050/2022

Question Booklet Alpha Code



Question Booklet Serial Number

Total Number of questions: 100 Time: 90 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 100

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.
- The Question Booklet Serial Number is printed on the top right margin of the facing sheet. If your question booklet is unnumbered, 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. A blank sheet of paper is attached to the question booklet. This 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.

1.	The property of a conductor due to which it passes electric current is called		
	(A) Inductance	(B) Capacitance	
	(C) Reluctance	(D) Conductance	
2.	Which of the following materials has ne	Which of the following materials has negative temperature co-efficient of resistance?	
	(A) Gold	(B) Brass	
	(C) Carbon	(D) Manganin	
3.	A rheostat differs from potentiometer in	n the respect that it	
	(A) Has lower wattage ratings		
	(B) Has higher wattage ratings		
	(C) Has large number of tappings		
	(D) Has large number of turns		
4.	1 Coulomb charge equals to the charge	on	
	(A) 6.24 × 10 ¹⁸ electrons	(B) 6.24 × 10 ¹⁹ electrons	
	(C) 6.24 × 10 ¹⁷ electrons	(D) 6.24 × 10 ¹² electrons	
5.	An instrument which detects electric current flow is known as		
	(A) Frequency meter	(B) Odometer	
	(C) Galvanometer	(D) Rheostat	
6.	The resistance of a conductor varies inversely as		
	(A) Length	(B) Resistivity	
	(C) Diameter	(D) Temperature	
7.	Varistors act like		
	(A) Linear resistors		
	(B) Carbon resistors		
	(C) Resistor with zero temperature co-e	fficient	
	(D) Non-linear resistors		
8.	Melting temperature of electrician's solder is		
	(A) 300°C	(B) 145°C	
	(C) 280°C	(D) 185°C	

9.	hich of the following materials is good conductor of electricity?		
	(A) Gold	(B) Iron	
	(C) Aluminium	(D) Copper	
10. Maximum current carrying capacity of 1.5 mm ² a		mm² aluminium wire	
	(A) 13A	(B) 10A	
	(C) 8A	(D) 12A	
11.	Kirchhoff's law is applicable to		
	(A) AC circuits only	(B) DC circuits only	
	(C) Passive network only	(D) Both AC and DC circuits	
12.	The circuit whose properties are same in	either direction is known as	
	(A) Unilateral circuits	(B) Irreversible circuit	
	(C) Bilateral circuit	(D) Short circuit	
13.	The capacity of a storage cell is expressed in		
	(A) Ampere	(B) Farad	
	(C) Ampere hour	(D) None of these	
14.	Which of the following acts as depolarizer in Leclanche cell?		
	(A) NH ₄ CI	(B) Mn ₂ O ₃	
	(C) MnO ₂	(D) KOH	
15. Why Constantan wire is used for making standard resis		standard resistors?	
	(A) High resistivity		
	(B) Low resistivity		
	(C) Low temperature co-efficient of resistance		
	(D) High temperature co-efficient of resistance		
16.	16. The capacity of a storage cell is 2.5 Ah. What is the maximum current that can s for half hour?		
	(A) 0.5 A	(B) 1.8 A	
	(C) 2.5 A	(D) 5.0 A	
17.	Sedimentation in lead acid batteries occu	rs due to	
	(A) Overcharging at high rate	(B) Slow charging at low rate	
	(C) Over discharging	(D) Non-utilization for longer periods	

18.	The capacitance of a capacitor is not affected by	
	(A) Thickness of the plates	(B) Distance between plates
	(C) Area of plates	(D) None of these
19.	According to Lenz's law the direction of in	duced current always
	(A) Aids the cause	(B) Opposes the cause
	(C) Remains same	(D) Equal to the cause
20.	Electrochemical equivalent is usually expr	ressed in
	(A) Milligrams/Coulomb	(B) Milligrams/Kw
	(C) Milligrams/Volt	(D) Milligrams/kVAr
21.	Magnets are made of low retentivity but h	igh permeability materials are called
	(A) Permanent magnets	(B) Weak magnets
	(C) Electromagnets	(D) Natural magnets
22. The diamagnetic material has relative permeability		meability
	(A) Less than 1	
	(B) More than 1	
	(C) More than 100	
	(D) Equal to ferromagnetic material	
23.	The unit of Magnetomotive force is	
	(A) Ampere	(B) Volt
	(C) Ampere turns/metres	(D) Tesla
24.	Working principle of auto transformer is	
	(A) Conduction	(B) Induction
	(C) Both induction and conduction	(D) Admittance
25.	Magnetic field exists around	
	(A) Iron	(B) Copper
	(C) Aluminium	(D) Moving charges

26. Fleming's left hand rule is used to find

6			
	(D) Both (A) and (C)		
	(C) Capacitive circuit		
	(B) Inductive circuit		
 .	(A) Resistive circuit	,	
32.	The pf of the following circuit will be unity		
	(C) Very low	(D) Medium	
	(A) High	(B) Low	
31.	Skin effect occurs when a conductor carr	ies current at frequencies	
	(D) Same current passing through them		
	(C) Different resistance value		
	(B) Same resistance value		
	(A) Same voltage across them		
30.	When two resistors are connected in series they have		
	(D) All of the above		
	(C) Surface contact resistance between e	lectrodes and electrolyte	
	(B) Resistance of electrolyte		
	(A) Electrode resistance		
29.	Internal resistance of a cell is due to		
	(C) Ohm-metre	(D) None of these	
	(A) Volts/Coulombs	(B) Coulombs/Volt	
28.	The unit of capacitance is		
	(D) None of these		
	(C) Paramagnetic materials		
	(B) Diamagnetic materials		
∠ / .	(A) Ferromagnetic materials		
27.	Susceptability is positive for		
	(D) Direction of induced emf in solenoid	, <u>J</u>	
	(C) Direction of magnetic field due to current carrying conductor		
	(A) Polarity of magnetic pole(B) Direction of force on a current carrying	g conductor in a magnetic field	
	(A) Polarity of magnetic note		

33.	Form factor for a sine wave is	
	(A) 1.414	(B) 1.11
	(C) 0.637	(D) 0.707
34.	In a series RLC circuit on resonance cond	ition
	(A) VR = V	(B) Z = R/2
	(C) VL = 0	(D) XL = XC
35.	The load on each sub-circuit shall be resti	ricted to
	(A) 700 watts	(B) 800 watts
	(C) 900 watts	(D) 3000 watts
36.	The length of the rod and pipe electrodes	used for earthing shall not be less than
	(A) 1 m	(B) 2.5 m
	(C) 5 m	(D) 6 m
37.	During continuity test, dead short in an in	stallation is indicated by megger
	(A) zero ohms	(B) 100 megohms
	(C) 1 megohms	(D) infinity
38.	The output rating of an alternator is expre	essed in
	(A) KW	(B) KVA
	(C) HP	(D) KVAR
39.	Batten wiring is recommended for	
	(A) Temporary	(B) Permanent
	(C) Industrial	(D) Power
40.	The voltage wave form produced by alternator should be	
	(A) Pulse wave	
	(B) Sine wave	
	(C) Triangular wave	
	(D) Saw tooth wave	

41. In DC machines, mechanical losses are primarily function of

(A) speed(B) voltage(C) current

(D) none of the above

A	

¬∠.	Affiliature of a DC filaciline is filade of	
	(A) conducting material	(B) insulating material
	(C) non-ferrous material	(D) silicon steel
43.	Which DC motor has got maximum self lot (A) shunt motor (B) series motor (C) differentially compounded motor (D) cumulatively compounded motor	pading property?
44.	When a DC series motor is connected to (A) It will stop (B) It will run without any trouble (C) It may burn out (D) It will run with less efficiency and hig	
45.	For a 4 pole machine wave winding is im (A) 34 (C) 30	possible with armature conductors of (B) 32 (D) 38
46.	Where is field winding mounted in a DC (A) Stator (B) Rotor (C) Absent (D) Anywhere on stator or rotor	machine?
47.	In normal DC machines operating at full-load conditions, the most powerful electromagnet is (A) Field winding (B) Interpole winding (C) Interpole and compensating winding together (D) Armature winding	
48.	When an electric train is moving down a (A) DC series motor (B) DC series generator (C) DC shunt motor (D) DC shunt generator	hill, the DC motor will operate as

	(A) To reduce eddy current loss (C) To spread out flux	(B) To reduce reluctance (D) To support field coil	
50.		mutator remain in contact with conductors	
5 0.	which		
	(A) lie under south pole		
	(B) lie under north pole		
	(C) lie under interpolar region		
	(D) are farthest from the poles		
51.	Insertion of resistance in the rotor of an i	nduction motor	
	(A) changes the magnitude of maximum	torque developed	
	(B) changes the speed at which maximum	n torque is developed	
	(C) changes both magnitude of a maximum occurs	um torque developed and speed at which it	
	(D) nothing as above happens		
52.	Torque developed by a single phase induction motor at starting is		
	(A) uniform	(B) pulsating	
	(C) none of the two	(D) nil	
53.	An induction motor is identical to		
	(A) D.C. compound motor		
	(B) D.C. series motor		
	(C) Synchronous motor		
	(D) Asynchronous motor		
54.	The efficiency of an induction motor can be expected to be nearly		
	(A) 60 to 90%	(B) 80 to 90%	
	(C) 92 to 95%	(D) 65%	
55.	The cause of crawling in the induction motor is		
	(A) Low voltage supply		
	(B) High loads		
	(C) Harmonics developed in the motor		
	(D) Improper design of the machine		

49. Which of the following is not the function of pole shoe in DC motor?

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56.	The starting capacitor of a single phase m (A) Electrolytic capacitor (C) Paper capacitor	notor is (B) Ceramic capacitor (D) None of these
57.	In cylindrical rotor portion of the (A) one-third (C) one-half	e rotor is wound. (B) two-third (D) whole
58.	In the circle diagram of an induction motor (A) rotor current (C) operating torque	r the diameter of circle represents the (B) line voltage (D) maximum torque
59.	In an induction motor, rotor slots are use given a slight skew (A) To reduce the magnetic hum (B) To reduce the locking tendency of the (C) Both (A) and (B) above (D) To increase the speed of the motor	ually not quite parallel to the shaft but are
60.	For an induction motor, synchronous watt (A) Stator input in watts (B) Rotor output in watts (C) Rotor input in watts (D) Shaft output in watts	age means
61.	Which of the following places is not associated (A) Narora (C) Kota	ciated with nuclear power plants in India? (B) Tarapur (D) Bangalore
62.	Equipment used for pulverizing the coal is (A) Ball mill (C) Burner	s known as (B) Hopper (D) Stoker
63.	The largest source of electricity in India is (A) Tidal power (B) Hydroelectric power (C) Nuclear power (D) Thermal power	

64.	In francis turbine runner, the number of blades is usually of the order of		
	(A) 3-6	(B) 8-10	
	(C) 16-24	(D) 30-42	
65.	Water hammer occurs in		
	(A) surge tank	(B) penstock	
	(C) turbine casing	(D) draft tube	
66.	The modern steam turbines are		
	(A) impulse turbines	(B) reaction turbines	
	(C) impulse-reaction turbines	(D) none of the above	
67.	Usually, the generated voltage in generat	ing stations is	
	(A) 33 KV	(B) 11 KV	
	(C) 33 KV	(D) 66 KV	
68.	The most economical power factor for a c	onsumer is	
	(A) 0.9 lagging	(B) 0.9 leading	
	(C) 0.5 lagging	(D) 0.5 leading	
69.	Load factor of a power station is generally		
	(A) equal to unity		
	(B) less than unity		
	(C) more than unity		
	(D) equal to zero diversity factor always		
70.	In thermal power plant, turbine is placed		
	(A) before boiler		
	(B) in between boiler and generator		
	(C) after generator		
	(D) any of the above		
71.	The usual spans with RCC poles are		
	(A) 30-50 metres	(B) 20-30 metres	
	(C) 80-100 metres	(D) 150-200 metres	
72.	High voltage transmission lines use		
	(A) suspension insulators	(B) pin insulators	
	(C) both (A) and (B)	(D) none of the above	

Α			
73.	Relays used in long transmission lines is		
	(A) Impedance relay	(B) Mho's relay	
	(C) Reactance relay	(D) None of the above	
74.	The material commonly used for insulation in high voltage cables is		
	(A) paper	(B) lead	
	(C) PVC	(D) rubber	
75.	66 KV is suitable for transmission of power	er over	
	(A) 200 km	(B) 120 km	
	(C) 60 km	(D) 30 km	
76.	Bundled conductors in EHV transmission system provide		
	(A) increased capacitance		
	(B) reduced capacitance		
	(C) increased inductance		
	(D) increased voltage gradient		
77.	Current flow through the neutral of three phase 4 wire cable is		
	(A) equal to current in phase wires		
	(B) equal to the sum of currents in phase wires		
	(C) less than current in the phase wire		
	(D) more than the current in the phase wi	re	
78.	Skin effect results in		
	(A) reduced effective resistance but inconductor	reased effective internal reactance of the	
	(B) increased effective resistance but re conductor	educed effective internal reactance of the	

(C) reduced effective resistance as well as effective internal reactance

(D) increased effective resistance as well as effective internal reactance

79.	The most suitable practical value of primary distribution is		
	(A) 66 kV	(B) 6.6 kV	
	(C) 230 V/400 V	(D) 22 kV	
80.	Which among the following properties hat to that of copper?	s got a higher for aluminium in comparison	
	(A) Electrical resistivity	(B) Melting point	
	(C) Thermal conductivity	(D) Specific gravity	
81.	The force producing movement of the pointer in an indicating instrument is called		
	(A) Controlling force	(B) Deflecting force	
	(C) Damping force	(D) Distracting force	
82.	An instrument using gravity control will read correctly if used in		
	(A) the vertical position only		
	(B) an inclined position only		
	(C) the horizontal position only		
	(D) any position		
83.	The deflecting torque of moving iron attraction type of instrument is		
	(A) directly proportional to the current		
	(B) inversely proportional to the current		
	(C) directly proportional to the square of the current		
	(D) inversely proportional to the square of the current		
84.	Air is removed from incandescent lamp is to:		
	(A) prevent oxidation		
	(B) minimise heat loss		
	(C) (A) and (B)		
	(D) none of these		
85.	Light energy radiated per second from a light source is called		
	(A) Illumination	(B) Luminance	
	(C) Luminous intensity	(D) Luminous flux	
86.	A 60 w lamp given a luminous flux of 1500 lumen its efficiency is		
	(A) 1500 lumen/watt	(B) 25 lumen/watt	
	(C) 2.5 lumen/watt	(D) 250 lumen/watt	

87.	The no load current of a transformer in te (A) 1 to 3% (C) 9 to 12%	rms of the full load current is usually (B) 5 to 9% (D) 12 to 20%	
88.	The purpose of oil in the transformer is to (A) Lubricate (C) Lubricate and cool	(B) Insulate and cool (D) Cool	
89.	Buchholz relay is a protective device used (A) 3 phase motor (C) Auto transformer	l in (B) Single phase motor (D) Power transformer	
90.	Dynamometer type wattmeter can be use (A) Both AC and DC (C) AC only	ed on (B) DC only (D) None of these	
91.	The specification of ceiling fan is (A) Current (C) Sweep	(B) Voltage (D) Power	
92.	The gas filled in a sodium vapour lamp is (A) Neon (C) Argon	(B) Helium (D) Hydrogen	
93.	Which element is used as a semiconducto (A) Copper (C) Brass	or material? (B) Plastic (D) Silicon	
94.	The main characteristic of any diode is (A) it lets current flow in only one direction (B) most current flow when it is reverse biased (C) it lets current flow from cathode to anode (D) no current flow when it is forward biased		
95.	NPN transistors are preferred to PNP transistor for (A) easy use in +ve supply rail (B) higher switching speed (C) a wide range of operating temperature (D) the reasons mentioned in (A) and (B) above		

96.	The number of depletion layers in a transistor is		
	(A) Three	(B) Two	
	(C) One	(D) Four	
97.	The material used in an oven as heating element is		
	(A) Copper	(B) Brass	
	(C) Eureka	(D) Nichrome	
98.	Which motor is generally used for domestic washing machine?		
	(A) split phase motor	(B) 3 phase induction motor	
	(C) capacitor start motor	(D) reluctance motor	
99.	An Ohm meter is used for measuring		
	(A) resistance	(B) insulation resistance	
	(C) current	(D) potential difference	
100.	The rotating speed of the magneto type megger is		
	(A) 180 rpm	(B) 150 rpm	
	(C) 160 rpm	(D) 120 rpm	

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SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK