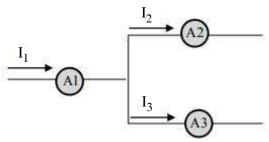
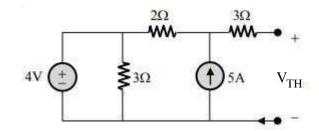
## PART-B ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

- 51. A single-phase, full-bridge diode rectifier fed from a 230V, 50Hz sinusoidal source supplies a series combination of finite resistance, R, and a very large inductance, L. The two most dominant frequency components in the source current are:
  - (A) 150 Hz, 250 Hz
  - (B) 50 Hz, 0 Hz
  - (C) 50 Hz, 100 Hz
  - (D) 50 Hz, 150 Hz
- 52. Currents through ammeters A2 and A3 in the figure are  $1 \ge 10^\circ$  and  $1 \ge 70^\circ$ , respectively. The reading of the ammeter A1 (rounded off to 3 decimal places) is A.



- (A) 1.732
- (B) 0.866
- (C) 0.577
- (D) 1.000
- 53. The string efficiency of a high voltage transmission line is around
  - (A) 100%
  - (B) 80%
  - (C) 40%
  - (D) 10%

- 54. What capacitance must be placed in series with a  $15\mu F$  capacitor to give a total capacitance of  $5\mu F$ ?
  - (A)  $4 \mu F$
  - (B)  $7.5 \mu F$
  - (C)  $10 \mu F$
  - (D) 25 μF
- 55. Thevenin's equivalent voltage, V<sub>TH</sub> in V (rounded off two 2 decimal places) of the network shown below, is \_\_\_\_\_.



- (A) 15.00
- (B) 14.00
- (C) 12.00
- (D) 11.52
- 56. The inductance of a power transmission line increases with
  - (A) decrease in line length
  - (B) increase in diameter of conductor
  - (C) increase in spacing between the phase conductors.
  - (D) increase in load current carried by the conductors.

57.	A loss-less transmission line with a characteristics impedance of $600 \Omega$ is terminated in a purely resistive load of $900 \Omega$ . The reflection co-efficient is  (A) 0.2  (B) 0.5  (C) 0.667  (D) 1.5	61.	The ratio of readings of two wattmeter's connected to measure power in a balanced 3-phase load is 5:3 and the load is inductive. The power factor of the load is  (A) 0.917 lead  (B) 0.917 lag  (C) 0.6 lead  (D) 0.6 lag
58.	When the load resistance is equal to the internal resistance of the source the efficiency will be (A) 100% (B) 80% (C) 20%	<ul><li>62.</li><li>63.</li></ul>	Two sinusoidal quantities are said to be in phase quadrature, when  (A) there amplitude is identical  (B) there frequency is identical  (C) there wave shapes are identical  (D) there phase difference is 90°  In a moving iron meter the deflecting torque
59.	<ul> <li>(D) None of these</li> <li>In a 3 core cable, the capacitance between two conductors is 3 μF. What will be the capacitance per phase?</li> <li>(A) 1.5 μF</li> </ul>	03.	is proportional to  (A) square of the current through the coil  (B) current through the coil  (C) sine of the measurand  (D) square-root of the measurand
60.	<ul> <li>(B) 3 μF</li> <li>(C) 6 μF</li> <li>(D) 12 μF</li> </ul> A rectifier instrument is used to measure a aguara ways. AC of amplitude 100 V	64.	A $0-1$ mA meter has a sensitivity of (A) $1 \text{ K}\Omega /V$ (B) $1 \text{ mA}$ (C) $1 \text{ K}\Omega$ (D) $1000 \text{ A}$
	square-wave AC of amplitude 100 V. The meter would read  (A) 111 V  (B) 100 V  (C) 90 V  (D) 70.7 V	65.	Gauss theorem uses which of the following operations?  (A) Gradient (B) Curl (C) Divergence (D) Laplacian

- 66. In a two port network, the condition for reciprocity in terms of 'h' parameters is
  - (A)  $h_{12} = h_{21}$
  - (B)  $h_{11} = h_{22}$
  - (C)  $h_{11} = -h_{22}$
  - (D)  $h_{12} = -h_{21}$
- 67. In force current analogy, displacement is analogous to
  - (A) magnetic flux linkages
  - (B) capacitance
  - (C) voltage
  - (D) inductance
- 68. The function  $\frac{1}{(1+jwT)}$  has slope of
  - (A) -20 dB/decade
  - (B) 20 dB/decade
  - (C) 6 dB/decade
  - (D) -6 dB/decade
- 69. The polar plot of a transfer function with w as the parameter is known as
  - (A) Nyquist Plot
  - (B) Bode's Plot
  - (C) Root locus
  - (D) Signal Flow Graph
- 70. Superposition Theorem requires as many circuits to be solved as there are
  - (A) sources
  - (B) nodes
  - (C) sources + nodes
  - (D) sources + nodes + meshes

- 71. Which bridge is used to determine frequency?
  - (A) Anderson bridge
  - (B) De Sauty bridge
  - (C) Wien Bridge
  - (D) Campbell Bridge
- 72. Each diode of a 3-hase, 6-pulse bridge diode rectifier conducts for
  - (A) 60°
  - (B)  $120^{\circ}$
  - (C) 180°
  - (D) 90°
- 73. The value of K for which the system  $s^3 + 3s^2 + 3s + 1 + K = 0$  becomes stable if
  - (A) K > 8
  - (B) K = 8
  - (C) K = 7
  - (D) None of these
- 74. In a thyristor, ratio of latching current to holding current is
  - (A) 0.4
  - (B) 1.0
  - (C) 2.5
  - (D) None of these
- 75. An over current relay having a current setting of 125% is connected to a supply circuit through a current transformer of ratio 400/5. the pickup value is
  - (A) 6.25 amps
  - (B) 4 amps
  - (C) 6 amps
  - (D) 8 amps

- 76. If X is the system reactance and R its resistance, the power transferred is maximum when
  - (A) X = R
  - (B)  $X = R \sqrt{2}$
  - (C)  $X = R \sqrt{3}$
  - (D) X = 2R
- 77. The making capacity of 3-phase breaker with rating 2000 MVA, 33 KV will be :
  - (A) 35 KA
  - (B) 50 KA
  - (C) 70 KA
  - (D) 89 KA
- 78. The steady -state error of a stable type 0 unity feedback system for a unit step function will be
  - (A) 0
  - (B) 1/(1+K)
  - (C) ∞
  - (D) 1/K<sub>p</sub>
- 79. A Schmitt trigger is a digital circuit that produces
  - (A) Rectangular output when the input is sinusoidal
  - (B) Sinusoidal output when the input is rectangular
  - (C) Square output for the trapezoidal input
  - (D) Rectangular output regardless of the input waveform

- 80. The pu impedance value of an alternator corresponding to base values of 13.2 KV and 30 MVA is 0.02 pu. The pu value for the base values 13.8 KV and 50 MVA will be
  - (A) 0.106 pu
  - (B) 0.206 pu
  - (C) 0.306 pu
  - (D) 0.318 pu
- 81. The connected load of a consumer is 2 KW and his maximum demand is 1.5 KW. The load factor of the consumer is :
  - (A) 0.75
  - (B) 0.375
  - (C) 1.33
  - (D) None of these
- 82. A four quadrant chopper cannot be operated as :
  - (A) one quadrant chopper
  - (B) cyclo converter
  - (C) inverter
  - (D) bi-directional rectifier
- 83. In a transformer, if the iron losses and copper losses are 40.5 KW and 50 KW respectively, then at what fraction of load will efficiency be maximum?
  - (A) 0.80
  - (B) 0.57
  - (C) 0.70
  - (D) 0.90

84.	A voltmeter gives 120 oscillations per				
	minute when connected to the rotor. The				
	stator frequency is 50 Hz. The slip of the				
	motor is:				

- (A) 2%
- (B) 4%
- (C) 5%
- (D) 2.5%

85. The insulation resistance of a cable of length 10 Km is 1 M
$$\Omega$$
, its resistance for 50 Km length will be :

- (A)  $1 \text{ M}\Omega$
- (B) 5 MΩ
- (C)  $0.2 \text{ M}\Omega$
- (D) None of these

- (A) 9, 74/8
- (B) 9, 47/8
- (C) 8, 54/8
- (D) 8, 45/8

- (A) 0.6
- (B) 0.8
- (C) 1.0
- (D) 1.2

- (A) 6/25
- (B) 1/4
- (C) 1/6
- (D) 2/5

$$x[n] = (0.8)^n \cup [n] + (0.4)^n \cup [n]$$

- (A) |z| > 0.8
- (B) |z| > 0.4
- (C) 0.4 < |z| < 0.8
- (D) |z| < 0.8

90. The impedance of a circuit is given by 
$$Z = 3 + j4$$
, its conductance is given by

- (A) 1/3
- (B) 3/5
- (C) 3/25
- (D) 4/5

91. If A and B are two matrices such that 
$$AB = B$$
 and  $BA = A$ , then  $A^2 + B^2$  is equal to

- (A) 2AB
- (B) 2BA
- (C) AB
- (D) A + B

- (A) decreases, decreases
- (B) decreases, increases
- (C) increases, decreases
- (D) increases, increases

93.	By placing an inverter between both inputs of S-R flip flop, the resulting flip-flop	97.	A R-S latch is  (A) combinational circuit
	becomes		
	(A) JK flip-flop		(B) synchronous sequential circuit
	(B) D flip-flop		(C) one bit memory element
	(C) T flip-flop		(D) one clock delay element
	(D) Master slave JK flip-flop		
94.	A half adder adds bits and a full adder adds bits, producing a sum and	98.	The value of the magnetic field at a distance <i>x</i> from a long straight current carrying conductor is proportional to
	a carry.		(A) <i>x</i>
	(A) one, two		(B) $x^2$
	(B) two, three		(C) $1/x^2$
	(C) two, more than three		(D) 1/x
	(D) more than two, more than three		
95.	In a three unit insulator string, voltage across the lowest unit is 17.5 KV and the string efficiency is 84.28%. The total voltage across the string will be equal to  (A) 8.825 KV  (B) 44.25 KV  (C) 88.25 KV  (D) 442.5 KV	99.	A salient pole synchronous motor is running at no load, its field current is switched off. The motor will  (A) come to a stop  (B) continue to run at synchronous speed  (C) continue to run at a speed slightly less than synchronous speed  (D) None of these
96.	According to Gauss's law, the surface integral of the normal component of electric flux density D over a closed surface containing charge Q is $(A)  Q/\epsilon_{O} \\ (B)  \epsilon_{O}Q$	100.	<ul> <li>The effect of increasing gating angle in thyristorised rector is</li> <li>(A) to increase the effective inductance of the reactor</li> <li>(B) to reduce the effective reactive power</li> <li>(C) Both (A) and (B)</li> </ul>

(C) Q

(D)  $Q^2/\epsilon_0$ 

(C) Both (A) and (B)

(D) None of the above

## **ROUGH WORK**

15 [P.T.O.

## **ROUGH WORK**

Q. No.	Correct Option
51.	D
52.	A
53.	В
54.	В
55.	В
56.	С
57.	A
52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60.	D
59.	С
60.	A
61.	В
62.	С
63.	A
64.	A
65.	С
66.	D
67.	A B B B B C C A D C A B B C C A B C A A C D A A A C D A A C D B D C A C B D C C A C D D C C C C D D C C C C D D C C C C
68.	A
69.	A
70.	A
71.	С
72.	В
73.	D
74.	С
68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77.	A
76.	С
77.	D
78.	В
79.	D
80.	С
81.	D
82.	В
83.	B D
84.	В
85.	С
86.	A
87.	С
88.	A
89.	A
90.	С
91.	C A A C D
92.	В
93.	В
94.	В
95.	В
96.	C
97.	C
98.	D
99.	В
100.	C