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कोड / Code : 13

विषय / Subject: Electrical Engineering

पुस्तिका में पृष्ठों की संख्या / Number of Pages in Booklet: 16

पुस्तिका में प्रश्नों की संख्या / Number of Questions in Booklet: 100 13 Electrical Engineering Andrew सीरीज

समय / Time : 2.00 घंटे / Hours

पूर्णांक / Maximum Marks: 200

## INSTRUCTIONS

1. Answer all questions.

2. All questions carry equal marks.

3. Only one answer is to be given for each question.

4. If more than one answers are marked, it would be treated as wrong answer.

5. Each question has four alternative responses marked serially as 1, 2, 3, 4. You have to darken only one circle or bubble indicating the correct answer on the Answer Sheet using BLUE BALL POINT PEN.

6. 1/3 part of the mark(s) of each question will be deducted for each wrong answer. (A wrong answer means an incorrect answer or more than one answers for any question. Leaving all the relevant circles or bubbles of any question blank will not be considered as wrong answer.)

7. The candidate should ensure that Series Code of the Question Paper Booklet and Answer Sheet must be same after opening the envelopes. In case they are different, a candidate must obtain another question paper of the same series. Candidate himself shall be responsible for ensuring this.

8. Mobile Phone or any other electronic gadget in the examination hall is strictly prohibited. A candidate found with any of such objectionable material with him/her will be strictly dealt as per rules.

Please cirrectly fill your Roll Number in O.M.R. Sheet. 5 marks will be deducted for filling wrong or

10. If there is any sort of ambiguity/nustake either of printing or factual nature then out of Hindi and English Version of the question, the English Version will be treated as standard.

Warning: If a candidate is found copying or if any unauthorised material is found in his/her possession, F.I.R. would be lodged against him/her in the Police Station and he/she would liable to be prosecuted under Section 3 of the R.P.E. (Prevention of Unfairmeans) Act, 1992. Commission may also debar him/her permanently from all future examinations of the Commission.

## निर्देश

- 1. सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए ।
- 2. सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।
- 3. प्रत्येक प्रश्न का केवल एक ही उत्तर दीजिए।

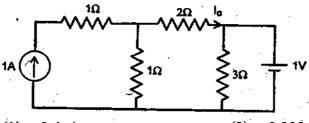
. एक से अधिक उत्तर देने की दशा में प्रश्न के उत्तर को गलत माना जाएगा ।

- 5. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार वैकल्पिक उत्तर दिये गये हैं, जिन्हें क्षमशः 1, 2, 3, 4 अंकित किया गया है। अभ्यर्थी को सही उत्तर निर्दिष्ट करते हुए उनमें से केवल एक गोले अथवा बबल को उत्तर-पत्रक पर नीले वॉल पाइंट पेन से गहरा करना है।
- 6. प्रत्येक मलत उत्तर के लिए प्रश्न अंक का 1/3 भाग कारा जायेगा। गलत उत्तर से तात्पर्य अशुद्ध उत्तर अथवा किसी भी प्रश्न के एक से अधिक उत्तर से है। किसी भी प्रश्न से संबंधित गोले या बबल को खाली छोड़ना गलत उत्तर नहीं माना जायेगा।
- 7. प्रश्न-पत्र पुस्तिका एवं उत्तर पत्रक के लिफाफे की सील खोलने पर परीक्षार्यी यह सुनिश्चित कर ले कि उसके प्रश्न-पत्र पुस्तिका पर वहीं सीरीज अंकित है जो उत्तर पत्रक पर अंकित है। इसमें कोई मिन्नता हो तो वीक्षक से प्रश्न-पत्र की ही सीरीज वाला दूसरा प्रश्न-पत्र का लिफाफा प्राप्त कर लें। ऐसा न करने पर जिम्मेदारी अभ्यर्थी की होगी।
- मोबाईल फोन अथवा इलेक्ट्रोनिक यंत्र का परीक्षा हॉल में प्रयोग पूर्णतया वर्जित हैं। यदि किसी अभ्यर्थी के पास ऐसी कोई वर्जित सामग्री मिलती है तो उसके विरुद्ध आयोग द्वारा नियमानुसार कार्यवाही की जायेगी।
- 9. कृपया अपना रोल नम्बर ओ.एम.आर. पत्रक पर सावधानी पूर्वक सही भरें । गलत अथवा अपूर्ण रोल नम्बर भरने पर 5 अंक कुल प्राप्तांकों में से अनिवार्य रूप से काटे जाएंगे।
- यदि किसी प्रश्न में किसी प्रकार की कोई मुद्रण या तथ्यात्मक प्रकार की त्रुटि हो तो प्रश्न के हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी रूपान्तरों में से अंग्रेजी रूपान्तर मान्य होगा।
- चेतावनी : अगर कोई अभ्यर्थी नकल करते पकड़ा जाता है या उसके पास से कोई अनिधकृत सामग्री पाई जाती है, उस अभ्यर्थी के विरुद्ध पुलिस में प्राथमिकी दर्ज कराई जायेगी और आर. पी. ई. (अनुचित साधनों की रोकयाम) अधिनियम, 1992 के नियम 3 के तहत कार्यवाही की जायेगी। साथ ही आयोग ऐसे अभ्यर्थी को भविष्य में होने वाली आयोग की समस्त परीक्षाओं से विवर्जित कर सकता है।

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DE,

- If two resistances  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are connected in series, its effective resistance is 4.5 ohm and 1 ohm when connected in parallel, then the values of  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are :
  - (1) 4 ohm and 0.5 ohm
- (2) 3 ohm and 1.5 ohm
- (3) 2 ohm and 2.5 ohm
- (4) 1 ohm and 3.5 ohm
- **2** In the circuit shown below the current  $I_0$  in  $2\Omega$  resistance is :

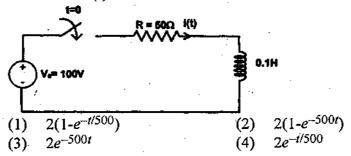


(1) 0.4 A

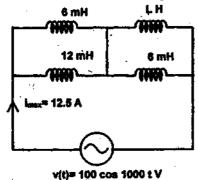
(2) 0.333 A

(3) 0.2 A

- (4) 0.0 A
- In the circuit shown below the switch is closed at t = 0. The current in the circuit i(t) for t > 0 is:



4 For the circuit shown below, the value of inductance L, for which the source current has a peak value of 12.5 A is:



(1) 4 mH

(2) 6 mH

(3) 8 mH

- (4) 12 mH
- 5 If unit impulse current is applied to an inductor with zero initial current, then the waveshape of the voltage across the inductor is an/a unit.
  - (1) ramp

(2) impulse

(3) square

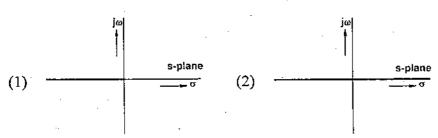
(4) doublet

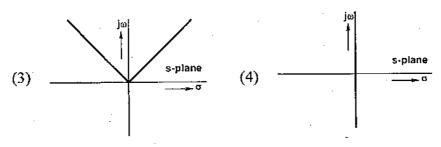
		•
6	Match list I with list II and select the corr	ect answer using the codes
	given below the list:	
	List-1 (Cause) List-II (Ef	fect)
	(A) Magnetostriction (1) Induc	tance
	(B) Hall effect (2) Mech	anical vibration
	(C) Grain orientation (3) Magn	etic field improvement
	(D) Flux linkage to current (4) Voltage	ge generation
	(1) (A)-(2), (B)-(4), (C)-(3), (D)-(1)	
	(2) (A)-(2), (B)-(4), (C)-(1), (D)-(3)	. ; <b>Ç</b>
	(3) (A)-(1), (B)-(4), (C)-(3), (D)-(2)	
	(4) (A)-(4), (B)-(2), (C)-(3), (D)-(1)	
_		
7	The electric field on equipotential surface	is always
	Control of the contro	el to the surface
	(3) infinite (4) zero	
0	Which of the following motors will give rela	atively high etarting torque?
8		citor start motor
		phase motor
	(3) Shaded pole motor (4) Split	phase motor
9	A 3-phase induction motor is running at sli	n 's' If its two supply leads
9	are interchanged, then its slip, at that inst	ant will be:
	(1) 2s (2) 2-s	
-	(3) 1-s (4) zero	•
	(5) 1-5 (1) 2010	•
10	The shape of the field mmf wave in a turbo	alternator is approximately:
	(1) Square (2) Trape	ezoidal
		soidal
11	A dc shunt motor is driving a mechanical lo	ad at rated voltage and rated
	excitation. If the load torque becomes doub	le then the speed of motor:
		ases slightly
•	(3) becomes double (4) becomes	mes half
		and the second s
12	· •	re resistance variation is best
	suited for	
	(1) constant torque drive	
	(2) constant power drive	luia
	(3) variable torque and variable power of	inve
	(4) none of the above	
4.	e en la lateral d'author d'antique -del-	R dograp phase spread the
13	_	
	distribution Factor at fundamental frequen	cy is :
•	$(1) \sin \beta / \beta \qquad (2) \sin \beta$	$\beta/\beta$ ) (180/ $\pi$ )
		$(\beta/2)/\beta$ $(360/\pi)$
	(3) $2\sin(\beta/2)/\beta$ (4) (sin	(p/2)/p)*(300/n)
=		marcid Mail Contd
13_	3_A] 3	[Contd
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

14	Under short circuit condition machine is:	the p	ower factor of synchronous
	(1) unity	(2)	about 0.8 leading
	(3) almost zero lagging	(4)	about 0.5 lagging
15	Guard ring in transmission li	ne :	
	(1) improves regulation		·
	(2) improves power factor		•
	(3) reduces voltage across t		vest disc
	(4) increases transmission le	osses	
16	Tonal and within the state		
16	Equal area criterion gives the		·
	(1) stability region	(2)	
	(3) absolute stability	(4)	relative stability
17	The maximum demand of a consumption is 20 units. The		ner is 2 kW and his daily energy factor is:
	(1) 1%	(2)	41.7%
	(3) 50%	(4)	60%
18	For an existing ac transmission voltage is applied to the same		the string efficiency is 80. If do
	(1) remain 80%	(2)	
	(3) become less than 80%	(4)	become 100%:
19	Load flow study is carried ou	ıt for	:
	(1) Fault calculations	(2)	Stability studies
	(3) System planning	(4)	Load frequency control
20	If a system has some of the	ooles 1	ying on the imaginary axis, it is:
	(I) unconditionally stable	(2)	conditionally stable
	(3) marginally stable	(4)	unstable
21	To increase the stability of a	foodbe	nalz arratom
21	-		
			phase of open loop transfer function phase of open loop transfer function
			phase of open loop transfer function
			phase of open loop transfer function
	(1) morease the gain and redu		buase of open loop transfer function
13_A	<b>A</b> ]	4	[Contd
			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

22 Root locus plot of a feedback system with open loop transfer function

$$G(s)H(s) = \frac{K}{s^2}$$





23 The open loop transfer function of a unity feedback system is :

$$G(s) = \frac{2}{(s+1)^2}$$

The phase margin of the system is

(1) 90°

(2) 60°

(3) 45°

(4) 30°

24 The loop gain GH of a closed loop system is given by the following expression

$$\frac{K}{s(s+2)(s+4)}$$

The value of K for which the system just becomes unstable is:

(1)

(2) 8

(3) 48

(4) 96

25 The coil of a moving coil meter is wound on:

- (1) aluminum frame
- (2) iron frame
- (3) insulating frame
- (4) a semiconductor material

26 The function of swamping resistor, put in series with the moving coil of a moving coil meter, is:

- (1) to achieve full scale sensitivity of the meter
- (2) to reduce the full scale current
- (3) to increase the strength of field
- (4) to compensate for temperature variation

- 27 A strain gauge has a :
  - (1) piezo electric effect
- (2) piezo resistive effect
- (3) piezo capacitive effect
- (4) piezo inductive effect
- 28 A galvanometer has a full scale deflection of 50  $\mu$ A and an internal resistance of 500  $\Omega$ . Its sensitivity in ohms/volt is given as:
  - (1) 10

(2) 19.5

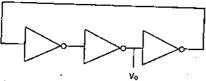
(3) 20

- (4) 100
- 29 In a digital voltmeter, the oscillator frequency is 400 kHz, the ramp voltage falls from 8 V to 0 V in 0.02 sec. The number of pulses counted by the counter is:
  - (1) 8000

(2) 4000

(3) 2000

- (4) 800
- 30 If the delay introduced by one inverter gate is  $\tau$  sec then the time period of the output  $V_o$  of the following circuit would be

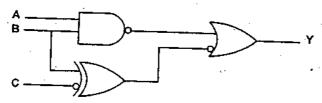


(1)  $\tau$ 

(2)  $2\tau$ 

(3)  $3\tau$ 

- (4)  $6\tau$
- 31 The simplified logic expression for the circuit shown in figure is :



- $(1) Y = \overline{A \cdot B} + B \cdot \overline{C}$
- $(2) Y = \overline{A \cdot B} + C$
- $(3) \quad Y = \overline{A} + \overline{B} + \overline{C}$
- $(4) Y = \overline{A} + \overline{B} + C$
- 32 Given a Boolean function  $F = X \cdot Y + \overline{X} \cdot Z$ . The representation of this function in a product of maxterm form would be:
  - (1)  $F(X,Y,Z) = \Pi(2,3,5)$
- (2)  $F(X,Y,Z) = \Pi(1,2,4)$
- (3)  $F(X,Y,Z) = \Pi(0,1,3,5)$
- (4)  $F(X,Y,Z) = \Pi(0,2,4,5)$
- 33 The value of x in the expression:

$$(101)_x + (110)_7 = (102)_8 + (28)_{16}$$

(1) 2

(2) 7

(3) 8

(4) 10

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6

- 34 An 8085A μP is executing a program during which HOLD signal becomes active. What the processor will do?
  - (1) It stops the execution until HOLD signal becomes inactive.
  - (2) It completes the execution of the current instruction and then stops execution.
  - (3) It continues the execution until the external bus is required and then stops execution.
  - (4) It continues the execution and does not stop at all.
- 35 In 8085A microprocessor, stack pointer is a 16-bit register which is :
  - (1) Incremented by 2 whenever data is PUSHed on to the stack.
  - (2) Incremented by 2 whenever data is POPed from the stack.
  - (3) Incremented by I whenever data is PUSHed on to the stack.
  - (4) Incremented by 1 whenever data is POPed from the stack.
- 36 The addressing mode used in STAX B instruction is :
  - (1) indirect addressing mode (2) direct addressing mode
  - (3) implied addressing mode (4) register addressing mode
- 37 A triac is equivalent to ....
  - (1) two SCRs connected in parallel
  - (2) one SCR and one diode connected in parallel
  - (3) two SCRs connected in inverse-parallel
  - (4) one SCR and one diode connected in inverse parallel
- 38 If the rotor of three-phase induction motor is driven above synchronous speed, the motor operates in:
  - (1) second quadrant of torque speed diagram
  - (2) third quadrant of torque speed diagram
  - (3) fourth quadrant of torque speed diagram
  - (4) first quadrant of torque speed diagram
- In a 3-phase voltage source inverter used for speed control of induction motor, anti-parallel diodes are used across each switching device. The main purpose of diodes is to:
  - (1) protect the switching devices against over voltage
  - (2) provide path for freewheeling current
  - (3) allow the motor to return energy during regeneration
  - (4) help in switching off the devices
- With three resistances of values  $2\Omega$ ,  $3\Omega$  and  $6\Omega$ , which of the following combination will give an effective resistance of  $4\Omega$ ?
  - (1) All the three resistances in parallel
  - (2)  $2\Omega$  resistance in series with parallel combination of  $3\Omega$  and  $6\Omega$  resistance
  - (3)  $3\Omega$  resistance in series with parallel combination of  $2\Omega'$  and  $6\Omega$  resistance
  - (4)  $6\Omega$  resistance in series with parallel combination of  $2\Omega$  and  $3\Omega$  resistance.

41	Th	e unit of electric	cal conduct	ivity i	is :		
	્(1)	mho/metre		(2)	mho/sq.	m	•
	(3)	ohm/metre		(4)	ohm/sq.	m.	
42	ľn	empty space, co	nduction c	arrent	is:		
	(1)				Unity		
	(3)	Zero		(4)	None of	these	
43	Lin	e integral of an	electric fie	eld arc	ound a clo	sed path is	:
٠.	1 (1)			(2)		<b>F.W. 1</b> 5	•
	(3)	zero	.*		None of	these	
44	Wa	ve speed in term	s of freque	$\operatorname{ncy} f$	and wavel	ength λ is	expressed as
	(1)	$f/\lambda$		(2)	$\lambda f$		
	(3)	$\lambda/f$		(4.)	$\lambda f$ $(\lambda + f)$		
46	The In the slow	Unequal, same	CRO are te screen sh to ellipse v y. The follo e not sinus of the sig e sinusoidal	(4) fed with it owing oidal gnals a with	th two sta figure wh s major as inference are very cl their freq	posite tionary peri ich changes kis changing can be mad lose but no uencies ver	from ellipse g orientation e from this. t equal y close but
47	A h (1) (2) (3) (4)	ot-wire ammeter Can measure a Registers currer Can indicate ve Measures electr	: c as well a nt changes ery low vo	as de very ltages			
48	Whice (1) (3)	ch relay is norma Under voltage Mho relay			ection aga Reactance Impedance	relay	excitation?
13 A	NI .			Q		1) 8 8 18 18 18 18 18 18	III IContd

	(4) As a Voltage controlled current source
	(3) As a Voltage controlled voltage source
	(2) As a constant resistance
	(1) As an open switch
55	In pinch-off region, FET behaves:
	(3) 48.3% (4) 69.3%
	(1) 81.05% (2) 100%
	efficiency is :
54	In a full wave rectifier, the maximum possible rectification
	(4) No ions, no electrons and no holes
	(3) Holes on one side and electrons on other side
	(2) Positive and negative ions
53	(1) Majority carriers
E2	The depletion region in a semiconductor pn-junction diode largely h
	(3) 10% (4) 5%
	(1) 2% (2) 2.5%
	slip of the motor is:
52	to the rotor of an induction motor. The stator frequency is 50 Hz.
<b>5</b> 4	At no load, a voltmeter gives 120 pulsations per minute when connec
	(3) Loss of charge method (4) Kelvin's double bridge
	(1) Potentiometer (2) Maxwell's bridge
	measured by :
51	The resistance of a shunt for a precision grade ammeter can be b
	and L.V. voltage winding is leading H.V. voltage by 30°
•	(4) H.V. winding is star connected; L.V. winding is delta connected
	and H.V. voltage is leading L.V. voltage by 30°
	(3) H.V. winding is star connected, L.V. winding is delta connected
	(2) Primary is star connected, secondary delta connected and primary voltage is leading secondary voltage by 30°
	voltage is leading secondary voltage by 60°
	(1) Primary is star connected, secondary delta connected and prima
50	The transformer connection Yd 11 implies that:
	(3) Rotor winding (4) Stator winding
	(1) Stator core (2) Rotor core
	unbalance conditions?

12		• •		
	(3) (1-S)Ns rpm	(4)	Zero	
	a speed of: (1) Ns rpm	(2)	SNs rpm	
64	In a three phase induction m at a slip of S, the rotor ma	otor with s gnetic field	ynchronous speed rotates with re	d Ns rpm, running espect to stator at
	(3) Reactance relay	(4)	Impedance rela	
63	The relay which is most s  (1) Over current relay	(2)	Mho relay	
	<ul><li>(2) Negative and zero</li><li>(3) Positive and negative</li><li>(4) Positive and zero</li></ul>			
62	Under Line to line fault sequence currents flow:  (1) Positive, negative and		in a transmissio	on line, following
~*	(3) $X'' < X', < X$	(4)	$X_i > X > X_{ii}$	
61	In a three phase synchrono (X') and steady state react (1) X" > X' > X	ance(X) as	e, the sub transite such that: X' < X'' < X	ent (X"), transient
	<ul><li>(2) Changes signal shape</li><li>(3) Preserve the signal b</li><li>(4) Changes signal d.c.</li></ul>	e out change		
60	A clamper circuit: (1) Removes a part of i	nput signa	1	) 
59	The Early effect in BJT r  (1) Avalanche breakdown  (3) Base narrowing	n (2)	Thermal runav Zener breakdo	
	(3) 6V	(4)	8V	
58	The input voltage to a cl $100 \text{ Hz}$ and $T_{ON}$ time as (1) $4V$	hopper circ 2.0 ms is (2)	cuit with a swit 10V. The avera 2V	ching frequency of ge DC output is:
57	The Boolean expression $X$ . (1) $X \cdot (Y+Z)$ . (3) $(X+Y) \cdot (X+Z)$	(2)	_	
	(3) 0.49 and 98		0.98 and 49	
	the values of $\alpha$ and $\beta$ (1) 5 and 50	are respec		current is 1.0 mA.
56	The base current in a BJ	$\Gamma$ is 0.02 :	mA and emitter	current is 1.0 mA.

- 65 In a three phase synchronous generator, when the zero leading power factor load is increased,
  - (1) Demagnetizing effect of armature reaction increases
  - (2) Cross magnetizing effect of armature reaction increases
  - (3) Magnetizing effect of armature reaction increases
  - (4) DC Excitation should be increased
- 66 In a double cage induction rotor,
  - (1) The outer cage has low resistance and high reactance
  - (2) The outer cage has high resistance and high reactance
  - (3) The inner cage has low resistance and high reactance
  - (4) The inner cage has high resistance and high reactance.
- 67 The state transition matrix of a system represents:
  - (1) The transient response of the system
  - (2) The free response of the system
  - (3) The steady state response of the system
  - (4) The complete response of the system
- 68 A control system is said to be completely observable if :
  - (1) Every state variable affects some of the outputs
  - (2) All the state variables are affected by inputs
  - (3) All the state variables can be measured from the inputs
  - (4) None of these
- 69 If all the elements in a row of Routh's table are zero, then the characteristic equation has:
  - (1) At least one pair of real roots with equal magnitude and opposite signs
  - (2) One or more pair of imaginary roots
  - (3) Symmetrical complex conjugate roots about the origin
  - (4) All of these
- 70 The incremental cost curve of two units in a plant are:

IC1 = 0.1P1 + 8.0 Rs/MWh

IC2 = 0.15P2 + 3.0 Rs/MWh

When the total load is 80MW, the economic sharing of load of the unit 1 and 2 are respectively:

- (1) 10MW, 70MW
- (2) 20MW, 60MW
- (3) 28MW, 52MW
- (4) 37.5MW, 42.5MW

If the fault current is 4000A, relay setting is 50% and the CT ratio is 71 400/5A, then the PSM of the relay is: (1) 10 **(2)** 25 (3) - 50(4) 20 Power transfer capability of a long transmission line is 400 MW. If length of the line is reduced to 1/4th, the power transfer capability of the line: Reduces to nearly 100 MW (2) Reduces to nearly 200 MW (3) Remains the same. (4) Increases to nearly 1600 MW 73 A CT is normally specified as 15 VA, 5P10 where : 15 VA denotes rating, 5 denotes ratio error and 10 denotes composite error 15 VA denotes burden. 5 denotes composite error and 10 denotes (2) ALF 15 VA denotes burden, 5 denotes accuracy class and 10 denotes (3) composite error 15 VA denotes burden, 5 denotes ALF and 10 denotes accuracy class (4) Current chopping phenomenon in a circuit breaker is associated with: 74 Small inductive current (1) (2) Resistance switching Small capacitive current (4) Heavy short circuit current A dc potentiometer is designed to measure up to 2 V. A standard cell 75 of emf 1.18 V obtains balance at 600 mm. A test cell obtains balance at 680 mm. The emf of test cell is: (I) 1.36 V (2)1.54 V **(3)** 1.34 V **(4)** 1.76 V Given two continuous time signals  $x(t) = e^{-t}$  and  $y(t) = e^{-2t}$  t > 0. The convolution z(t)=x(t)\*y(t) is (1)  $e-t * e^{-2t}$ (2)  $e^{-t} - e^{-2t}$ (3)  $e-t + e^{-2t}$  $e^{-3t}$ (4)

76

The trigonometric Fourier series expansion of a real valued function x(t) 77 of a real variable with period T contains no term of odd frequency and no sine term is present. Then, x(t) satisfies the condition:

$$(1) \quad x(t) = -x(t-T)$$

(2) 
$$x(t) = x(T - t) = -x(t - T/2)$$

(3) 
$$x(t) = x(T - t) = -x(-t)$$

(4) 
$$x(t) = x(t - T) = x(t - T/2)$$

78	Fourier transform of signal $x(t) = e^{-4[t]}$ is :
	(1) $8/(16 + \omega^2)$ (2) $4/(16 + \omega^2)$
	(3) $-4/(16 + \omega^2)$ (4) $-8/(16 + \omega^2)$
79	In a power system, frequency deviation is a measure of:  (1) Mismatch between power generation and load  (2) Dynamic stability limit violation  (3) Deficiency of reactive power  (4) Steady state limit violation
80	The limiting errors of measurement of power consumed by and the current passing through a resistance are $\pm$ 1.5% and $\pm$ 1% respectively. The limiting error of measurement of resistance will then be:  (1) $\pm$ 0.5%  (2) $\pm$ 1.0%  (3) $\pm$ 2.5%  (4) $\pm$ 3.5%
81	The rotor slots are slightly skewed in squirrel-cage induction motor to: (1) Prevent cogging and crawling (2) Increase starting torque (3) Reduce the magnetic hum and locking tendency of rotor (4) Both (1) and (2)
82	The SF6 gas is used in circuit breaking mainly due to:  (1) Electron emission property  (2) Electron absorption property  (3) Good thermal conductivity  (4) All of the above
83	In harmonic restraint relay, additional bias is provided using:  (1) 2 <sup>nd</sup> harmonic current  (2) 3 <sup>rd</sup> harmonic current  (3) 5 <sup>th</sup> harmonic current  (4) Difference current
84	Transmission lines are transposed to: (1) reduce copper loss (2) prevent interference with neighboring telephone lines (3) reduce skin effect (4) improve power transfer capability
85	The starting current and torque of a three phase induction motor on direct line starting is 30 Amp. and 300 Nm respectively. What are the corresponding values with star delta starter?  (1) 10 A and 100 Nm (2) 30 A and 300 Nm (3) 17.32 A and 173.2 Nm (4) 30 A and 173.3 Nm
13	A] 13 [Contd

86	A dc shunt generator has a critical field resistance of 200 $\Omega$ at a speed of 800 r.p.m. If the speed of the generator is increased to 1000 r.p.m., what will be critical field resistance of the generator?  (1) 160 ohms (2) 200 ohms (3) 250 ohms (4) 312.5 ohm
87	In a three-phase full wave ac to dc converter, the ratio of output ripple-frequency to the supply-voltage frequency is:  (1) 2 (2) 3  (3) 6 (4) 12
88	<ul> <li>Two transformers of different kVA ratings working in parallel share the load in proportion to their ratings when their:</li> <li>(1) Per unit leakage impedances on the same kVA base are the same</li> <li>(2) Per unit leakage impedances on their respective ratings are equal</li> <li>(3) Ohmic values of the leakage impedances are inversely proportional to their ratings</li> <li>(4) Ohmic values of the magnetisingreactances are the same</li> </ul>
89	Given two coupled inductors $L_1$ and $L_2$ , their mutual inductance M satisfies:  (1) $M = \sqrt{L_1^2 + L_2^2}$ (2) $M > \frac{(L_1 + L_2)}{2}$
	(1) $M = \sqrt{L_1^2 + L_2^2}$ (2) $M > \frac{(L_1 + L_2)}{2}$ (3) $M > L_1 L_2$ (4) $M \le \sqrt{L_1 L_2}$
90	An 8 pole alternator runs at 900 RPM. It supplies power to a 6 pole Induction Motor which has a full load slip of 3%. The full load speed of the motor is:  (1) 1125 rpm (2) 875 rpm (3) 1164 rpm (4) 1200 rpm
91	The turn-on and turn-off times of transistor depend on: (1) Static characteristic (2) Junction capacitances (3) Barrier potential (4) None of the above
92	In a circuit of linear resistances and two ideal sources, the power consumed by a resistance $R$ is $P_1$ , when one source is acting alone and power consumed by the same resistance is $P_2$ , when the other source is acting alone. If both sources are connected, the power consumed by the resistance $R$ is given by :

$$(1) \quad \left(\sqrt{P_1} \pm \sqrt{P_2}\right)^2$$

(2) 
$$\left(\sqrt{P_1} \pm \sqrt{P_2}\right)$$

$$(3) \quad \left(P_1 \pm P_2\right)^2$$

(4) 
$$P_1 \pm P_2$$

<b>93</b> .	The torque / weight ratio of an instrument indicates :
	(1) Selectivity (2) Accuracy
	(3) Resolution (4) Sensitivity
94	The capacitance and loss angle of a given capacitor specimen are best measured by:
	(1) Wheatstone bridge (2) Maxwell bridge (3) Schering bridge (4) Anderson bridge
95	In load flow studies and transient stability studies loads are normally modeled respectively as:
:	<ul><li>(1) Constant power and constant impedance</li><li>(2) Constant impedance and constant admittance</li></ul>
***;	<ul><li>(3) Constant admittance and constant power</li><li>(4) Constant admittance and constant impedance</li></ul>
96	A voltage source having an internal impedance of 8 + j6 ohms supplies power to a resistive load. What should be the load resistance for maximum power transferred to it?  (1) 8 ohm (2) 6 ohm (3) 10 ohm (4) 2 ohm
97	The magnet and core of machines are generally made of:  (1) Hard and soft magnetic material respectively  (2) Soft and hard magnetic material respectively  (3) Hard magnetic material  (4) Soft magnetic material
98	For a parallel RLC resonant circuit: the damped frequency is 8 r/s and bandwidth is 2 r/s. What is its resonant frequency?  (1) 2 r/s  (2) 3 r/s
	(3) $\sqrt{10}$ r/s (4) $\sqrt{18}$ r/s
99	Wagner Earth devices in AC bridge circuits are used for:  (1) Shielding all the bridge elements from external magnetic field  (2) Eliminating the effect of all stray capacitances  (3) Minimizing the effect of inter-component capacitance  (4) Eliminating all the node to earth capacitances
100	A parallel plate capacitor with mica as dielectric medium having an effective area of 120 mm <sup>2</sup> and distance between the plate as 0.5 mm, has developed a damaged section equivalent to a hole of 0.5 mm diameter. Which of the following will be significantly affected  (1) Capacitance  (2) Charge storage  (3) Tan δ  (4) Break down strength
13_A	15 [Contd



13\_A]