Question Booklet Alpha Code



Question Booklet Serial Number

Total No. of Questions : 100

Maximum : 100 Marks

Time : 75 Minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 1. The question paper will be given in the form of a Question Booklet. There will be four versions of question booklets with question booklet alpha code viz. A, B, C & D.
- 2. The Question Booklet Alpha Code will be printed on the top left margin of the facing sheet of the question booklet.
- 3. The Question Booklet Alpha Code allotted to you will be noted in your seating position in the Examination Hall.
- 4. If you get a question booklet where the alpha code does not match to the allotted alpha code in the seating position, please draw the attention of the Invigilator IMMEDIATELY.
- 5. The Question Booklet Serial Number is printed on the top right margin of the facing sheet. If your question booklet is un-numbered, please get it replaced by new question booklet with same alpha code.
- 6. The question booklet will be sealed at the middle of the right margin. Candidate should not open the question booklet, until the indication is given to start answering.
- 7. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, the candidate should check that the question booklet supplied to him contains all the 100 questions in serial order. The question booklet does not have unprinted or torn or missing pages and if so he/she should bring it to the notice of the Invigilator and get it replaced by a complete booklet with same alpha code. This is most important.
- 8. Blank sheets of paper is attached to the question booklet. These may be used for rough work.
- 9. Please read carefully all the instructions on the reverse of the Answer Sheet before marking your answers.
- 10. Each question is provided with four choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and darken the bubble corresponding to the question number using Blue or Black Ball-Point Pen in the OMR Answer Sheet.
- 11. Each correct answer carries 1 mark and for each wrong answer 1/3 mark will be deducted. No negative mark for unattended questions.
- 12. No candidate will be allowed to leave the examination hall till the end of the session and without handing over his/her Answer Sheet to the Invigilator. Candidates should ensure that the Invigilator has verified all the entries in the Register Number Coding Sheet and that the Invigilator has affixed his/her signature in the space provided.
- 13. Strict compliance of instructions is essential. Any malpractice or attempt to commit any kind of malpractice in the Examination will result in the disqualification of the candidate.



Total Marks : 100 Marks

Time : 1 hour and 15 minutes

1.	How many	electrons are in a A	luminum atom ?		
	(A)	13	(B)	18	
	(C)	29	(D)	43	
2.	What is ur	nit of the quantity of e	electricity?		
	(A)	Coulomb	(B)	Mho	
	(C)	Ohm	(D)	Ampere	
3.	What is th	e working temperatu	re of electrician sold	er?	
	(A)	185 °C	(B)	212 °C	
	(C)	215 °C	(D)	315 °C	
4.	Out of the	following which con	nposition of tin and l	ead used in fine solder ?	
	(A)	50%, 50%	(B)	60%, 40%	
	(C)	63%, 37%	(D)	90%, 10%	
5.	Which one	e is equal to one mega	a ohm ?		
	(A)	1000000 Ω	(B)	10000 Ω	
	(C)	0.1000000Ω	(D)	10000000 Ω	
6.	Which effect of electric current is used for soldering iron ?				
	(A)	Chemical effect	(B)	X-ray effect	
	(C)	Light effect	(D)	Heating effect	
7.	How many	y electrons are in the	outer most orbit of in	ntrinsic semi conductor atom ?	
	(A)	Two	(B)	Three	
	(C)	Four	(D)	Five	
8.				nm copper cable is 16A. What is the by coarse excess current protection ?	
	(A)	13A	(B)	14A	
	(C)	11A	(D)	9A	
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9.	What is the conductivity of aluminum conductor when compared to copper conductor of the same size ?				
	(A)	45%	(B)	55%	
	(C)	60.6%	(D)	40%	
10.	What is th	e expansion form of XLPE cab	le ?		
	(A)	Zero loss polyethylene	(B)	Zero lead polyethylene	
	(C)	Cross linked polyethylene	(D)	Cross line polyethylene	
11.	Find the v	alue of resistance in a circuit ha	wing curre	nt 2.5A and voltage applied 230V ?	
	(A)	100 Ω	(B)	50 Ω	
	(C)	92 Ω	(D)	98 Ω	
12.	Which law	v states that in each closed circu	it the sum	of all voltage drops is equal to zero?	
	(A)	Ohm's law	(B)	Kirchhoff's First law	
	(C)	Current law	(D)	Kirchhoff's Second law	
13.	What is th	e temperature co-efficient of re	sistance of	a semi conductor ?	
	(A)	Negative	(B)	Positive	
	(C)	One	(D)	Zero	
14.	In electrol	ysis the positive electrode is ca	lled		
	(A)	Terminal	(B)	Cathode	
	(C)	Anode	(D)	Glass jar	
15.	What is th	e value of resistivity of copper	?		
	(A)	2.4 micro ohm meter	(B)	0.017 micro ohm meter	
	(C)	1.64 micro ohm meter	(D)	7.8 micro ohm meter	
16.	What is th	e average e.m.f of Leclanche co	ell ?		
	(A)	2V	(B)	1.12V	
	(C)	1.5V	(D)	1.3V	
17.	What is th	e total output voltage if five cel	lls of 1.5V	are connected in parallel ?	
	(A)	7.5V	(B)	1.5V	
	(C)	5V	(D)	8V	
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- 18. Which one of the harmful gas evolutes at the time of charging a lead acid battery ?
 - (A) Neon (B) Oxygen
 - (C) Nitrogen (D) Hydrogen
- **19.** What is the method of charging the battery is called when the battery is charged at very low rate ?
 - (A) Constant voltage method
 - (B) Trickle charge method
 - (C) Constant current method
 - (D) Diode method
- **20.** The bending of electrodes of lead acid cell due to overcharging and discharging, improper electrolyte and temperature known as
 - (A) Sulphation (B) Sedimentation
 - (C) Buckling (D) Local action
- 21. What kind of magnetic substance is Water?
 - (A) Ferro magnetic(B) Non magnetic(C) Para magnetic(D) Dia magnetic
- 22. In what direction internally the magnetic lines of force travel in bar magnet?
 - (A) North to south (B) South to north
 - (C) South to south (D) North to north
- 23. What will happen if a bar magnet is broken in to two pieces ?
 - (A) Magnetic property will be destroyed
 - (B) Each piece will become a separate magnet
 - (C) One pieces will have only North Pole
 - (D) None of these

Α

24. What is the directional indication of middle finger according to Flemings Right Hand Rule ?

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- (A) direction of Induced emf
- (B) direction of flux
- (C) direction of motion (D) direction of force

 a. When his states that in high models of the induced child is directly proportional to the rate of change of flux linkage? (A) Faraday's First Law of Electromagnetic Induction (B) Lenz's law (C) Faraday's Second Law of Electromagnetic Induction (D) End rule 26. What is the expansion form MMF as regarding of electromagnetism? (A) magneto moto force (B) magnetic moto force (C) magneto motor force (D) magnetic motor force 27. The property of magnet which opposes magnetic flux through is called (A) Permeability (B) Residual magnetism (C) Reactance (D) Reluctance 28. What is the unit of magnetic flux density? (A) Ampere-turns (B) Weber (C) Ampere/cm² 29. Three capacitors 25 mfd, 125 mfd and 150 mfd are connected in parallel, find the value of total capacitance. (A) 25 mfd (B) 150 mfd (C) 125 mfd (D) 300 mfd 30. What is the correct relationship between capacitance (C), voltage (V) and electric charge (Q)? (A) C = Q/V (B) C = V × Q (C) Q = V/C (D) V = C × Q 31. Which of the following average value of AC sine wave? (A) 0.637 Imax (B) 6.37 Imax (C) Power factor (D) Rating factor 32. The ratio of effective value to average value of half cycle is called as (A) Q factor (B) Form factor (C) Power factor (D) Rating factor 	25.	Which law	y states that the magnitude of the	e induc	ed emf is directly proportional to the	
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 (A) 0.637 Imax (B) 6.37 Imax (C) 0.707 Imax (D) 7.07 Imax 32. The ratio of effective value to average value of half cycle is called as (A) Q factor (B) Form factor (C) Power factor (D) Rating factor 33. What is the unit of susceptance ? (A) Henry (B) Ohm 		(C)	Q = V/C	(D)	$\mathbf{V} = \mathbf{C} \times \mathbf{Q}$	
 (C) 0.707 Imax (D) 7.07 Imax 32. The ratio of effective value to average value of half cycle is called as (A) Q factor (B) Form factor (C) Power factor (D) Rating factor 33. What is the unit of susceptance ? (A) Henry (B) Ohm 	31.		0 0			
 32. The ratio of effective value to average value of half cycle is called as (A) Q factor (B) Form factor (C) Power factor (D) Rating factor 33. What is the unit of susceptance ? (A) Henry (B) Ohm 						
 (A) Q factor (B) Form factor (C) Power factor (D) Rating factor 33. What is the unit of susceptance ? (A) Henry (B) Ohm 		(C)	0.707 Imax	(D)	7.07 Imax	
 (C) Power factor (D) Rating factor 33. What is the unit of susceptance ? (A) Henry (B) Ohm 	32.	The ratio of	of effective value to average value	of half	cycle is called as	
33. What is the unit of susceptance ?(A) Henry(B) Ohm		(A)	Q factor	(B)	Form factor	
(A) Henry (B) Ohm		(C)	Power factor	(D)	Rating factor	
	33.	What is th	e unit of susceptance ?			
(C) Mho (D) Volt		(A)	Henry	(B)	Ohm	
		(C)	Mho	(D)	Volt	
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- 34. In which of the following load power factor is unity ?
 - (A) Capacitive load
 - (B) Pure Resistive load
 - (C) Inductive reactance with resistance
 - (D) Non capacitive with inductive load
- **35.** What is the minimum dimension of copper earth plate as per Indian standards ?
 - (A) $60 \text{ cm} \times 60 \text{ cm} \times 3.15 \text{ mm}$
 - (B) $60 \text{ cm} \times 30 \text{ cm} \times 6.38 \text{ mm}$
 - (C) $60 \text{ cm} \times 60 \text{ cm} \times 6.38 \text{ mm}$
 - (D) $40 \text{ cm} \times 40 \text{ cm} \times 6.18 \text{ mm}$
- **36.** What is the minimum internal diameter of G.I pipe for pipe earthling as per Indian standards ?
 - (A) 32 mm (B) 38 mm
 - (C) 28 mm (D) 25 mm
- **37.** What is the expansion form of RCCB ?
 - (A) Residual current control breaker
 - (B) Residual control circuit breaker
 - (C) Residual current circuit breaker
 - (D) Residual circuit current breaker
- **38.** As per IE Rule 48, the maximum permissible voltage drop in a power industrial circuit should not more than
 - (A) 10% of the declared supply voltage
 - (B) 9% of the declared supply voltage
 - (C) 15% of the declared supply voltage
 - (D) 5% of the declared supply voltage

39. What is the maximum load in a sub-circuit as per IE Rule regarding internal wiring ?

(A)	800 W	(B)	900 W
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- (C) 1000 W (D) 700 W
- **40.** According to Indian standards, the insulation resistance of any wiring installation should not be less than _____.

7

(A)	10 MΩ	(B)	18 MΩ
(C)	20 ΜΩ	(D)	1 MΩ

- 41. Working principle of DC generator based on
 - (A) Fleming's Left Hand Rule
 - (B) Fleming's Right Hand Rule
 - (C) Faraday's laws of electromagnetic induction
 - (D) Lenz's law
- 42. In DC machine of number of commutator segments is equal to
 - (A) no. of poles (B) no. of conductors
 - (C) no. of armature coils (D) two times of no. of poles
- **43.** In DC generators lap winding is used for
 - (A) low voltage, low current
 - (C) high voltage, high current (
- (B) high voltage, low current
 - (D) low voltage, high current

Speed decreased

Speed increased to two times

- 44. Which type generator used for ARC welding ?
 - (A) Over compound (B) Under compound
 - (C) Differential compound (D) Level compound
- **45.** As per BIS of the minimum value of insulation resistance required for low and medium voltage rated machines
 - (A) 0.1 mega ohm (B) 10 mega ohm
 - (C) 1 mega ohm (D) 0.5 mega ohm
- **46.** What happened if the field flux of a DC motor reduced to half?
 - (A) Speed remains same
 - (C) Speed decreased two times
- **47.** The direction of rotation of DC series motor can be changed by
 - (A) Interchanging supply terminals (B) Interchanging field terminals
 - (C) Either (A) or (B) of above
 - f above (D) None of the above

(B)

(D)

- 48. Which starter used for control the speed of DC motor above rated speed
 - (A) Four point starter (B) Three point starter
 - (C) Either (A) or (B)
- (D) Two point starter
- **49.** The yoke of a DC generator is usually made of
 - (B) Stainless Steel
 - (C) Copper (D) Silicon steel
- 50. In over compound generator full load terminal voltage is
 - (A) equal to no load terminal voltage.
 - (B) more than no load terminal voltage.
 - (C) less than.

(A) Cast Iron

(D) almost Zero.

015/2021

A

- 51. Why the double cage rotor of a 3-phase squirrel cage induction motor is short circuited ?
 - (A) To reduce the slip
- (B) For quick starting
- For pulling more load (C) (D) To maintain good torque
- Why the rotor bars of a 3 phase squirrel cage induction motor are mounted in a slightly 52. skewed position?
 - To avoid magnetic locking To maintain constant speed (A) (B)
 - To run with more load than rated (D) To increase the efficiency of motor (C)
- 53. Why starter is necessary for the operation of 3 phase induction motors ?
 - To protect the motor from leakage (A)
 - To protect the motor from over load (B)
 - (C) To protect the motor from over voltage
 - To protect the motor from under voltage (D)
- 54. What is the rating of backup fuse to be provided for a 10HP AC 3 phase squirrel cage induction motor?

(A)	16 Amps	(B)	20 Amps
(C)	25 Amps	(D)	63 Amps

55. What is the amount of torque reduced while the motor is running in star connection compared to delta connection?

(A)	1/6 Times	(B)	1/3 Times
(C)	$\sqrt{3}$ Times	(D)	3 Times

- 56. Which type of the starters are suitable for three phase squirrel cage induction motor from 20 to 150 HP?
 - (A) Rotor resistance starter (B) Auto Star - delta starter
 - (C) Auto transformer starter (D) Manual star delta starter
- 57. Which type of single phase motor is having a commutator?
 - (A) Stepper motor **(B)**
 - Shaded pole motor (C)
- **Repulsion motor**
- (D) Permanent capacitor motor

Which places capacitor start, capacitor run induction motor are used ? 58.

- (A) Wet grinders (B) Compressors
- (C) Water pump motor (D) Washing machines

9

- 59. Which motor is used in ceiling fan?
 - (A) Universal Motor
 - (C) Permanent capacitor motor
- (B) Shaded Pole motor
- (D) Capacitor start, capacitor run motor

60.		e of motors develops more horse po	-	
	· · ·	Universal motor Reluctance motor	(B) (D)	1
	~ /		()	-
61.	Which me (A)	thod of power generation has low p Tidal	roduct (B)	
	(A) (C)	Nuclear	(D)	Wind
(\mathbf{a})	XX 71 • 1	4 1 6	1	
62.	(A)	thod of power generation is most co Nuclear	(B)	Water
	(A) (C)	Fuels	(D)	Solar
(0)		1.0		
63.	An examp (A)	le for conventional type power gene		Wind
	(A) (C)	Hydro Tide	(B) (D)	Sun
	(0)	1100	(D)	Suit
64.	Economise	er used to heats		
	(A)	Air	(B)	Steam
	(C)	Fuel	(D)	Feed Water
65.	In nuclear	reactor which material used as a mo	oderat	or ?
	(A)	Uranium	(B)	Graphite
	(C)	Cadmium	(D)	Sodium
66.	Which is n	ot a major considerable point in site	select	ion of Hydro electro power stations ?
	(A)	Availability of Water	(B)	
	(C)	Cost and type of land	(D)	Load Centre
67.	Which tur	bine is used in high head ?		
		Reaction turbine	(B)	Kaplan turbine
	(C)	Impulse turbine	(D)	Francis turbine
68.	A Low he	ad Hydroelectric plants has an opera	ating h	lead
	(A)	50 mtr	(B)	Below 30 mtr
	(C)	Above 30 mtr	(D)	Above 300 mtr
69.	Which cor	ndition is not cause for power loss in	n solar	nanels?
••••	(A)	Loading	(B)	Tilt angle
	(C)	Temperature	(D)	Light intensity
=0			<i>.</i>	
70.	The major (A)	disadvantage of wind power genera Long time to construct	ation 1	S
	(A) (B)	Require high technology		
	(D) (C)	Polluting		
	(D)	Wind power is not constant and st	eady	
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(C)	30-50 mtr	(D) 11	40-50 mtr 015/20
	111 ED	(D)	(1) (5) matrix
(A)		(B)	60-100 mtr
			(a) 100
(C)	Conductor size	(D)	Atmosphere
(A)	Line voltage	(B)	Line current
Which fac	tor is not affect the corona?		
		(D)	5510W 050 V
			below 650V
-	-	(D)	below 440V
A a man IF	milaa madinna lina 14a in		
(C)	Tensile strength	(D)	Strength
. ,	-	(B)	Durability
Galvanize	d steel wires used in ACSR c	onductors to	increase
~ /			
· · /		(D)	45 cm
		(B)	20 cm
	-	between two	5 live conductors in L1 lines on th
Minin		1	
(C)	3 m	(D)	5 m
· · /		(B)	4 m
Minimum	height required usage of strai	in insulator	
(-)	·	(-)	JF
. ,	-	· · ·	-
	•		
In termina	ting on corner noles which in	sulator is us	ed ?
(D)	High corona loss		
	-	tage 1s diffic	ult
(B)		-	
	-		
Disadvanta	age of DC transmission system	m	
	II I		
		· · ·	11 kV
-	-	(D)	415 V
D ' 1'	· . ·1 . · · · · ·		
(C)	AC Two Phase System	(D)	Three Phase Three Wire System
•	• •	(B)	
which sys	tem is universally adopted to	r power tran	smission ?
	(A) (C) Primary di (A) (C) Disadvanta (A) (C) Disadvanta (A) (C) In termina (A) (C) Minimum same supp (A) (C) Minimum same supp (A) (C) Minimum same supp (A) (C) Minimum same supp (A) (C) Minimum same supp (A) (C) Minimum same supp (A) (C) Minimum same supp (A) (C) Permissibl	 (A) DC system (C) AC Two Phase System Primary distribution Voltage is (A) 33 kV (C) 3.3 kV Disadvantage of DC transmission system (A) Requires two wire (B) Problem of Inductance and (C) Generation of high DC Voltage (D) High corona loss In terminating on corner poles which in (A) Stay insulator (C) Shackle insulator Minimum height required usage of strate (A) 2 m (C) 3 m Minimum vertical clearance required same support is (A) 30 cm (C) 8 cm Galvanized steel wires used in ACSR c (A) Conductivity (C) Tensile strength As per IE rules medium line voltage is (A) below 250V (C) below 11000V Which factor is not affect the corona ? (A) Line voltage (C) Conductor size 	(C)AC Two Phase System(D)Primary distribution Voltage is (A)33 kV(B) (C)(C)3.3 kV(D)Disadvantage of DC transmission system (A)Requires two wire (B)Problem of Inductance and capacitance (C)(D)High corona lossIn terminating on corner poles which insulator is us (A)Stay insulator(A)Stay insulator(B) (C)(C)Shackle insulator(D)Minimum height required usage of strain insulator (A)2 m(A)2 m(B) (C)(C)3 m(D)Minimum vertical clearance required between two same support is (A)30 cm(A)30 cm(B) (C)(C)8 cm(D)Galvanized steel wires used in ACSR conductors to (A) (C)(B) (D)As per IE rules medium line voltage is (A) (C)(B) (D)(C)below 250V(B) (C)(C)below 11000V(D)Which factor is not affect the corona ? (A) (C)(B) (C)(C)conductor size(D)Permissible span length of wooden poles is

- 81. Which of the following is not an indicating instrument?
 - (A) Voltmeter (B) Ammeter
 - (C) Ampere hour meter (D) Wattmeter
- **82.** EMF equation of transformer
 - (A) $2.22 \text{ fN}\phi\text{m}$ (B) $4.44\text{f}^2\text{N}\phi\text{m}$
 - (C) $4.44 f N^2 \phi m$ (D) None of these
- **83.** Transformation ratio of a transformer is

(A)
$$\frac{E_2}{E_1} = \frac{N_2}{N_1}$$
 (B) $\frac{E_1}{E_2} = \frac{N_2}{N_1}$
(C) $\frac{E_2}{E_1} = \frac{I_2}{I_1}$ (D) $\frac{E_1}{E_2} = \frac{I_1}{I_2}$

84. Primary Ampere turns I_1N_1 of a transformer is equal to

(A)	I ₁ N ₂	(B)	I_2N_2
(C)	I_2N_1	(D)	None of these

85. Which instrument is used to measure only DC values ?

- (A) M1 Voltmeter (B) PMMC instrument
- (C) MI ammeter (D) Dynamometer type instrument
- **86.** Tangent galvanometer is a/an _____ instrument.
 - (A) recording (B) indicating
 - (C) integrating (D) absolute
- 87. _____ causes the moving system of the instrument to move from its 'zero' position, when the instrument is connected to the supply.

(A)	Deflecting torque	(B)	Gravity control
(C)	Spring control	(D)	Damping torque
015/2021	senil tamannil Camannil Canadonil Tamaduli Tamaduli Canadonil Canadonil Canadonil Canadonil Canadonil Canadoni C	11. COMPONING CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR	Here is a second constant, invested, invested

All day efficiency of transformer is 88.

lected
E

To obtain more holes, a pure silicon crystal is doped with _____. 91.

- (A) Arsenic (B) Antimony (C) Phosphorous (D) Boron
- 92. gas is filled in incandescent lamp.
 - (A) Argon (B) Sodium
 - (D) Neon (C) Mercury vapour

93. Unit of luminous flux

A

- (A) candela (B) flux
- candle power (C) (D) lumens

94.	Illumination of a surface is inversely proportional to				
	(A)	square of the distance fro	m source		
	(B)	distance from source			
	(C)	square root of the distance from source cube of the distance from the source			
	(D)				
95.	Barrier potential of silicon diode is approximately				
	(A)	0.3V	(B)	0.4V	
	(C)	0.7V	(D)	0.9V	
96.	Atomic number of Germanium				
	(A)	38	(B)	30	
	(C)	32	(D)	34	
97.	Luminous efficiency is measured in				
	(A)	Lumens/Wh	(B)	Candle Power/Watt	
	(C)	Candela/Watt	(D)	Lumens/Watt	
98.	Which is an active component ?				
	(A)	Resistors	(B)	Diodes	
	(C)	Capacitors	(D)	Inductors	
99.	The emitter of a transistor is				
	(A)	moderately doped	(B)	heavily doped	
	(C)	lightly doped	(D)	not doped	
100.	Visible light is the radiation in that part of the spectrum between approximately				
	(A)	250 nm to 375 nm	(B)	340 nm to 630 nm	
	(C)	380 nm to 740 nm	(D)	480 nm to 940 nm	
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