using  
(1) Rectifier (2) Inverter (3) Chopper (4) Cycloconverter
137. Suspension type insulators are used for voltages beyond  
(1) 220 V (2) 400 V (3) 11 KV (4) 33 KV

138. Power Factor of Industrial loads is generally  
 (1) Unity (2) Leading (3) Lagging (4) Zero
139. Pole mounted transformer stations are meant for  
 (1) Primary transmission (2) Primary distribution  
 (3) Secondary transmission (4) Secondary distribution
140. Transmission lines are transposed to  
 (1) Reduce copper loss  
 (2) Reduce skin effect  
 (3) Prevent interference with communication lines  
 (4) Present short circuit between conductors
141. The units for specific energy consumption related to traction is \_\_\_\_\_  
 (1)  $\frac{\text{Watt - Hour}}{\text{Tonne - km}}$  (2)  $\frac{\text{Watt - Hour}}{\text{km}}$  (3) Joules/Sec (4) Watt
142. In Kando system of track electrification \_\_\_\_\_ is converted into \_\_\_\_\_  
 (1) single phase, dc (2) dc, single phase  
 (3) single phase, three phase (4) three phase, single phase
143. A train has a scheduled speed of 60 kmph between the stops which are 6 km apart. The actual run time is \_\_\_\_\_ if the duration of stop is 60 sec.  
 (1) 60 sec (2) 360 sec (3) 240 sec (4) 300 sec
144. Average speed of a train is dependent on  
 (1) Distance between two stops & run time  
 (2) Run time & stop time  
 (3) Stop time & acceleration  
 (4) Acceleration & deceleration

145. The electric motor used for traction work should have \_\_\_\_\_
- (1) Low starting torque                      (2) High starting torque  
 (3) Rise in speed with increase in load      (4) No braking capability
146. Tractive effort of an electric locomotive can be increased by
- (1) Increasing the supply voltage  
 (2) Increasing the speed  
 (3) Increasing the dead weight over the driving axles  
 (4) Using high rating motors
147. Tractive effort required for a train going down from an upgradient is
- (1) less than tractive effort on level track  
 (2) more than tractive effort on level track  
 (3) equal to the tractive effort on level track  
 (4) independent of mass of the train
148. The area under speed-time curve of a train represents
- (1) average speed                                      (2) average acceleration  
 (3) distance travelled                                      (4) average velocity
149. As the number of wire gauge increases the cross sectional area of wire \_\_\_\_\_
- (1) increases                                      (2) remains same  
 (3) becomes negligible                                      (4) decreases
150. Which of the following wiring is not visible outside?
- (1) conduit wiring                                      (2) cleat wiring  
 (3) casing and capping wiring                                      (4) concealed wiring
151. Resistance of earth system of power stations should not exceed the limit of -----
- (1) 0.5 ohms                      (2) 2 ohms                      (3) 1 ohms                      (4) 5 ohms

152. In electrical installations the fuse is always connected in \_\_\_\_\_ wire.  
 (1) earth (2) neutral (3) phase (4) ground
153. The transistor used in amplifier circuits operates in  
 (1) Active region (2) Saturation region  
 (3) Cut off region (4) Reverse region
154. The gain of an amplifier is given by the following formula  
 (1)  $G(\text{dB}) = 10 \log (p_{\text{in}}/p_{\text{out}})$  (2)  $G(\text{dB}) = 10 \log (p_{\text{out}})$   
 (3)  $G(\text{dB}) = 10 \log (p_{\text{out}}/p_{\text{in}})$  (4)  $G(\text{dB}) = 10 \log (p_{\text{in}})$
155. The number of diodes that are used in half wave rectifier and full wave bridge rectifier are  
 (1) 1,2 (2) 1,4 (3) 2,4 (4) 2,1
156. The average voltage of a full wave rectifier fed from an ac source of peak voltage,  $V_m$  and frequency 50Hz is  
 (1)  $V_m/\pi$  (2)  $2V_m/\pi$  (3)  $V_m/\sqrt{2}$  (4)  $V_m/2$
157. In a transistor which of the following layer is lightly doped  
 (1) Emitter (2) Collector (3) Drain (4) Base
158. Zener diode regulates  
 (1) Voltage (2) Current (3) Resistance (4) Power
159. The frequency of oscillation of wein bridge oscillator in Hz is  
 (1)  $1/2 \pi RC$  (2)  $2 \pi RC$  (3)  $1/RC$  (4)  $R/C$
160.  $XYZ + (\bar{X} + \bar{Y}Z)XYZ + \bar{X}\bar{Y}Z$   
 (1)  $XYZ$  (2)  $X$  (3)  $Z$  (4)  $0$

161. The 2's complement of the number 1001 1100 is  
(1) 0110 0011 (2) 0110 0100 (3) 1001 1100 (4) 1001 1101
162. The boolean expression for NOR gate with inputs A and B is  
(1)  $A+B$  (2)  $A.B$  (3)  $A+B$  (4)  $\overline{A+B}$
163. A DAC with 8 input bits has \_\_\_\_\_ resolution compared with DAC with 4 input bits.  
(1) High (2) Same (3) Low (4) Infinite
164. The power electronic device, Silicon Controlled Rectifier has  
(1) Two junctions and three layers (2) Three junctions and three layers  
(3) Three junctions and four layers (4) Two junctions and two layers
165. Which one of the following is a bidirectional Controlled switch  
(1) Thyristor (2) Triac (3) GTO (4) Diac
166. If the gate current of an SCR is increased, its forward break over voltage  $V_{BO}$  will  
(1) Increase (2) Decrease (3) Not be affected (4) Be infinity
167. In an UJT triggering circuit for SCR, pulses are generated at \_\_\_\_\_ of UJT.  
(1) Emitter (E) (2) Base 1 (B1) (3) Base 2(B2) (4) B1-B2
168. In a half wave controlled rectifier feeding R-L load, the range of firing angle of thyristor is  
(1)  $0 \leq \alpha \leq 180^\circ$  (2)  $90 \leq \alpha \leq 180^\circ$  (3)  $0 \leq \alpha \leq 90^\circ$  (4)  $0 \leq \alpha \leq 360^\circ$
169. The DC output voltage,  $V_o$  of a basic chopper circuit with input voltage,  $V_m$  and duty cycle,  $\delta$  is given by \_\_\_\_\_  
(1)  $V_o = V_m \times \delta$  (2)  $V_o = V_m / \delta$  (3)  $V_o = V_m / (1-\delta)$  (4)  $V_o = V_m$

170. An AC regulator provides
- (1) Variable frequency, fixed magnitude AC
  - (2) Fixed frequency, variable magnitude AC
  - (3) Fixed frequency, fixed magnitude AC
  - (4) Variable frequency, variable magnitude AC
171. The output voltage of a single phase bridge inverter is
- (1) Square wave
  - (2) Sinusoidal wave
  - (3) Constant dc
  - (4) Triangular wave
172. Two quadrant operation of dc motor can be obtained if it is fed from a
- (1) Uncontrolled convertor
  - (2) Half controlled convertor
  - (3) Half wave convertor
  - (4) Fully controlled convertor
173. For controlling the speed of a 3 phase induction motor V/f ratio is maintained constant for
- (1) Constant air gap flux
  - (2) Constant reactance
  - (3) Varying the air gap flux
  - (4) Variable resistance
174. 8051 microcontroller has \_\_\_\_\_ data lines and \_\_\_\_\_ address lines.
- (1) 16, 8
  - (2) 8, 8
  - (3) 8, 16
  - (4) 16, 20
175. Which of the following instruction is not a data transfer instruction?
- (1) XCH
  - (2) PUSH
  - (3) ADD
  - (4) MOV
176. Internal memory of 8051 micro controller consists of
- (1) 128 bytes of RAM, 2 K bytes of ROM
  - (2) 4 K bytes of RAM, 128 bytes of ROM
  - (3) 2 K bytes of RAM, 128 bytes of ROM
  - (4) 128 bytes of RAM, 4 K bytes of ROM

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177. The highest priority interrupt is

- (1) TF1                      (2) IE1                      (3) TF0                      (4) IE0

178. Percentage Voltage regulation of a transmission line is given by \_\_\_\_\_

- (1)  $(E_s - E_r)/E_r * 100$                       (2)  $(E_r - E_s)/E_r * 100$   
(3)  $(E_s - E_r)/E_s * 100$                       (4)  $(E_r - E_s)/E_s * 100$

179. In a main line service of electric traction system \_\_\_\_\_

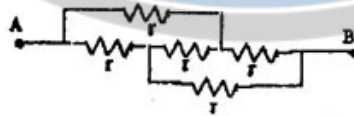
- (1) Distance between two stops is very small  
(2) Acceleration and retardation periods are small  
(3) Free running and coasting periods are short  
(4) Acceleration and retardation periods are long

180. For SCR, dv/dt protection is achieved by connecting \_\_\_\_\_

- (1) L in series with SCR                      (2) RL in series with SCR  
(3) RC in series with SCR                      (4) RC in parallel with SCR

181. The effective resistance between terminals A and B in the below figure is

- (1) r  
(2) 2r  
(3) 3r  
(4) 4r



182. If I be the current, C be the capacitance and V be the potential differences, the I/CV will have the unit of

- (1) Time                      (2) Power                      (3) Frequency                      (4) Reactive Power

183. In a series R-C circuit excited by a DC voltage E, the initial current is

- (1)  $\frac{E}{R}$                       (2) 0                      (3)  $\frac{E}{C}$                       (4)  $\frac{C}{E}$

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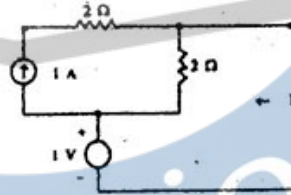
184. The strength of electromagnet can be increased by  
(1) Decreasing the length of the conductor (2) Increasing the length of the conductor  
(3) Increasing the number of turns (4) Decreasing the number of turns

185. Tesla is a unit of  
(1) Flux (2) Field strength (3) Current (4) Flux density

186. According to joule's law heat produced by an electric current is proportional to  
(1) square of the resistance (2) square of the current  
(3) potential difference (4) square of the time

187. The Thevenin's equivalent resistance  $R_{th}$  for given below network is

- (1)  $1 \Omega$   
(2)  $2 \Omega$   
(3)  $4 \Omega$   
(4) Infinity



188. In a differential compound generator, the series field turns are provided on  
(1) Armature (2) Commutator (3) Interpole (4) Main pole

189. The function of the commutator in a dc machine is  
(1) to change alternating current to direct current  
(2) to improve commutation  
(3) for easy speed control  
(4) to change alternating voltage to direct voltage

190. If  $N$  is the speed and  $P$  is number of poles, then the frequency of induced e.m.f in DC generator will be

- (1)  $\frac{NP}{60}$  (2)  $\frac{NP}{120}$  (3)  $\frac{NP}{2}$  (4)  $NP$

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191. The demagnetizing flux in dc generator
- (1) Increases e.m.f (2) Decreases e.m.f  
(3) Increases speed (4) Decreases speed
192. If  $T_a$  be the torque and  $I_a$  the armature current for a dc series motor, then which of the following relation is valid before saturation
- (1)  $T_a \propto I_a$  (2)  $T_a \propto (1/I_a)$  (3)  $T_a \propto (I_a^2)$  (4)  $T_a \propto (1/I_a)^2$
193. What will happen if the back e.m.f of a DC motor vanishes suddenly
- (1) The motor will stop (2) The motor will continue to run  
(3) The armature may burn (4) The motor will run noisy
194. The mechanical power developed by a DC motor is equal to
- (1) Power input + losses (2) Back e.m.f  $\times$  armature current  
(3) Power output  $\times$  losses (4) Power output  $\times$  efficiency
195. Neglecting saturation, if current taken by a series motor is increased from 10A to 12A, the percentage increase in its torque is
- (1) 20% (2) 44% (3) 30.5% (4) 16.6%
196. Dynamometer type instrument have
- (1) Cramped scale at the beginning (2) Cramped at the end  
(3) Cramped at the middle (4) Uniform scale
197. To measure a signal of 10 mV at 75 Hz, which one of the following instrument can be used
- (1) cathode ray oscilloscope (2) VTVM  
(3) Moving Iron voltmeter (4) digital multimeter
198. Which one of the following a passive transducer
- (1) piezoelectric (2) thermocouple (3) photovoltaic cell (4) LVDT

199. The voltage coil of a single phase house energy meter

- (1) is highly resistive
- (2) is highly inductive
- (3) is highly capacitive
- (4) has a phase angle equal to load power factor angle

200. The effective value of a triangular wave is

- (1) Max. value
- (2)  $\sqrt{3}$ (Max. value)
- (3)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\text{Max. value}}$
- (4)  $\frac{\text{Max. value}}{\sqrt{3}}$