152/2025

Question Booklet	
Alpha Code	



Question Booklet Serial Number	

Total No. of questions: 100 Time: 1 Hour 30 Minutes

Maximum: 100 Marks

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. 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.

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Maximum: 100 marks

Time: 1 hour and 30 minutes

1.	What is tl	he disadvantage of s	solid condu	ictor (compared t	o strai	nded co	nducto	r?	
	(A)	Less rigidity			(B)	Less f	lexibili	ty		
	(C)	Low melting point	;		(D)	Low n	nechan	ical str	ength	
2.	Which tes	st is conducted to lo	eate the fau	ults in	n U.G. cabl	es?				
	(A)	Loop test			(B)	Exter	nal gro	wler te	est	
	(C)	Break down voltag	ge test		(D)	Insula	ation re	sistan	ce test	-
3.	What is tl	he unit of insulatior	resistance	e?						
	(A)	Ohm			(B)	Kilo o	hm			
	(C)	Milli ohm			(D)	Mega	ohm			
4.	Which is	the semiconductor r	naterial?							
	(A)	Eureka			(B)	Eboni	te			
	(C)	Manganin			(D)	Germ	anium			
5.	Which law the voltag (A)	w states that in clos ge drops? Ohm's law	ed electric	circu			oltage is	-	l to th	e sum of
	` '		. 1		` /				_	
	(C)	Kirchhoff's voltage	e law		(D)	Kirch	hoff's fi	rst law	I	
6.	What is diameter	s the change is doubled?	of resis	stance	e value	of	the	conduc	etor	as its
	(A)	Increases to two t	imes							
	(B)	Decreases to four	times							
	(C)	Decrease to half o	f the value							
	(D)	No change in valu	e of resista	ance						
7.	Which property?	material is	having	g	negative	te	empera	ture	co-	efficient
	(A)	Carbon			(B)	Eurek	xa .			
	(C)	Copper			(D)	Mang	anin			
8.	Which c		change	in	resistance	in	Ohm	(Ω)	per	degree
	(A)	Temperature effec	et		(B)	Laws	of temp	peratui	re	
	(C)	Temperature cons	tant		(D)	Temp	erature	co-eff	icient	

9.	What is the	ne formula for Quantity of electricity	7 (Q)?	
	(A)	$Current \times Time$	(B)	$Voltage \times Current$
	(C)	$Current \times Resistance$	(D)	$Voltage \times Resistance$
10.	What is th	ne unit of resistivity?		
	(A)	ohm/cm	(B)	ohm/cm ²
	(C)	ohm – metre	(D)	ohm/metre
11.		attery with internal resistance 1Ω anal voltage drops to $9V$. Find RL :	2 is conn	ected to an external resistor RL.
	(A)	2 Ω	(B)	3 Ω
	(C)	4 Ω	(D)	5 Ω
12.	_	lex circuit with 8 nodes and 12 bran d using Kirchhoff's Current Law (KC		v many independent equations can
	(A)	8	(B)	7
	(C)	12	(D)	11
13.		sistance of a wire doubles when are coefficient of resistance is:	its temp	perature increases by 200°C, the
	(A)	0.002/°C	(B)	0.003/°C
	(C)	0.005/°C	(D)	0.01/°C
14.		rochemical equivalent (Z) of a me to deposit 1 g of metal in 1 hour?	tal is 0.	00033 g/C. How much current is
	(A)	0.84 A	(B)	1.0 A
	(C)	0.92 A	(D)	1.5 A
15.	The resistance	tance of a wire is R. If its length is e will be:	s double	d and diameter is halved, its new
	(A)	2 R	(B)	4 R
	(C)	8 R	(D)	16 R
16.	In a dry c	ell, the function of manganese dioxid	de (MnO ₂) is to :
	(A)	Act as an electrolyte	(B)	Act as a depolarizer
	(C)	Provide voltage regulation	(D)	Supply electrons
17.		each of emf 1.5 V and internal resis series, 2 in parallel), find the equiva	alent emi	and internal resistance :
	(A)	$7.5~\mathrm{V},~5~\Omega$	(B)	$1.5 \text{ V}, 10 \Omega$
	(C)	3 V, 2 Ω	(D)	$7.5~\mathrm{V},2.5~\Omega$
18.	Overchar	ging a lead-acid cell may result in :		
	(A)	Increased internal resistance		
	(B)	Gassing and loss of electrolyte		
	(C)	Permanent increase in capacity		
	(D)	Reduced specific gravity of electrol	yte	

19.	Sulfation	in a lead-acid battery is caused by:		
	(A)	Excessive charging at low temperatu	re	
	(B)	Overloading		
	(C)	Using distilled water		
	(D)	Long-term partial discharge without	chargi	ng
20.	Which ma	untenance practice helps reduce sedim	entati	on in lead-acid cells?
	(A)	Periodic equalizing charge		
	(B)	Using distilled water		
	(C)	High-rate discharging		
	(D)	Storing at high temperature		
21.	In the giv	en options, which is the diamagnetic s	ubstan	ice?
	(A)	Platinum	(B)	Steel
	(C)	Water	(D)	Air
22.	Which def	fines the flux density is always lagging	g behin	d the magnetising force?
	(A)	Magnetic intensity	(B)	Residual magnetism
	(C)	Magnetic induction	(D)	Hysterisis
23.	Unit of Re	eluctance is :		
	(A)	Weber / metre	(B)	Ampere turns / metre ²
	(C)	Weber / metre ²	(D)	Ampere turns / Weber
24.	Which fac	tor affects the polarity of the electroma	agnet '	?
	(A)	Direction of current		
	(B)	Strength of the magnetic field		
	(C)	Length of the coil		
	(D)	Strength of current		
25.	What is S	I unit of Flux density?		
	(A)	Ampere turns	(B)	Ampere turns per Weber
	(C)	Tesla	(D)	Weber/meter
26.	What will the capaci	be the effect in value of capacitance is itor?	f the d	istance of the plates are reduced in
	(A)	Remains same	(B)	Becomes zero
	(C)	Increases	(D)	Decreases
27.	What indi	icates the shape of a BH curve of mate	rial?	
	(A)	Pulling power of the magnetic mater	ial	
	(B)	Magnetic properties of the material		
	(C)	Field intensity of the substance		
	(D)	Reluctance of the material		

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	(C)	Earth conductor continuity	(D)	Earth caring conductor				
37 .	What is the (A)	ne expansion of ECC? Earth continuity cable	(B)	Earth continuity conductor				
0.7	. ,	•	(D)					
	(A) (C)	Pair Quad	(B) (D)	Layer Core				
36.		ne name of the four insulated conduc	_					
	(C)	500 M Ω	(D)	Infinity				
	(A)	$0 M\Omega$	(B)	1 M Ω				
35.		ne megger reading in a dead short w	_					
	(C)	Same size of phase conductor	, ,	1/3 size of phase conductor				
		1/4 size of phase conductor	(B)	Half size of phase conductor				
34.		What is the size of neutral conductor compared to phase conductor in UG cable?						
	(C)	VL = VP / VS	(D)	VL = VF				
	(A)	$VL = V3 VP$ $VL = VP / \sqrt{3}$	(B)	$VL=3\times P$ VL=VP				
	connected	system? $VL = \sqrt{3} VP$	(D)	V/I −9×/ D				
33.		the relation between the Line Volta	age (VL)	and Phase Voltage (VP) in sta	ır			
	(C)	$\frac{1}{2}E\max$	(D)	$\frac{E \max}{\sqrt{2}}$				
	(A)	$\frac{E \max}{\pi}$		$\frac{E \max}{\pi/2}$				
32.		usoidal wave form effective value of v	_					
99			` ′					
	(A) (C)	1.11	(D)	2.22				
J1.	(A)	1.11	(B)	4.44				
31.	What is th	ne form factor (K_f) for sinusoidal A G	C?					
	(C)	Length	(D)	Magneto motive force				
ou.	(A)	Flux density	ty ога m (В)	Field intensity				
30.	Which is t	the cause for mutation of Permeabili	tyofom	atorial?				
	(C)	Tantalum	(D)	Electrolytic				
49.	(A)	oe of capacitors are used in RF coupl power capacitor	(B)	Monolithic				
29.	Which tym	on of appositors are used in DF appol	ing aiman	;+9				
	(D)	Detonate due to exorbitant torridit						
	(B) (C)	Current is reduced in the circuit Value of capacitance will be increased	sed					
	(A)	Capacitor will be futile						
28.		be the effect in polarized electrolytic	c capacit	or is reversely connected?				
00	1371 _{a a 4} :11	hatha affaction relational alactualisti		i				

38.	Which typ	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	(A)	Motors	(B)	Hand tools
	(C)	Geyser	(D)	Air conditioner
39.	Which typ	oe of conduit used for gas light explo	sive insta	allation?
	(A)	Flexible non-metalic conduits		
	(B)	Flexible conduits		
	(C)	Rigid non metalic conduits		
	(D)	Rigid steel conduits		
40.	In an AC	circuit the ratio of KW/KVA represen	nts:	
	(A)	Load factor	(B)	Power factor
	(C)	Form factor	(D)	True factor
41.	Which m	aterial is used for making yokes of la	arge capa	acity DC generators?
	(A)	Cast iron	(B)	CRGO Steel
	(C)	Rolled steel	(D)	Silicon steel
42.	Which machine?	material is used for maki	ing Co	ommutator segments of DC
	(A)	Anealed copper	(B)	Brass
	(C)	Bronze	(D)	Hard-drawn copper
43.	The fie	ld excitation voltage of se	eparately	excited dc generator is
	(A)	110 to 220 volt	(B)	24 to 48 volt
			` /	
	(C)	Rated out put voltage of generator	(D)	48 to 110 volt
44.	. ,	Rated out put voltage of generator y number of brush position require	(D)	
44.	How man		(D)	
44.	How man machine?	y number of brush position requir	(D) red in a	simplex lap wound four pole DC
44. 45.	How man machine? (A) (C) What will	y number of brush position requir	(D) red in a (B) (D) pole lap v	simplex lap wound four pole DC Six Four wound generator has 600 armature
	How man machine? (A) (C) What will	y number of brush position requirements. Eight Two be the emf generated in a DC four parts.	(D) red in a (B) (D) pole lap v	simplex lap wound four pole DC Six Four wound generator has 600 armature
	How man machine? (A) (C) What will conductor	Eight Two be the emf generated in a DC four ps and flux per pole is 20 mWb running.	(D) red in a (B) (D) pole lap voing at a s	simplex lap wound four pole DC Six Four wound generator has 600 armature peed of 1500 rpm?
	How man machine? (A) (C) What will conductor (A) (C) Which magnetism	Eight Two be the emf generated in a DC four position requires and flux per pole is 20 mWb running 300 volt 280 volt of the following will be many in a self excited DC generator?	(D) red in a (B) (D) pole lap vong at a s (B)	simplex lap wound four pole DC Six Four wound generator has 600 armature peed of 1500 rpm? 240 volt
45.	How man machine? (A) (C) What will conductor (A) (C) Which magnetism (A)	Eight Two be the emf generated in a DC four ps and flux per pole is 20 mWb running 300 volt 280 volt of the following will be m in a self excited DC generator? Generator kept idle for long time	(D) red in a (B) (D) cole lap verifies (B) (D) the	simplex lap wound four pole DC Six Four wound generator has 600 armature peed of 1500 rpm? 240 volt 360 volt
45.	How man machine? (A) (C) What will conductor (A) (C) Which magnetism (A) (B)	Eight Two be the emf generated in a DC four point and flux per pole is 20 mWb running 300 volt 280 volt of the following will be an in a self excited DC generator? Generator kept idle for long time Generator subjected to too much here	(D) red in a (B) (D) cole lap verifies (B) (D) the	simplex lap wound four pole DC Six Four wound generator has 600 armature peed of 1500 rpm? 240 volt 360 volt
45.	How man machine? (A) (C) What will conductor (A) (C) Which magnetism (A)	Eight Two be the emf generated in a DC four ps and flux per pole is 20 mWb running 300 volt 280 volt of the following will be m in a self excited DC generator? Generator kept idle for long time	(D) red in a (B) (D) cole lap verifies (B) (D) the	simplex lap wound four pole DC Six Four wound generator has 600 armature peed of 1500 rpm? 240 volt 360 volt

47.	For which	purpose Compensating winding in lar	rge DC	machine is used for?				
	(A) Reducing cross magnetizing effect of armature reaction							
	(B)	Reducing demagnetizing effect of arm	nature	reaction				
	(C)	For weight balancing the armature co						
	(D)	For reducing eddy current loss in arm	nature					
48.	Which ma	aterial is used for making starting r	esista	nce of three point and four point				
	(A)	Copper wire	(B)	Tungstone wire				
	(C)	Ureka wire	(D)	Nichrome wire				
49.	In a different called as:	rential compound DC generator series	s field	opposes shunt field, this action is				
	(A)	Bucking	(B)	Buckling				
	(C)	Flashing	(D)	Hoisting				
50 .	The stud material.	contacts of three point and four po	oint st	tarters are made of				
	(A)	Silver	(B)	Copper				
	(C)	Brass	(D)	Bronze				
51.	Which me	thod adopted to start single phase ind	uction	motor?				
	(A)	Split phase method	(B)	Varying supply voltage				
	(C)	Reversal of terminals	(D)	Removal of terminals				
52.	What is th	ne rotor frequency of 3 phase induction	ı motoi	at the time of starting?				
	(A)	Less than supply frequency		3				
	(B)	3 times more than supply frequency						
	(C)	Equal to supply frequency						
	(D)	More than supply frequency						
53.	Which sne	eed is called as synchronous speed in 3	nhase	induction motor?				
00.	(A)	No load speed	phase	maadidi motol.				
	(B)	Full load speed						
	(C)	Relative speed between stator and ro	tor					
	(D)	Rotating magnetic field speed of state						
54.	What is the motor?	he purpose of using rotor resistance st	tarter 1	to start 3 phase slip ring induction				
	(A)	Reduce rotor voltage	(B)	Reduce rotor current				
	(C)	Increase the torque	(D)	Reduce power loss				
55.	What is th	ne function of timer in automatic star o	delta e	tarter?				
<i>55</i> .	(A)	Trip at over load	(B)	Switch ON at preset time				
	(C)	Change from star to delta	(D)	Switch OFF at preset time				
	(0)		(2)	a matter de la de prodot timo				

ახ.	A therma	i overioad reiay is provided in a star	ter is to p	protect motor against:
	(A)	Open circuit	(B)	Short circuit
	(C)	Low voltage	(D)	Excess current
57.	What is tl motor?	he function of centrifugal switch use	d in capa	citor start, capacitor run induction
	(A)	Disconnect the running winding at	fter reach	ned 75% to 80% speed
	(B)	Disconnect the running capacitor a	after reac	hed 75% to 80% speed
	(C)	Disconnect the starting capacitor a	after reac	hed 75% to 80% speed
	(D)	Disconnect the starting and running	ng windir	ng after reached 75% to 80% speed
58.	Which de	vice avoided in panel board assembly	y?	
	(A)	Sensors	(B)	Indicating lamp
	(C)	Isolating switch	(D)	Push button switch
59.	What is tl	he phase displacement between wind	dings in 3	3 phase motor?
	(A)	90°	(B)	120°
	(C)	180°	(D)	360°
60.	Which is	the order of phase sequence in 3 pha	se supply	y?
	(A)	RBY	(B)	RYB
	(C)	BRY	(D)	YRB
61.	Which of	the following statement is /are corre	ct?	
	• •	an under damped electrical measure coming to the final deflected posit	_	rument the pointer will oscillate
	(ii) The	damping torque acts only when the	pointer i	s in motion.
		ddy current damping a copper or s between poles of a permanent magn		el disc is made to move in the air
	(A)	Only (i)	(B)	Only (ii)
	(C)	Both (i) and (ii)	(D)	Both (ii) and (iii)
62.	In an elec	trical measuring instruments the co	ntrol spr	ings are made of:
	(A)	Phosphor-bronze	(B)	Beryllium-copper
	(C)	Both (A) and (B)	(D)	Nickel-cobalt
63.	When the	pointer of an indicating instrument	is in the	final deflected position?
	(A)	Deflecting torque is zero	(B)	Damping torque is zero
	(C)	Controlling torque is zero	(D)	All of these

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		(C)	Only (i)	(D)	All of the above (i), (ii) and (iii)
		(A)	Both (i) and (ii)	(B)	Both (i) and (iii)
	\ - /		t be same.	,	5
	(iii)		best performance of parallel operation	, the	regulation of both the transformer
	(ii)		KVA rating must be same.		
	(i)		voltage ratios must be same.		
oฮ.		cn or sform	the following statement is /are co ers?	rrect	about paramet operation of two
69.	Whi	ch of	the following statement is love so	rroot	about narallal appretion of two
		(C)	440	(D)	660
	1-	(A)	110	(B)	220
00.			y turns is :	50 tu	ans in the secondary. The number
68.	Δ 9C))))))	00 Volt, 20 KVA ideal transformer has	66 tu	irns in the secondary. The number
		(D)	Allows to release internal pressure		
		(C)	Allows expansion of oil level due to loa	ad vai	riation
		(B)	Transfers the heat to atmosphere		
~··	,,110	(A)	Prevents the moisture entry		
67.	Wha	t is th	ne function of conservator in transforme	er?	
		(C)	Both (ii) and (iii)	(D)	Only (iii)
		(A)	Both (i) and (ii)	(B)	Only (ii)
	(iii)	EMI	F equation of transformer is $4.44~\mathrm{fN}\phi_{\scriptscriptstyle m}$		
		appl	ied voltage by 90°		
	(ii)		ın ideal transformer magnetising cur		
	(i)	Trar	nsformer work on the principle of self in	nducti	on
66.	Whi	ch of t	the following statement is /are correct?		
		(C)	Only (ii)	(D)	Both (ii) and (iii)
		(A)	Both (i) and (ii)	(B)	Only (i)
	(iii)	Can	be used to measure AC as well as DC. $$		
	(ii)	Defl	ecting torque is directly proportional to	the c	urrent.
	(i)	Defl	ecting torque is directly proportional to	the s	quare of the current
65.	Whi	ch of t	the following statement is /are correct a	bout	a moving coil instrument?
		(C)	Both (i) and (iii)	(D)	Both (ii) and (iii)
		(A)	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	(B)	Only (i)
			stance.		
	(iii)		ys used to made springs in spring co	ntroll	ed instruments have high specific
	(ii)		ting effect and chemical effect of electing force in measuring instruments.	ectric	current are employed to obtain
	(::)		ent to the moving coil of the instrumen		
	(i)		control springs in spring controlled ins		ents helps in leading in and out the
64.	Whi	ch of t	the following statement is /are correct?		

70.	Whi	ch of	the following statement is /are correct?		
	(i)		en the load and heat on a transformer ugh breather.	redu	ces air will go out from consevator
	(ii)	The	color of silica gel get changes to blue as	s it ab	sorbs moisture from air.
	(iii)	Buc	hholz relay is placed between transform	ner oil	tank and conservator.
		(A)	Both (i) and (iii)	(B)	Both (ii) and (iii)
		(C)	Only (i)	(D)	Only (iii)
71.	The	base	of Octal Number system is :		
		(A)	Base 2	(B)	Base 8
		(C)	Base 10	(D)	Base 16
72 .	Wha	at is tl	ne sum output of a half adder when bot	h inpi	uts are 1?
		(A)	0	(B)	1
		(C)	2	(D)	None of the above
73.	In d	igital	systems the role of flip flop is:		
		(A)	To generate clock signals		
		(B)	To perform arithmetic operations		
		(C)	To store data temporarily		
		(D)	To multiplex digital signals		
74.	The	comp	arison of the actual output of a DAC wi	th the	e expected output is known as :
		(A)	Accuracy	(B)	Linearity
		(C)	Monotonicity	(D)	Setting time
75 .		soldeı s best	ring Integrated circuits in the Printed o	ircuit	boards what type of soldering iron
		(A)	Pyramid	(B)	Conical
		(C)	Round Bevel	(D)	Chisel taper
76.	The	frequ	ency of oscillation of a UJT relaxation (scilla	tor is determined by :
		(A)	Inductance	(B)	Capacitance
		(C)	RC time constant	(D)	Resistance
77.	Wha	at is tl	ne advantage of using JFETs?		
		(A)	High input impedance	(B)	Low input impedance
		(C)	Low noise	(D)	High current handling capacity
78.	A TI	RIAC	can be triggered by applying :		
		(A)	A positive gate pulse		
		(B)	A negative gate pulse		
		(C)	Either positive or negative gate pulse		
		(D)	None of the above		

79.	Wha	What is the advantage of an online UPS over offline UPS?							
		(A) It works on single phase or three phase supply							
		(B)	It gives constant output frequency						
		(C)	It gives constant power output						
		(D) It is free from change over and transition problems							
80.	The output frequency of a half wave rectifier is:								
		(A) Same as the input frequency							
		(B)	Twice the input frequency						
		(C)	Three times the input frequency						
		(D)	Half the input frequency						
81.	Which of the following statement is/are correct regarding non-Conventional energy sources?								
	(i)	Ener	gy generated by using wind, tides, sola	r, geo	thermal heat				
	(ii)	Rene	ewable and do not cause environmental	pollu	tion				
	(iii) Energy generated using fuels like coal, oil, natural gas and nuclear energy								
		(A)	Only (ii) and (iii)	(B)	Only (i) and (ii)				
		(C)	Only (iii)	(D)	Only (i)				
82.	Which is the main constituent of bio-gas?								
		(A)	Carbon dioxide	(B)	Nitrogen				
		(C)	Methane	(D)	Hydrogen sulfide				
83.	Advantage/s of hydro electric power station is/are:								
		(A)	It requires very small running cost						
		(B) Simple in construction and require less maintenance							
		(C)	Free from pollution						
		(D)	All of these						
84.	Which of the following statement/s is/are correct regarding water turbines?								
	(i)								
	(ii)	···							
	(iii) Impulse turbines are used for high heads								
		(A)	Only (i) and (ii)	(B)	Only (ii) and (iii)				
		(C)	Only (iii)	(D)	(i), (ii) and (iii)				
85.	Which of the following statement/s is/are correct regarding Solar panels?								
	(i)								
	(ii)								
	(iii)								
	\/	(A)							
		(C)	Only (ii)	(D)	(i), (ii) and (iii)				
150	0005		10		A				

86.	which of the following component/s used in wind power generation:									
		(A)	Gear box	(B)	Rotor blades					
		(C)	Draught fan	(D)	Both (A) and (B)					
87.	Which of the following statement/s is/are correct regarding demerits of solar energy?									
	(i)	(i) High initial cost								
	(ii)	Less reliable and efficiency								
	(iii)	Can	not be used for base load demand							
		(A)	Only (i) and (ii)	(B)	Only (i)					
		(C)	Only (iii)	(D)	(i), (ii) and (iii)					
88.	Which of the following is/are penstock protection device/s used in hydro electric plant?									
		(A)	Surge tank	(B)	Air valve					
		(C)	Both (A) and (B)	(D)	Draft tube					
89.	Which component in steam power station is fully extract heat from flue gases and give it to the furnace for coal combustion?									
		(A)	Economiser	(B)	Condensers					
		(C)	Air pre-heater	(D)	Super heater					
90.	What is the function of turbine used in tidal power generation?									
		(A)	Convert potential energy into kinetic energy							
		(B)	Prevent water flow through the barrage							
		(C)	Keeps the water flow through the barrage							
		(D)	Convert kinetic energy into electrical	energ	у					
91.	220 kV voltage belongs to of the following.									
		(A)	Secondary transmission	(B)	Primary distribution					
		(C)	Primary transmission	(D)	Secondary distribution					
92.	The cable which connected between distributer and consumer is called as:									
		(A)	Service main	(B)	Feeder					
		(C)	Distributer	(D)	Cut out					
93.	Sing	le she	ed pin type insulators are used in	voltage lines?						
		(A)	High voltage lines	(B)	EHT lines					
		(C)	HT Lines	(D)	Low and medium voltage lines					

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94.	One disc t	ype insulator is designed work at		voltage.				
	(A)	33 Kv	(B)	11 Kv				
	(C)	22 Kv	(D)	10 Kv				
95.	The difference in level between point of support and the lower point of conductor is called as:							
	(A)	Vertical clearance	(B)	Ground clearance				
	(C)	Sag	(D)	Corona				
96.	Universal PG clamps are used for joining :							
	(A)	Same size of conductors	(B)	Conductors to towers				
	(C)	Conductors to Insulators	(D)	Different size of conductors				
97.	BMPG Clamp means :							
	(A)) Bimetallic universal parallel grooved clamps						
	(B)	Bimetallic universal parallel graded clamps						
	(C)	Bimetallic unidirectional parallel grooved clamps						
	(D)	Bimetallic universal perfect grooved clamps						
98.	Overhead lines of low and medium voltage should be erected at height of meter across a street.							
	(A)	3.332 meter	(B)	5.791 meter				
	(C)	4.572 m	(D)	6.363 meter				
99.		over head line of low and medium vertical clearance required is		•				
	(A)	1.213 meter	(B)	5.523 meter				
	(C)	3.323 meter	(D)	2.493 meter				
100.	For low and medium voltage maximum permissible voltage regulation is:							
	(A)	10 %	(B)	5 %				
	(C)	12.50 %	(D)	3 %				

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