Electrical and Electronics Engineering_Set2

Topic:- Mathematics_Set2

If
$$A+B=\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $A-B=\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$, then $AB=\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

[Question ID = **13593**]

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 \\ 0 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & -2 \\ 2 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & -2 \\ 0 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Correct Answer:-

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & -2 \\ 0 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

2) If
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$
; $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$, then $A^T B A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$

[Question ID = **13594**]

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 6 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

[5]

3)
$$\begin{vmatrix} x-y & p-q & a-b \\ y-z & q-r & b-c \\ z-x & r-p & c-a \end{vmatrix} =$$

[Question ID = **13595**]

- 1. 1
- 2. 2
- 3. xyz- pqr+ abc
- 4.0

Correct Answer:-

• (

The solution of the equation
$$\begin{vmatrix} 5-x & 4 & 3 \\ 1-3x & 7 & 6 \\ 1-x & 6 & 5 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \text{ is}$$

[Question ID = 13596]

$$x = 1$$

$$x = 2$$

3.
$$x = 0$$

$$x = 5$$

$$x=1$$

The inverse of the matrix
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a+ib & c+id \\ -c+id & a-ib \end{bmatrix}$$
,

if
$$a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2 = 1$$
 is

[Question ID = **13597**]

$$\begin{bmatrix} a-ib & c-id \\ c+id & a+ib \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a-ib & -c-id \\ c-id & a+ib \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} c-id & a-ib \\ a+ib & c+id \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a-ib & c-id \\ -c-id & a+ib \end{bmatrix}$$

Correct Answer:-

$$\begin{bmatrix} a-ib & -c-id \\ c-id & a+ib \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{x^2}{x^2 - 3x + 2} =$$

[Question ID = 13598]

$$\frac{1}{x-1} + \frac{2}{x-2}$$

$$1 - \frac{1}{1 - x} + \frac{3}{x - 2}$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{1-x} + \frac{4}{x-2}$$

$$1 - \frac{1}{x - 1} + \frac{2}{x - 2}$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{1-x} + \frac{4}{x-2}$$

7) If $Sin\theta + Cosec\theta = 2$, then the value of $Sin^3\theta + Cosec^3\theta =$

[Question ID = **13599**]

- 1. 0
- 2. 1
- 3. 2
- 4.8

Correct Answer:-

- .
- The value of $Sin^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{\theta}{2} \right) Sin^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{8} \frac{\theta}{2} \right) =$

[Question ID = 13600]

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}\sin\theta$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sin\theta$$

$$\sin(\frac{\theta}{2})$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sin\theta$$

If x, y are in first quadrant, $\tan(x-y) = \frac{7}{24}$ and $\tan(x) = \frac{4}{3}$, then x+y=

[Question ID = **13601**]

$$\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{4}$$

Correct Answer:-

$$\frac{\pi}{2}$$

10) If $A - B = \frac{3\pi}{4}$, then $(1 - \tan A)(1 + \tan B) =$

[Question ID = 13602]

- 1. 2
- 2. 1
- 3. 0
- 4. -1

Correct Answer:-

• 2

$$\sec^2(\tan^{-1}3) + \cos ec^2(\cot^{-1}3) =$$

[Question ID = **13603**]

- 1. 1
- 2. 10
- 3. 20
- 4. 30

Correct Answer:-

• 20

$$3Co\sec x = 4Sinx \Rightarrow x =$$

[Question ID = **13604**]

$$n\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{2}; n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$n\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{3}; n \in z$$

$$2n\pi\pm\frac{\pi}{2}; n\in\mathbb{Z}$$

$$n\pi \mp \frac{\pi}{4}$$
; $n \in \mathbb{Z}$

Correct Answer:-

$$n\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{3}; n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

13) If
$$x = \log_{e} \left(5 + \sqrt{26} \right)$$
, then Sinhx =

[Question ID = **13605**]

- 1. 5
- 2.
- 2
- $\log_e 5$

5

14

If a, b and c are the lengths of the sides opposite to the angles A,B and C of a triangle ABC, then

$$(b-c)^2 Cos^2 \frac{A}{2} + (b+c)^2 Sin^2 \frac{A}{2} =$$

[Question ID = 13606]

- 1. a
- 2 t
- 3. b^2
- 4. a^2

Correct Answer:-

 a^2

15) If
$$z = 2 - i\sqrt{7}$$
, then $2z^2 - 8z + 22 =$

[Question ID = 13607]

- 1.0
- 2. 1
- 3. 2
- 4. 4

Correct Answer:-

• (

The least positive integer n, satisfying $\left(\frac{1+i}{1-i}\right)^n = 1$ is

[Question ID = 13608]

- 1. 2
- 2. 1
- 3. 4
- 4.8

• 4

17) The distance between the parallel straight lines 3x + 4y - 3 = 0 and 6x + 8y - 1 = 0 is

[Question ID = **13609**]

- $\frac{1}{2}$
- $\frac{1}{4}$
- 3
- $\sqrt{2}$

Correct Answer:-

 $\frac{1}{2}$

18) Angle between the lines 3x - 5y - 9 = 0; 4x - y + 7 = 0 is

[Question ID = 13610]

- $\theta = 30^{0}$
- $\theta = 45^{\circ}$
- $\theta = 60^{\circ}$
- 4. $\theta = 15^{\circ}$

Correct Answer:-

 $\theta = 45^{\circ}$

Equation of the circle passing through (3,-4) and concentric with $x^2 + y^2 + 4x - 2y + 1 = 0$ is

[Question ID = 13611]

$$x^2 + y^2 + 4x - 2y - 15 = 0$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + 4x - 2y - 30 = 0$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + x - 2y - 45 = 0$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + 4x - 2y - 45 = 0$$

Correct Answer:-

$$x^2 + y^2 + 4x - 2y - 45 = 0$$

The eccentricity of Ellipse $9x^2 + 16y^2 = 144$ is

[Question ID = 13612]

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{8^x - 2^x}{x} =$$

[Question ID = 13613]

- 1. log 2
- 2. 0
- 3. log 4
- 4. 1

Correct Answer:-

• log 4

22) If
$$y = \cos^{-1}(4x^3 - 3x)$$
, then $\frac{dy}{dx} =$

[Question ID = 13614]

$$\frac{-3}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$\frac{4}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$$

$$\frac{-4}{3\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

Correct Answer:-

$$\frac{-3}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

If
$$y = (\sin x)^{\log x}$$
, then $\frac{dy}{dx} =$

[Question ID = 13615]

$$(\sin x)^{\log x} \left\{ \tan x \cdot \log x + \log(\sin x) \right\}$$

$$\log x \left\{ \cot x \cdot \sin x + \frac{1}{x} \log(\sin x) \right\}$$

$$\left(\sin x\right)^{\log x} \left\{\cot x \cdot \log x + \frac{1}{x} \log(\sin x)\right\}$$

$$\left(\cos x\right)^{\log x} \left\{ \tan x \cdot \log x + \frac{1}{x} \log(\cos x) \right\}$$

$$(\sin x)^{\log x} \left\{ \cot x \cdot \log x + \frac{1}{x} \log(\sin x) \right\}$$

If
$$y = \log(x + \sqrt{1 + x^2})$$
, then $(1 + x^2)\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x\frac{dy}{dx} =$

[Question ID = 13616]

- 1.
- 2. 0
- 3. X

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$$

Correct Answer:-

0

At
$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$$
, the slope of the normal to the curve $x = a \cos^3 \theta$; $y = a \sin^3 \theta$ is

[Question ID = 13617]

- 1. -1
- 2. -2
- 3. 2

•

If
$$x^y = e^{x-y}$$
, then $\frac{dy}{dx} =$

[Question ID = 13618]

$$\int_{1}^{1} \frac{\log x}{(1+\log x)^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{(1+\log x)^2}$$

$$\int_{3.}^{\log x} \frac{\log x}{1 + \log x}$$

$$(\log x)^2 \over (1 + \log x)^2$$

Correct Answer:-

$$\frac{\log x}{(1+\log x)^2}$$

Equation of the tangent to the curve $y = 5x^4$ at the point (1,5) is

[Question ID = 13619]

$$y = 15(x-1)$$

$$y = 20x - 15$$

$$x = 15y - 20$$

$$y = 20(x-1)$$

$$y = 20x - 15$$

If
$$u = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x^2 + y^2}{x + y} \right)$$
, then $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} =$

[Question ID = **13620**]

- 1. cot u
- 2. tan u
- 3. 1
- 4. sin u

Correct Answer:-

• tan u

$$\int \frac{a}{b+ce^x} dx =$$

[Question ID = 13621]

$$\int_{1}^{a} \log \left(\frac{e^{x}}{b + ce^{x}} \right) + C$$

$$\int_{2}^{\infty} \log \left(\frac{e^{-x}}{b + e^{-x}} \right) + C$$

$$\frac{a}{b}\log\left(\frac{1}{be^x + ce^{-x}}\right) + C$$

$$\frac{b}{a}e^{(b+ce^x)}$$
+C

$$\frac{a}{b}\log\left(\frac{e^x}{b+ce^x}\right) + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(1+x^2)\tan^{-1} x} dx =$$

[Question ID = **13622**]

1.
$$tan^{-1}x + C$$

4.
$$\log (\tan^{-1} x) + C$$

Correct Answer:-

•
$$\log (\tan^{-1} x) + C$$

$$\int \frac{\cos(\log x^2)}{x^4} dx =$$

[Question ID = 13623]

$$\frac{1}{x^3} \cos \left[\log x^2 + \tan^{-1}(\frac{3}{2}) \right] + C$$

$$\int_{2}^{1} \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{13}} \cos \left[\log x^2 + \cot^{-1}(\frac{2}{3})\right] + C$$

$$\int_{3}^{1} \frac{-1}{2x^3} \cos \left[\log x^2 + \tan^{-1}(\frac{2}{3})\right] + C$$

$$\int_{4}^{1} \frac{1}{x^3 \sqrt{13}} \cos \left[\log x^2 + \cot^{-1}(\frac{3}{2}) \right] + C$$

$$\frac{1}{x^3} \cos \left[\log x^2 + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)\right] + C$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{e^x - 1} =$$

[Question ID = 13624]

$$\log\left(\frac{1-e^x}{e^x}\right) + C$$

$$\log(e^x - 1) + C$$

$$\log\left(\frac{e^x - 1}{e^x}\right) + C$$

$$\log\left(\frac{e^{-x}-1}{e^{-x}}\right)+C$$

Correct Answer:-

$$\log\left(\frac{e^x-1}{e^x}\right)$$
 +C

$$\int \frac{\sin^3 x + \cos^3 x}{\sin^2 x \cos^2 x} dx =$$

[Question ID = **13625**]

 $\int_{1}^{\infty} \sec x + \cot x$

 $\cos ecx - \cot x$

 $\cos ecx + \tan x$

 $\sec x - \cos ecx$

Correct Answer:-

 $\sec x - \cos ecx$

$$\int_{0}^{\pi/4} \frac{e^{\tan x}}{\cos^2 x} dx$$

[Question ID = 13626]

$$e^{-1}$$

$$e^{-1}-1$$

$$e^{-1}+1$$

$$e^{-2}-1$$

Correct Answer:-

$$e-1$$

35)
$$\int_{0}^{\pi} \sin^{3} x (1 - \cos x)^{2} dx =$$

[Question ID = **13627**]

- 1. 5/3
- 2. 8/5
- 3. 1
- 4. 0

Correct Answer:-

• 8/5

36)

The volume generated by the revolution of the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ about its major axis is

[Question ID = **13628**]

$$4\pi ab^2$$

$$\frac{4}{3}\pi ab^{2}$$
2. $\frac{4}{3}\pi a^{2}b$
3. $\frac{4}{3}\pi a^{2}b$

$$\frac{4}{3}\pi a^2 b$$

$$\frac{8}{3}\pi a^2b^2$$

$$\frac{4}{3}\pi ab^2$$

The general solution of
$$x \frac{dy}{dx} = y[\log y - \log x + 1]$$
 is

[Question ID = 13629]

$$y = Ce^x$$

$$y = Ce^y$$

$$y = xe^{cx}$$

$$x = Ce^{y/x}$$

Correct Answer:-

$$y = xe^{cx}$$

A and B are arbitrary constants, the differential equation having $xy = Ae^x + Be^{-x} + x^2$ as its general solution is

[Question ID = 13630]

$$y'' + 2xy' - xy + x^2 = 0$$

$$xy'' + y' - xy - 2 = 0$$

$$xy'' + 2y' - 2xy + 3x^2 - 2 = 0$$

$$xy'' + 2y' - xy + x^2 - 2 = 0$$

$$xy'' + 2y' - xy + x^2 - 2 = 0$$

The solution of
$$(e^{-2\sqrt{x}} - y)\frac{dx}{dy} = \sqrt{x}$$

[Question ID = **13631**]

$$y = e^{-2\sqrt{x}} \left(2\sqrt{x} + C \right)$$

$$y = e^{-2\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt{x} + C$$

$$y = e^{-2\sqrt{x}} + e^{\sqrt{x}} \sqrt{x} + C$$

$$y = e^{2\sqrt{x}} + \log x + C$$

Correct Answer:-

$$y = e^{-2\sqrt{x}} \left(2\sqrt{x} + C \right)$$

40) The solution of Cosx dy = (Sinx - y)ydx

[Question ID = 13632]

$$y = \sec x \tan x + C$$

$$\int_{2}^{\infty} y^{-1} Co \sec x = \cot x + C$$

3.
$$y^{-1} \sec x = \tan x + C$$

$$y = \log \sin x + C$$

$$y^{-1}\sec x = \tan x + C$$

The solution of
$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4\frac{dy}{dx} + 5y = 0$$
 satisfying $y(0) = 1$ and $y'(0) = 0$ is

[Question ID = **13634**]

$$y = e^{-2x} \left[\cos x + 2\sin x \right]$$

$$y = e^{-x} [2\cos x + \sin x]$$

$$\int_{3.} y = e^{2x} [2\cos x + 3\sin x]$$

$$y = e^x [\cos x + 2\sin x]$$

Correct Answer:-

$$y = e^{-2x} [\cos x + 2\sin x]$$

42)
$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 5\frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = 2e^x$$
; with $y(0) = 1$; $y'(0) = 1$ satisfies

[Question ID = **13635**]

$$y = c_1 e^{2x} + c_2 e^{3x} + e^x$$

$$y = 2e^{2x} + 3e^{3x} + e^x$$

$$y = e^{2x} + 2e^{3x} + e^{-x}$$

$$y = e^x$$

Correct Answer:-

$$y = e^x$$

The solution of
$$(y \log x - 2) y dx = x dy$$

[Question ID = 13636]

$$y = x(\log x + C)$$

1.

$$y = \frac{1}{x} \log x + x + C$$

$$\frac{1}{y} = x \log x + x + Cx$$

$$\frac{1}{y} = x^2 \log x + x + C$$

Correct Answer:-

$$\frac{1}{y} = x^2 \log x + x + C$$

44) Mean deviation about the median for the data 4,6,9,3,10,13,2 is [Question ID = 13641]

- 1. 4.31
- 2. 5.253
- 3. 3.285
- 4. 3.785

Correct Answer:-

• 3.285

45) If E_1 , E_2 are any two events of a random experiment and P is a probability function then

[Question ID = 13642]

$$P(E_1 \cap E_2) = P(E_1) + P(E_2) - P(E_1 \cap E_2)$$

$$P(E_1 \cup E_2) = P(E_1) + P(E_2) - P(E_1 \cap E_2)$$

3.
$$P(E_1 \cap E_2) = P(E_1) + P(E_2) + P(E_1 \cup E_2)$$

$$P(E_1 \cup E_2) = P(E_1) + P(E_2) - P(E_1 \cup E_2)$$

$$P(E_1 \cup E_2) = P(E_1) + P(E_2) - P(E_1 \cap E_2)$$

The solution of the initial value problem
$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} - 3\frac{dx}{dt} + 2x = 0$$
; with $x(0) = 2$; $x'(0) = 0$ is

[Question ID = 23975]

$$x(t) = Ae^t + Be^{2t}$$

$$x(t) = 2e^t - 4e^{2t}$$

$$x(t) = 4e^t - 2e^{2t}$$

$$x(t) = e^t - 2e^{2t}$$

Correct Answer:-

$$x(t) = 4e^t - 2e^{2t}$$

The Laplace transform of $\left\{ \frac{e^{-at}t^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} \right\} =$

[Question ID = 23976]

$$\frac{e^{-at}}{(s+a)^n}$$

$$\frac{1}{(s+a)^n}$$

$$\frac{1}{(s-a)^n}$$

$$\frac{e^{at}}{(s-a)^n}$$

$$\frac{1}{(s+a)^n}$$

The inverse Laplace transform of $\left\{ \frac{1}{(8s-27)^{1/3}} \right\} =$

[Question ID = 23977]

$$\frac{e^{(3/2)t} t^{-2/3}}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)}$$

$$\frac{e^{(8/27)t} t^{-3/2}}{2\Gamma(\frac{1}{3})}$$

$$\frac{e^{(2/3)t}t^{-3/2}}{2\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)}$$

$$\frac{e^{(27/8)t} t^{-2/3}}{2\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)}$$

$$\frac{e^{(27/8)t} t^{-2/3}}{2\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)}$$

If
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & ; -\pi \le x \le 0 \\ \sin x ; & 0 \le x \le \pi \end{cases}$$
, $f(x+2\pi) = f(x)$ and

$$f(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos nx + b_n \sin nx)$$
, then $a_0 =$

[Question ID = 23978]

- $\frac{1}{\pi}$
- 2.
- _{3.} 0
 - 2

Correct Answer :-

 $\frac{2}{\pi}$

The inverse Laplace transform of $\left\{ \frac{s+3}{s^2+6s+25} \right\} =$

[Question ID = 23979]

- $e^{-3t}\cos 4t$
- $e^{3t}\sin 4t$
- $e^{3t}\cos 4t$
- $e^{-3t}\cos 3t$

 $e^{-3t}\cos 4t$ Topic:- Physics_set2 The physical quantity having the dimension [ML2T-3] is [Question ID = 34198] 1. work 2. power 3. pressure 4. impulse **Correct Answer:**power Force F is given by F=at +bt² where t is time. The dimensions of a and b are [Question ID = 34199] [MLT⁻³] and [MLT⁻⁴] $[MLT^{\mbox{-}1}]$ and $[MLT^{\mbox{-}0}]$ 3. [MLT⁻³] and [MLT⁴] [MLT-4] and [MLT-1] **Correct Answer:-**[MLT-3] and [MLT-4] 3) The magnitudes of two vectors are 4 and 5 and their scalar product is 10. Then the angle between the two vectors is [Question ID = 34200] 30° 1. 2. 45° 3. 60°

4. ^{0°}
Correct Answer :-
60°
4) If $\bar{a} + \bar{b} = \bar{c}$ and $\bar{a}^2 + \bar{b}^2 = \bar{c}^2$, then the angle between the vectors \bar{a} and \bar{b} is
[Question ID = 34201]
1. ^{0°}
2. ^{20°}
3. ^{45°}
90° 4.
Correct Answer :-
90°
5)
\bar{a} and \bar{b} are two vectors and θ is the angle between them. If $ \bar{a} \times \bar{b} = \sqrt{3} (\bar{a} \cdot \bar{b})$, the value of
θis
[Question ID = 34202]
1. 30°
2. 45°
3. 60°
4. 90°
Correct Answer :-
30°

6) A body under action of five forces can be in equilibrium [Question ID = 34203]

- 1. if all forces are equal
- 2. sum of resolved components along x-axis is zero
- 3. sum of resolved components along y-axis is zero
- 4. sum of resolved components along x-axis and y-axis, individually zero

Correct Answer:-

• sum of resolved components along x-axis and y-axis, individually zero

7) Two vibrating systems are said to be in resonance, if their [Question ID = 34204]

- 1. amplitudes are equal
- 2. temperatures are equal
- 3. frequencies are equal
- 4. phase values are equal

Correct Answer:-

• frequencies are equal

8)

A balloon is ascending at the rate of 9.8 ms⁻¹ at a height of 39.2 m above the ground when a food packet is dropped from the balloon. The velocity with which the food packet reach the ground is

[Question ID = 34205]

Correct Answer:-

9) The walls of hall built for music concerts should [Question ID = 34206]

- 1. amplify sound
- 2. reflect sound
- 3. transmit sound
- 4. absorb sound

10) When a star approaches the earth , the waves are shifted towards [Question ID = 34207]	
absorb sound	

- 1. green colour
- 2. yellow colour
- 3. blue end
- 4. red end

• blue end

11)

A body of mass m is placed on a rough surface with coefficient of friction μ inclined at θ . If the mass is in equilibrium, then the value of θ is

[Question ID = 34208]

```
Tan^{-1}\!\mu
```

Tan
$$^{-1}(1/\mu)$$

$$Tan^{-1}(m/\mu)$$

3.

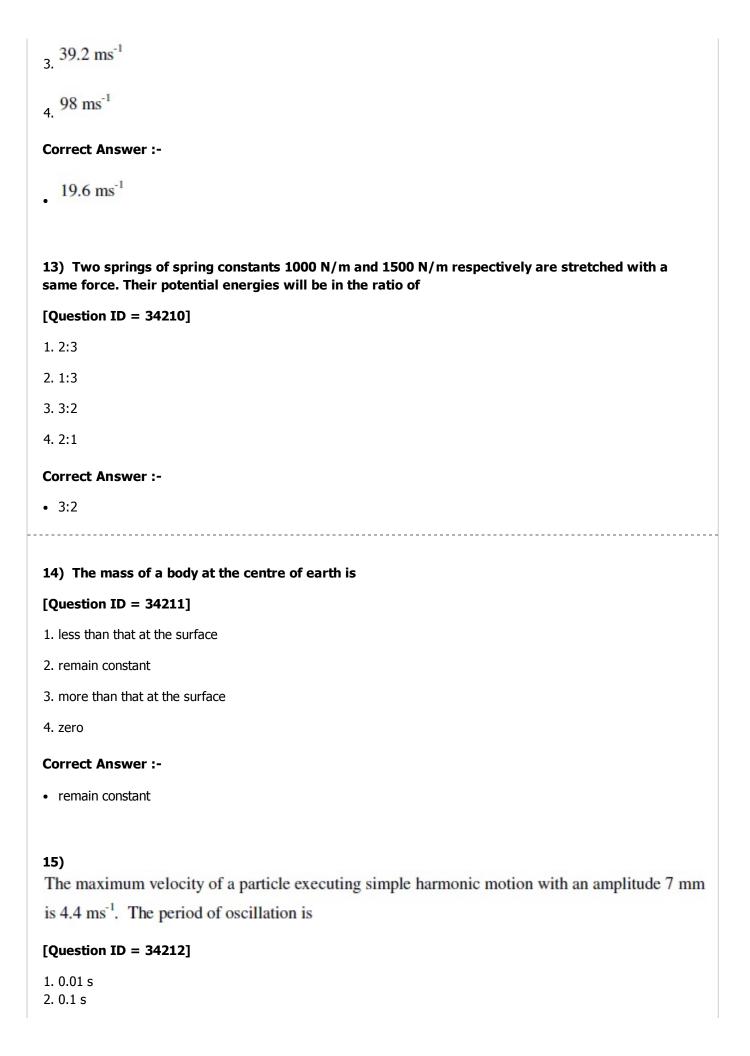
Correct Answer:-

Tan -1 µ

12)

If water falls from a dam into a turbine wheel 19.6 m below, then the velocity of water at the turbine is (given $g=9.8 \text{ ms}^{-2}$)

[Question ID = 34209]



3. 10 s 4. 100 s
Correct Answer :- • 0.01 s
16) In a simple harmonic oscillator, at the mean position [Question ID = 34213]
 both kinetic energy and potential energies are minimum kinetic energy is maximum, potential energy is minimum kinetic energy is minimum, potential energy is maximum both kinetic energy and potential energies are maximum
Correct Answer :- • kinetic energy is maximum, potential energy is minimum
17) The intensity of sound produced by thunder is 0.1Wm ⁻² . The intensity level in decibels is
[Question ID = 34214]
1. 110 dB 2. 100 dB 3. 90 dB 4. 140 dB
Correct Answer :- • 110 dB
18) A classroom has dimensions 20 x 15 x 5 m ³ . The reverberation time is 3.5 s. The average
18) A classroom has dimensions 20 x 15 x 5 m ³ . The reverberation time is 3.5 s. The average absorption coefficient is
absorption coefficient is
absorption coefficient is [Question ID = 34215] 1. 0.05 2. 0.09 3. 0.03

• frequency

20) In a simple harmonic motion, the particle is [Question ID = 34217]

- 1. always accelerated
- 2. alternately accelerated and retarded
- 3. always retarded
- 4. neither accelerated nor retarded

Correct Answer:-

· alternately accelerated and retarded

21)

100 g of water is heated from 30°C to 50°C. Ignoring the slight expansion of water, the change in its internal energy is (specific heat of water is $4200 \text{ J kg}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}$)

[Question ID = 34218]

- 1. 4.2 kJ
- 2.84 kJ
- 3. 2.1 kJ
- 4. 8.4 kJ

Correct Answer:-

• 8.4 kJ

22) Which of the following is correct [Question ID = 34219]

$$(T_1/H_2) + (T_2/H_1) = 0$$

2.
$$(H_1/T_1) = (H_2/T_2)$$

$$H_1T_1 = H_2T_2$$

$$H_1T_1 + H_2T_2 = 0$$

Correct Answer:-

$$(H_1/T_1) = (H_2/T_2)$$

- 23) An ideal gas in a cylinder is compressed adiabatically to one-third its original volume. During the process 50J of work is done on the gas by the compressing agent. The change in the internal energy of the gas in the process is [Question ID = 34220]
- 1. 50 J
- 2. 50/3 J
- 3. 150 J
- 4. 45 J

24) The maximum kinetic energy of photoelectrons ejected from a potassium surface by ultraviolet light of wavelength 200 nm is (photoelectric threshold wavelength for potassium is 440 nm) [Question ID = 34221]

- 1. 2.82 eV
- 2. 4.40 eV
- 3. 6.20 eV
- 4. 3.38 eV

Correct Answer:-

• 3.38 eV

25)

For a light wave to undergo total internal reflection ('ic' is critical angle, 'i' is incident angle)

[Question ID = 34222]

- light moves from rarer to denser medium and i>ic
- light moves from denser to rarer medium and i >ic
- light moves from rarer to denser medium and i <ic
- light moves from denser to rarer medium and i <i $_c$

Correct Answer:-

light moves from denser to rarer medium and i >ic

Topic:- Chemistry_Set2

1) For an f-orbital, the values of 'm' are [Question ID = 23999]

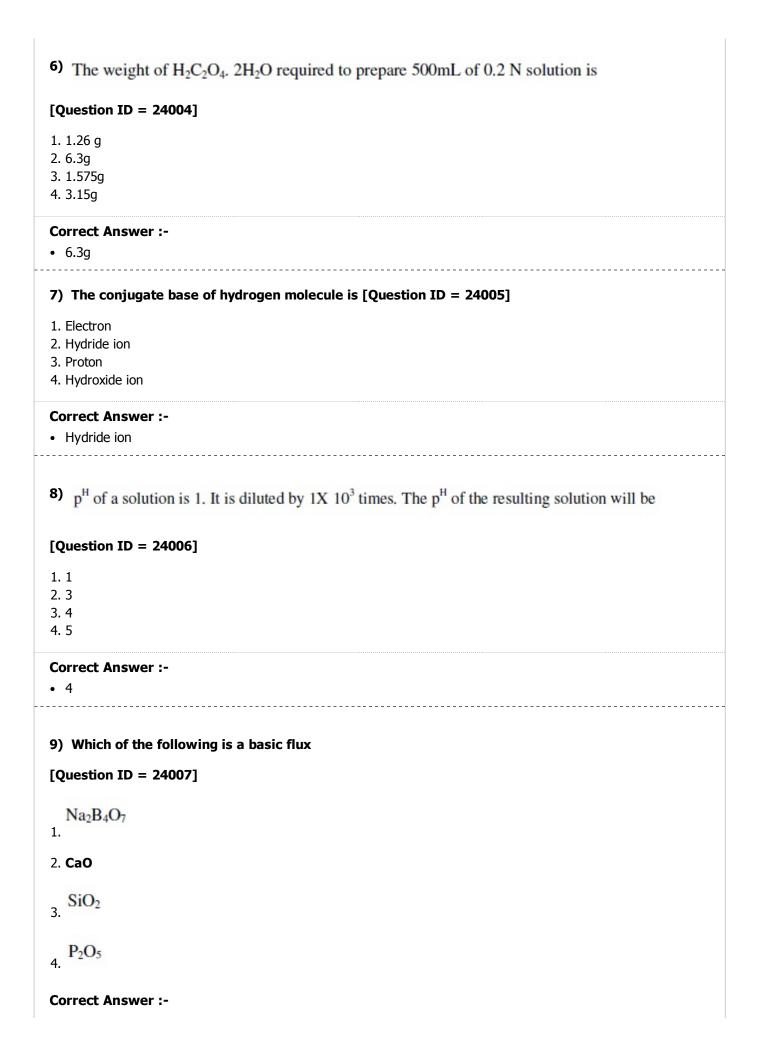
- 1. -1, 0, +1
- 2. -3, -2, -1, 0, +1, +2, +3
- 3. 0, +1, +2, +3
- 4. -2, -1, 0, +1, +2

Correct Answer:-

- -3, -2, -1, 0, +1, +2, +3
- 2) Among LiCl, BeCl₂, BCl₃ and CCl₄, the covalent character follows the order:

[Question ID = 24000]

1. LiCl>BeCl ₂ >BCl ₃ >CCl ₄
2. LiCl <becl<sub>2<bcl<sub>3<ccl<sub>4</ccl<sub></bcl<sub></becl<sub>
3. LiCl>BeCl ₂ <bcl<sub>3>CCl₄</bcl<sub>
4. LiCl <becl<sub>2<bcl<sub>3>CCl₄</bcl<sub></becl<sub>
Correct Answer :-
• LiCl <becl<sub>2<bcl<sub>3<ccl<sub>4</ccl<sub></bcl<sub></becl<sub>
3) Lowest oxidation state in its compound is exhibited by
[Question ID = 24001]
1. N
2. 0
3. C
4. F
Correct Answer :-
• F
4) Which of the following contains ionic, covalent and coordinate covalent bonds
4) Which of the following contains ionic, covalent and coordinate covalent bonds [Question ID = 24002]
4) Which of the following contains ionic, covalent and coordinate covalent bonds[Question ID = 24002]1. NH₄Cl
 4) Which of the following contains ionic, covalent and coordinate covalent bonds [Question ID = 24002] 1. NH₄Cl 2. K₃[Fe(CN)₆]
4) Which of the following contains ionic, covalent and coordinate covalent bonds [Question ID = 24002] 1. NH ₄ Cl 2. K ₃ [Fe(CN) ₆] 3. CuSO ₄
 4) Which of the following contains ionic, covalent and coordinate covalent bonds [Question ID = 24002] 1. NH₄Cl 2. K₃[Fe(CN)₆] 3. CuSO₄ 4. NH₄Cl, CuSO₄ and K₃[Fe(CN)₆]
4) Which of the following contains ionic, covalent and coordinate covalent bonds [Question ID = 24002] 1. NH ₄ Cl 2. K ₃ [Fe(CN) ₆] 3. CuSO ₄ 4. NH ₄ Cl, CuSO ₄ and K ₃ [Fe(CN) ₆] Correct Answer:-
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4) Which of the following contains ionic, covalent and coordinate covalent bonds [Question ID = 24002] 1. NH ₄ Cl 2. K ₃ [Fe(CN) ₆] 3. CuSO ₄ 4. NH ₄ Cl, CuSO ₄ and K ₃ [Fe(CN) ₆] Correct Answer:- • NH ₄ Cl, CuSO ₄ and K ₃ [Fe(CN) ₆] 5) Molarity of 4% (W/V) solution of NaOH is [Question ID = 24003] 1. 0.1
4) Which of the following contains ionic, covalent and coordinate covalent bonds [Question ID = 24002] 1. NH ₄ Cl 2. K ₃ [Fe(CN) ₆] 3. CuSO ₄ 4. NH ₄ Cl, CuSO ₄ and K ₃ [Fe(CN) ₆] Correct Answer:- • NH ₄ Cl, CuSO ₄ and K ₃ [Fe(CN) ₆] 5) Molarity of 4% (W/V) solution of NaOH is [Question ID = 24003] 1. 0.1 2. 0.5 3. 0.001
4) Which of the following contains ionic, covalent and coordinate covalent bonds [Question ID = 24002] 1. NH ₄ Cl 2. K ₃ [Fe(CN) ₆] 3. CuSO ₄ 4. NH ₄ Cl, CuSO ₄ and K ₃ [Fe(CN) ₆] Correct Answer :- • NH ₄ Cl, CuSO ₄ and K ₃ [Fe(CN) ₆] 5) Molarity of 4% (W/V) solution of NaOH is [Question ID = 24003] 1. 0.1 2. 0.5
4) Which of the following contains ionic, covalent and coordinate covalent bonds [Question ID = 24002] 1. NH ₄ Cl 2. K ₃ [Fe(CN) ₆] 3. CuSO ₄ 4. NH ₄ Cl, CuSO ₄ and K ₃ [Fe(CN) ₆] Correct Answer:- • NH ₄ Cl, CuSO ₄ and K ₃ [Fe(CN) ₆] 5) Molarity of 4% (W/V) solution of NaOH is [Question ID = 24003] 1. 0.1 2. 0.5 3. 0.001



10) Roasting of a metal oxide is carried out in which of the following furnaces
[Question ID = 24008]
1. Blast furnace
2. Reverberatory furnace
3. Both reverbaratory furnace and blast furnace
4. Muffle furnace
Correct Answer :-
Reverberatory furnace
11) Three faradays of electricity was passed through an aqueous solution of Ferrous chloride. The weight of iron metal (at $Wt = 56$) deposited at the cathode in grams is [Question ID = 24009]
1. 56
2. 84 3. 112
4. 168
Correct Answer :-
Correct Answer :- • 84
 84 12) Which one of the following could not be liberated from a suitable electrolyte by the passage of
 84 12) Which one of the following could not be liberated from a suitable electrolyte by the passage of 0.25 Faraday of electricity through the electrolyte
 84 12) Which one of the following could not be liberated from a suitable electrolyte by the passage of 0.25 Faraday of electricity through the electrolyte [Question ID = 24010]
 • 84 12) Which one of the following could not be liberated from a suitable electrolyte by the passage of 0.25 Faraday of electricity through the electrolyte [Question ID = 24010] 1. 0.25 mole of Ag
 • 84 12) Which one of the following could not be liberated from a suitable electrolyte by the passage of 0.25 Faraday of electricity through the electrolyte [Question ID = 24010] 1. 0.25 mole of Ag 2. 16 gms of Cu
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 • 84 12) Which one of the following could not be liberated from a suitable electrolyte by the passage of 0.25 Faraday of electricity through the electrolyte [Question ID = 24010] 1. 0.25 mole of Ag 2. 16 gms of Cu 3. 2gms of O₂ (g) 4. 2.8 lit of H₂ at STP
 • 84 12) Which one of the following could not be liberated from a suitable electrolyte by the passage of 0.25 Faraday of electricity through the electrolyte [Question ID = 24010] 1. 0.25 mole of Ag 2. 16 gms of Cu 3. 2gms of O₂ (g) 4. 2.8 lit of H₂ at STP Correct Answer:-
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 • 84 12) Which one of the following could not be liberated from a suitable electrolyte by the passage of 0.25 Faraday of electricity through the electrolyte [Question ID = 24010] 1. 0.25 mole of Ag 2. 16 gms of Cu 3. 2gms of O₂ (g) 4. 2.8 lit of H₂ at STP Correct Answer:- • 16 gms of Cu

• CaO

. Given standard electrode potentials

Fe³⁺ + 3e⁻ ----> Fe
$$E^0 = -0.036 \text{ V}$$

Fe²⁺ + 2e⁻ ----> Fe
$$E^0 = -0.440 \text{ V}$$

The standard electrode potential E^0 for $Fe^{3+} + e^{-} ----> Fe^{2+}$ is

[Question ID = 24011]

- 1. 0.476 V
- 2. -0.404 V
- 3. 0.40 V
- 4. 0.772 V

Correct Answer:-

• 0.772 V

14) Water acts as an excellent solvent, due to which property among the following:

[Question ID = 24012]

- 1. High viscosity
- 2. High Entholpy of formation
- 3. High dielectric constant
- 4. High density

Correct Answer:-

• High dielectric constant

15) A sample of water has $Mg(HCO_3)_2 = 73 \text{ mg/L}$, $Ca(HCO_3)_2 = 162 \text{ mg/L}$, $MgCl_2 = 95 \text{ mg/L}$ and $CaSO_4 = 136 \text{ mg/L}$. Temporary hardness in ppm is

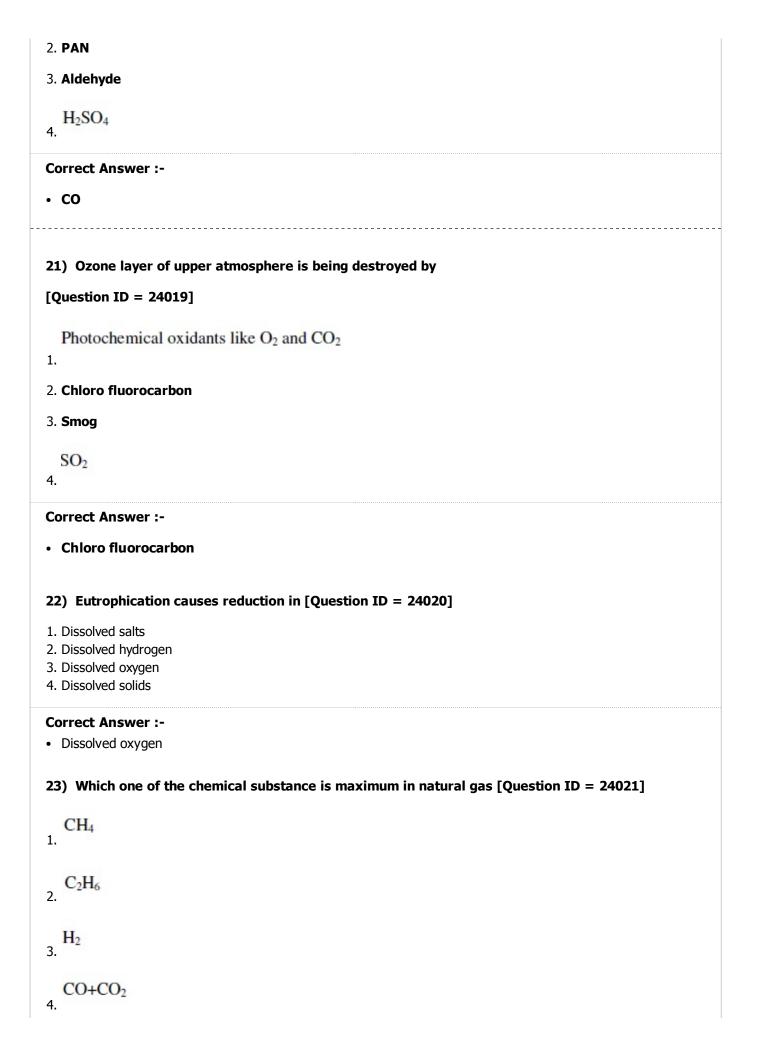
[Question ID = 24013]

- 1. 150
- 2.350
- 3.500
- 4, 200

Correct Answer:-

• 150

16) The process which removes all ionic, colloidal and high molecular weight organic matter in water is [Question ID = 24014]
1. Ion exchange process
zeolite process Reverse osmosis
4. Lime soda process
Correct Answer :-
Reverse osmosis
17) The monomer used in PVC preparation is [Question ID = 24015]
1. Ethene
Chloroethene Dichloroethene
4. Tetrachloroethene
Correct Answer :-
Chloroethene
40) The should be a few and such as the Malandaria time to
18) The chemical used for accelerating Vulcanization is
[Question ID = 24016]
1. ZnO
2. SiO ₂
3. Sulphur
4. Zinc sterate
Correct Answer :-
• Sulphur
19) Which one of the following type of forces are present in Nylon-6,6 [Question ID = 24017]
Electrostatic forces of attraction
2. Hydrogen bonding
Three dimensional network of bonds Metallic bonding
Correct Answer :- • Hydrogen bonding
• Trydrogen bonding
20) Which one of the following is a primary pollutant
[Question ID = 24018]
1, CO



Correct Answer :-
CH ₄
24) Which one of the following metals could provide cathodic protection to iron [Question ID = 24022]
 Cu and Ni Zn and Cu Al and Zn Al, Zn and Ni
Correct Answer :- • Al and Zn
25) Rusting of iron is catalysed by which of the following
[Question ID = 24023]
1. Fe
2. Zn
3. O ₂
H ⁺ 4.
Correct Answer :-
. H ⁺
Topic:- EEE_Set2
1)

For the circuit shown in the figure. 1, the potential difference between points C and E (V_{CE}) is

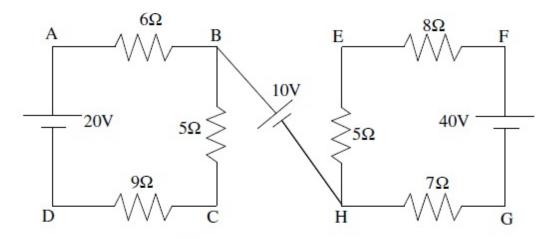


Figure.1

[Question ID = 11510]

- 1. C is higher potential of 5 V with respect to point ${\sf E}$
- 2. C is lower potential of 5 V with respect to point E
- 3. C is lower potential of 10 V with respect to point E
- 4. C is higher potential of 15 V with respect to point E

Correct Answer:-

- C is lower potential of 5 V with respect to point E
- 2) For the circuit given in figure 2, the value of battery current I is

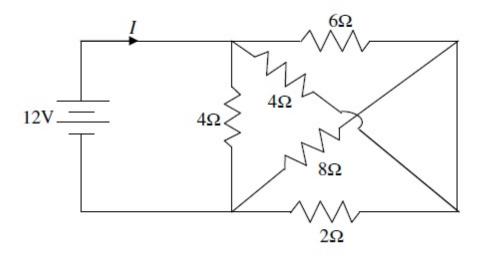


Figure 2

[Question ID = 11511]

- 1. 4 A
- 2. 6 A
- 3.8 A
- 4. 12 A

Correct Answer:-

• 6 A

3)

For the circuit given in figure. 3, the thevenin's equivalent circuit values at the terminals A and B are

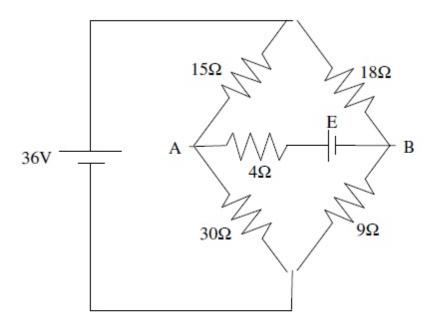


Figure 3

[Question ID = 11512]

$$V_{\text{th}}$$
=24V, R_{th} =16 Ω

1.

$$V_{th}=24V,R_{th}=8\Omega$$

2.

$$V_{th}=12V,R_{th}=16\Omega$$

3.

$$V_{th}=12V,R_{th}=8\Omega$$

4

Correct Answer:-

$V_{th}=12V,R_{th}=16\Omega$
4) An electric bulb is rated 220 V, 100 W. The power consumed by it when operated on 110 V will be [Question ID = 11513]
1. 75 W 2. 40 W 3. 25 W 4. 50 W
Correct Answer :- • 25 W
5) A heater coil is cut into two equal parts and only one part is now used in the heater. The heat generated will now be [Question ID = 11514]
 doubled four times one fourth halved
Correct Answer :- • doubled
6) An electric current is passed through a circuit containing two wires of the same material
connected in parallel. If the lengths and radii of the wires are in the ratio of 4/3 and 2/3, then the ratio of currents passing through the wires will be [Question ID = 11515]
connected in parallel. If the lengths and radii of the wires are in the ratio of 4/3 and 2/3, then the
connected in parallel. If the lengths and radii of the wires are in the ratio of 4/3 and 2/3, then the ratio of currents passing through the wires will be [Question ID = 11515] 1. 1/2 2. 1/3 3. 8/9
connected in parallel. If the lengths and radii of the wires are in the ratio of 4/3 and 2/3, then the ratio of currents passing through the wires will be [Question ID = 11515] 1. 1/2 2. 1/3 3. 8/9 4. 2 Correct Answer:-
connected in parallel. If the lengths and radii of the wires are in the ratio of 4/3 and 2/3, then the ratio of currents passing through the wires will be [Question ID = 11515] 1. 1/2 2. 1/3 3. 8/9 4. 2 Correct Answer:- • 1/3
connected in parallel. If the lengths and radii of the wires are in the ratio of 4/3 and 2/3, then the ratio of currents passing through the wires will be [Question ID = 11515] 1. 1/2 2. 1/3 3. 8/9 4. 2 Correct Answer: 1/3 7) Curie temperature is the temperature above which [Question ID = 11516] 1. a ferromagnetic material becomes paramagnetic 2. a paramagnetic material becomes diamagnetic 3. a ferromagnetic material becomes diamagnetic
connected in parallel. If the lengths and radii of the wires are in the ratio of 4/3 and 2/3, then the ratio of currents passing through the wires will be [Question ID = 11515] 1. 1/2 2. 1/3 3. 8/9 4. 2 Correct Answer: 1/3 7) Curie temperature is the temperature above which [Question ID = 11516] 1. a ferromagnetic material becomes paramagnetic 2. a paramagnetic material becomes diamagnetic 3. a ferromagnetic material becomes diamagnetic 4. a paramagnetic material becomes ferromagnetic Correct Answer:-

	4. Rubber
_	Correct Answer :- • Germanium
	9) The dielectric strength of mica at 25° c is
	[Question ID = 11518]
	1. 1 kv / mm 2. 250 kv / mm 3. 10 kv/mm 4. 80 kv/mm
	Correct Answer :- • 80 kv/mm
-	10) For which of the following materials the temperature coefficient of resistance is negative [Question ID = 11519]
	 Copper Gold Silicon Mercury
	Correct Answer :- • Silicon
	11) If a coil of 150 turns is linked with a flux of 0.01wb when carrying a current of 10 Amps. If this current is uniformly reversed in 0.01 second, then the induced emf in the coil is
	[Question ID = 11520]
	1. 150 V
	2. 200 V
	3. 300 V
	4. 350 V
	Correct Answer :-
	• 300 V
	12) According to Coulomb's law the force exerted between two point charges is [Question ID = 11521]
	directly proportional to the distance between the charges directly proportional to the square of the distance between the charges.
	ι τικουτικουστικού το του κοιμάτα οι του Αικτάρκο πορικόνο που κούκους

3. inversely proportional to the distance between the charges

4. Inversely proportional to the square of the distance between the charges
Correct Answer:- • Inversely proportional to the square of the distance between the charges
13) An ammeter reads up to 1 A. The meter resistance is $0.81~\Omega$. To increase the range of the meter to 10 A, the value of the required shunt is
[Question ID = 11522]
0.03 Ω 1.
2. 0.3 Ω
0.9 Ω 3.
0.09 Ω 4.
Correct Answer :-
0.09 Ω
14) A 230 V single phase Energy Meter has a constant load of 4 A passing through it for 6 hours at unity power factor. If the meter disc makes 2208 revolutions during this period, then the meter constant is [Question ID = 11523]
1. 300 rev/kwh 2. 400 rev/kwh 3. 500 rev/kwh 4. 350 rev/kwh
Correct Answer :- • 400 rev/kwh
15) PMMC type instrument normally use [Question ID = 11524]
 Air-friction damping Fluid -friction damping Eddy current damping Hysteresis current damping
Correct Answer :- • Eddy current damping

16) Which of the following instruments can be used only for AC measurements [Question ID = 11525]

- 1. PMMC
- 2. Moving iron
- 3. Dynamometer
- 4. Induction

Correct Answer:-

Induction

17) Aluminium is used for making pointers of measuring instruments because it is [Question ID = 11526]

- 1. lighter in weight
- 2. cheaper
- 3. it is ferro magnetic
- 4. It is good conductor

Correct Answer:-

lighter in weight

18) Thermocouples are [Question ID = 11527]

- 1. Passive transducers
- 2. Active transducers
- 3. both active and Passive transducers
- 4. neither active nor Passive transducers

Correct Answer:-

Active transducers

19) If the field winding of a running d.c shunt motor suddenly opens then [Question ID = 11528]

- 1. its speed slows down
- 2. it stops at once
- 3. it runs at the same speed
- 4. its speed becomes dangerously high

Correct Answer:-

· its speed becomes dangerously high

20) The speed of a DC Shunt motor can be increased above its normal speed by [Question ID = 11529]

- 1. increasing the field current
- 2. decreasing the field current
- 3. decreasing the terminal voltage
- 4. increasing the armature resistance

Correct Answer:-

decreasing the field current

21) The function of interpoles in a DC machine is [Question ID = 11530]
1. reduce field winding heating
improve commutation compensate for air gap variation
4. reduce losses
Correct Answer :-
improve commutation
22) A 220 V DC Shunt Motor develops a Torque of 45 N-m at an armature current of 10 A. The torque developed when the armature current 20 A is [Question ID = 11531]
1. 45 N-m
2. 90 N-m
3. 22.50 N-m 4. 180 N-m
Correct Answer :-
• 90 N-m
23) In a DC Shunt motor, three point starters are not suitable for applications where speed variation by flux control is required because the motor may [Question ID = 11532]
1. not start
2. run away
3. stop at very high speed4. stop at very low speed
Correct Answer :-
stop at very high speed
24) Which of the following tests can be used to determine the no-load losses in a DC shunt motor [Question ID = 11533]
1. running down test
2. Swineburne's test
3. Field test4. Brake test
4. Diake test
Correct Answer :-
Swineburne's test
25) A 150 V DC Motor of armature resistance 0.4Ω has backemf of 142V. The armature
current is
[Question ID = 11534]
1. 10 A

2. 20 A
 150 A
 100 A

Correct Answer :- • 20 A
26) In a DC Series Motor if saturation occurs at overload condition then the Torque/armature current characteristic (Ta/Ia graph) is a [Question ID = 11535]
 Parabola from no load to overload straight line from no load to overload Parabola up to full load and a straight line at overloads straight line up to full load and a Parabola at overloads
Correct Answer:- • Parabola up to full load and a straight line at overloads
27) A circuit has a resistance of 12 Ω and an impedance of 15 Ω then the power factor of the circuit will be
[Question ID = 11536]
1. 0.8 2. 0.4 3. 0.6 4. unity
Correct Answer :- • 0.8
28) In a series RLC Circuit, capacitance is changed from C to 2C. For the resonant frequency to remain unchanged, the inductance should be changed from L to [Question ID = 11537]
1. 4L
2. 2L 3. L/2
4. L/4
Correct Answer :- • L/2
29) The power of a three phase three wire balanced system was measured by two watt meter method. The reading of one of the watt meters was found to zero. The power factor of the system is [Question ID = 11538]
1. 1 2. 0.866
3. 0.707
4. 0.5
Correct Answer :- • 0.5
30)

The essential condition for operating two single phase transformers in parallel is that they should have same [Question ID = 11539]
1. Polarity
2. KVA rating
3. Voltage ratio4. Impedance
T. Impedance
Correct Answer :-
Polarity
31) The efficiency of a Transformer is usually in the range of [Question ID = 11540]
1. 60 to 70 %
2. 70 to 74 % 3. 95 to 99 %
4. 80 to 85%
Correct Answer :-
• 95 to 99 %
32) Transformer zero voltage regulation occurs at
[Question ID = 11541]
1. unity power factor
2. leading power factor
3. lagging power factor
4. zero power factor
Correct Answer :-
leading power factor
33) The efficiency of a transformer at full load 0.8 pf lagging is 95% then its efficiency at full load 0.8 pf leading will be [Question ID = 11542]
1. 85%
2. 90% 3. 95%
4. 100%
Correct Answer :-
• 95%
34) At full load the iron loss in a transformer is 600 watts. At half load the iron loss will be [Question ID = 11543]
1. 300 watts
2. 150 watts

3. 75 watts 4. 600 watts
Correct Answer :-
• 600 watts
35) The function of a breather in a Transformer is [Question ID = 11544]
1. To provide protection against over currents
2. To suppress harmonics
To arrest flow of moisture into the tank To control the level of oil in tank
4. TO CORD OF THE REVER OF OIL HT CARRY
Correct Answer :-
To arrest flow of moisture into the tank
36) An auto transformer having a transformation ratio of 0.8 supplies a load of 10 kw. The power transferred inductively from the primary to the secondary is [Question ID = 11545] 1. 10 kw
2. 8 kw
3. 2 kw
4. 18 kw
Correct Answer :-
• 2 kw
37) A 3 – phase star-delta transformer has secondary to primary turns ratio per phase of 5. For a primary voltage of 400 v, the secondary voltage would be nearly [Question ID = 11546]
primary voltage of 400 v, the secondary voltage would be nearly [Question ID = 11546] 1. 1154.7 v
primary voltage of 400 v, the secondary voltage would be nearly [Question ID = 11546] 1. 1154.7 v 2. 2000 v
primary voltage of 400 v, the secondary voltage would be nearly [Question ID = 11546] 1. 1154.7 v
primary voltage of 400 v, the secondary voltage would be nearly [Question ID = 11546] 1. 1154.7 v 2. 2000 v 3. 3463 v 4. 46.2 v
primary voltage of 400 v, the secondary voltage would be nearly [Question ID = 11546] 1. 1154.7 v 2. 2000 v 3. 3463 v 4. 46.2 v Correct Answer :-
primary voltage of 400 v, the secondary voltage would be nearly [Question ID = 11546] 1. 1154.7 v 2. 2000 v 3. 3463 v 4. 46.2 v
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primary voltage of 400 v, the secondary voltage would be nearly[Question ID = 11546] 1. 1154.7 v 2. 2000 v 3. 3463 v 4. 46.2 v Correct Answer :- • 1154.7 v 38) The form factor of a sinusoidal alternating voltage wave form is [Question ID = 11547] 1. 0.637 2. 0.707
primary voltage of 400 v, the secondary voltage would be nearly[Question ID = 11546] 1. 1154.7 v 2. 2000 v 3. 3463 v 4. 46.2 v Correct Answer:- 1154.7 v 38) The form factor of a sinusoidal alternating voltage wave form is [Question ID = 11547] 1. 0.637 2. 0.707 3. 1.11
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primary voltage of 400 v, the secondary voltage would be nearly [Question ID = 11546] 1. 1154.7 v 2. 2000 v 3. 3463 v 4. 46.2 v Correct Answer :- 1154.7 v 38) The form factor of a sinusoidal alternating voltage wave form is [Question ID = 11547] 1. 0.637 2. 0.707 3. 1.11 4. 1.414 Correct Answer :- 1.11
primary voltage of 400 v, the secondary voltage would be nearly [Question ID = 11546] 1. 1154.7 v 2. 2000 v 3. 3463 v 4. 46.2 v Correct Answer :- • 1154.7 v 38) The form factor of a sinusoidal alternating voltage wave form is [Question ID = 11547] 1. 0.637 2. 0.707 3. 1.11 4. 1.414 Correct Answer :-

	[Question ID = 11548]
	40 √3 1.
	2. 40/√3
	3. 120 4. 40
	Correct Answer :- • 40
	40) A 50 HZ, 20 V AC sinusoidal voltage source is connected across a series RC circuit. If the Voltage across resistor is 12 Volts, then the voltage across capacitor is [Question ID = 11549]
	1. 8 V
	2. 16V 3. 12V
	4. not possible to determine unless values of R and C are given
	Correct Answer :-
	• 16V
-	41) If the synchronous generator operating at zero power factor lagging the effect of armature reaction is
	[Question ID = 11550]
	[Question ID = 11550] 1. Demagnetizing
	1. Demagnetizing
	 Demagnetizing magnetizing
	 Demagnetizing magnetizing cross-magnetizing
	 Demagnetizing magnetizing cross-magnetizing partially cross magnetizing
_	 Demagnetizing magnetizing cross-magnetizing partially cross magnetizing Correct Answer:-
_	 Demagnetizing magnetizing cross-magnetizing partially cross magnetizing Correct Answer:- Demagnetizing 42) If in a three phase Alternator, a field current of 50A produces a full load armature current of 200 A on short circuit and a generated emf of 1000 V / phase on open circuit, then the synchronous
_	 Demagnetizing magnetizing cross-magnetizing partially cross magnetizing Correct Answer:- Demagnetizing 42) If in a three phase Alternator, a field current of 50A produces a full load armature current of 200 A on short circuit and a generated emf of 1000 V / phase on open circuit, then the synchronous impedance is [Question ID = 11551] 5 Ω

3. 10 Ω

8.5 Ω

Correct Answer:-

 5Ω

•

43) The rotor of an Induction motor cannot run with synchronous speed because [Question ID = 11552]

- 1. rotor torque would then become zero
- 2. Lenz's law would be violated
- 3. Induction motor would then become synchronous motor
- 4. air friction prevents it from doing so

Correct Answer:-

rotor torque would then become zero

44) Squirrel cage bars placed in the rotor pole faces of an alternator help to reduce hunting [Question ID = 11553]

- 1. Above synchronous speed
- 2. below synchronous speed
- 3. Above and below synchronous speed
- 4. does not depend on speed

Correct Answer:-

Above and below synchronous speed

45) Earthing is necessary to give protection for [Question ID = 11554]

- 1. Over Voltages
- 2. Danger of electric shock
- 3. Over currents
- 4. Lightning

Correct Answer:-

Danger of electric shock

46) The stator winding of a single phase induction motor is splitted into two parts in order to [Question ID = 11555]

- 1. improve efficiency
- 2. improve power factor
- 3. develop starting torque
- 4. increase speed

Correct Answer:-

develop starting torque
47) V' curves of a Synchronous motor give relation between which quantities [Question ID = 11556]
 Power factor and field current Armature current and field current Armature current and Power factor Applied voltage and field current
Correct Answer :- • Armature current and field current
48) A 6 pole 50 HZ, three phase Induction motor is running at 950 rpm and has a rotor Cu loss of 5 KW it's rotor input is [Question ID = 11557]
1. 100 KW 2. 10 KW 3. 95 KW 4. 5.3 KW
Correct Answer :- • 100 KW
49) Which one of the following methods of speed control cannot be applied for controlling the speed of a three phase squirrel cage induction motor [Question ID = 11558]
 By changing the applied voltage By changing the supply frequency By changing the number of stator poles By rotor Rheostat control
Correct Answer :- • By rotor Rheostat control
50) Which of the following types of motors is not self starting motor [Question ID = 11559]
 DC Shunt motor DC Series motor Three phase induction motor Three phase synchronous motor
Correct Answer :- • Three phase synchronous motor

51)

In a synchronous motor, if V is the applied voltage and $E_{\scriptscriptstyle b}$ is the back emf then the motor is said to be overexcited if

[Question ID = **11560**]

1. $E_b = V$

$E_b \leq V$
3. E _b < v
4. E _b > V
Correct Answer :-
• E _b > V
52) Which of the following motors is generally used for Vacuum cleaners [Question ID = 11561]
Universal motor Hysteresis motor
3. Shaded pole motor
4. Reluctance motor
Correct Answer :-
Universal motor
53) For low values of slip the Torque/Slip characteristic of an Induction motor is [Question ID = 11562]
1. straight line
Parabola Hyperbola
4. Rectangular Hyperbola
Correct Answer :-
straight line
54) In hydro power plants water hammer occurs in [Question ID = 11563]
1. surge tank
2. penstock3. turbine casing
4. draft tube
Correct Answer :-
• penstock
55) The maximum demand of a consumer is 2kW and his daily energy consumption is 24kWh then the load factor of the consumer is [Question ID = 11564]
1. 25%
2. 50% 3. 75%
4. 90%
Correct Answer :-
• 50%

 Boiler Turbine Superheater Condenser Correct Answer:- Condenser 57) Graphite is used in Nuclear power plant as a [Question ID = 11566] Fuel Coolant Moderator electrode
 4. Condenser Correct Answer :- Condenser 57) Graphite is used in Nuclear power plant as a [Question ID = 11566] 1. Fuel 2. Coolant 3. Moderator
 Condenser 57) Graphite is used in Nuclear power plant as a [Question ID = 11566] 1. Fuel 2. Coolant 3. Moderator
57) Graphite is used in Nuclear power plant as a [Question ID = 11566] 1. Fuel 2. Coolant 3. Moderator
1. Fuel 2. Coolant 3. Moderator
2. Coolant 3. Moderator
3. Moderator
Correct Answer :-
• Moderator
58) Power factor of industrial loads is generally [Question ID = 11567]
1. Unity
2. Leading
3. Lagging
4. zero
Correct Answer :-
• Lagging
59) Distance relays are preferred for protection of [Question ID = 11568]
1. Transmission lines
2. Generators
3. Motors
4. Transformer
Correct Answer :-
Transmission lines
60) The buchholtz relay is normally recommended with the following rating of a transformer for protection [Question ID = 11569]
1. 50 KVA
2. 100KVA
3. 25 KVA 4. 750 KVA and above
1. 750 RVA diad above
Correct Answer :-
750 KVA and above

61) Which of the following circuit breakers normally we can find in a 220kV/132kV substation				
[Question ID = 11570]				
1. Vacuum circuit breaker				
2. Air break circuit breaker				
3. Minimum oil circuit breaker				
4. SF ₆ circuit breaker				
Correct Answer :-				
SF ₆ circuit breaker				
62) A lightning arrester provides [Question ID = 11571]				
 A low impedance path between line and ground during normal operation and lightning A high impedance path between line and ground during normal operation and lightning A high impedance path between line and ground during lightning and low impedance path during normal operation 				
4. A low impedance path between line and ground during lightning and high impedance path during normal operation				
Correct Answer :-				
 A low impedance path between line and ground during lightning and high impedance path during normal operation 				
63) In a large building, there are 15 bulbs of 40 W, 5 bulbs of 100 W, 5 fans of 80 W and 1 heater of 1 kW. The voltage of the electric mains is 220 V. The minimum capacity of the main fuse of the building will be [Question ID = 11572]				
1. 8 A 2. 10 A				
3. 12 A				
4. 14 A				
Correct Answer :- • 12 A				
64) Ring main distribution is preferred to a radial system because [Question ID = 11573]				
 Voltage drop in the feeder is less and supply is more reliable Voltage drop in the feeder is less and power factor is high Power factor is high and supply is more reliable Power factor is high and system is less expensive 				
Correct Answer :- • Voltage drop in the feeder is less and supply is more reliable				

65) If the height of the transmission towers is changed, which of the following parameters is likely

to change [Question ID = 11574]

1. Resistance 2. Inductance 3. Capacitance 4. Conductance **Correct Answer:-** Capacitance 66) The insulators used on 220 kV transmission line are of [Question ID = 11575] 1. Suspension type 2. Pin type 3. Shackle type 4. Cone type **Correct Answer:-** Suspension type 67) Ferranti effect on long overhead line is experienced when it is [Question ID = 11576] 1. lightly loaded 2. on full load at unity pf 3. on full load at 0.8 pf lag 4. on any load **Correct Answer:-**· lightly loaded 68) Hundred percent string efficiency means [Question ID = 11577] 1. one of the insulator discs shorted 2. zero potential across each disc 3. Equal potential across each insulator disc 4. one of the insulator discs open circuited **Correct Answer:-** Equal potential across each insulator disc 69) Transposition of transmission line is done to [Question ID = 11578] 1. reduce line loss 2. reduce skin effect 3. balance line voltage drop 4. reduce corona **Correct Answer:-**balance line voltage drop

70) The insulation resistance of a cable of length 10 km is 1 M ohm, its resistance of 50 Km length will be

[Question ID = 11579]

1. 1 M Ohm
2. 5 M Ohm
3. 0.2 M Ohm
4. 0.5 M Ohm
Correct Answer :-
• 0.2 M Ohm
71) Which of the following is not the advantage of HVDC transmission [Question ID = 11580]
 No skin effect Less corona loss Less radio interference HVDC transmission is economical for short distances
Correct Answer :- • HVDC transmission is economical for short distances
72) The increase in resistance due to non uniform distribution of current in the conductor is known as [Question ID = 11581]
 Ferranti effect Corona effect Skin effect Pinch effect
Correct Answer :- • Skin effect
A single phase transmission line with an impedance of $(4+j10)\Omega$ operating with a receiving end voltage of 33kV supplying a load current of 132 A at unity power factor has a 9 voltage regulation of
[Question ID = 11582]
1. 12% 2. 1.2% 3. 16% 4. 1.6%
Correct Answer :- • 1.6%
74) The output of the gate is 1 if and only if all the inputs are zero, then the gate is

[Question ID = 11583]
1. NOR
2. AND
3. OR
4. EX- OR
Correct Answer :-
• NOR
75) For the use of a transistor as an amplifier [Question ID = 11584]
1. both the junctions are forward biased
 both the junctions are reverse biased the emitter base circuit is forward biased and the collector base circuit is reverse biased no matter how the transistor is biased, it always acts as an amplifier
Correct Answer:- • the emitter base circuit is forward biased and the collector base circuit is reverse biased
76) If the input frequency is 50 HZ then the output frequency of the full wave rectifier is [Question ID = 11585]
1. 50 HZ
2. 100 HZ 3. 25 HZ
4. 200 HZ
Correct Answer :-
• 100 HZ
77) Which of the following devices is designed to operate with reverse bias [Question ID = 11586]
1. LED, Zener diode
Photodiode, LED Photodiode, Zener diode
4. LED, Zener diode and photodiode
Correct Answer :-
Photodiode, Zener diode
79) The vertical gain control of a CDO is get at a deflection consistivity of FV/cm
78) The vertical gain control of a CRO is set at a deflection sensitivity of 5V/cm.
An unknown AC Sinusoidal voltage signal is applied to the Y input.
A 10 cm long straight line trace is observed on the screen.
Then the RMS value of the unknown voltage applied is

[Question ID = **11587**]

1. 50 V	
50/√2 V 2.	
3. 25 V	
25/√2 V 4.	
Correct Answer :-	
25/√2 V	
79) The minimum forward current above which the SCR starts conducting is called [Question ID = 11588]	
1. Latching current	
2. Holding current3. leakage current	
4. Saturation current	
Correct Answer :- • Latching current	
Educating Current	
80) SCR can be protected against di/dt using [Question ID = 11589]	
80) SCR can be protected against di/dt using [Question ID = 11589]1. Series inductor	
 80) SCR can be protected against di/dt using [Question ID = 11589] 1. Series inductor 2. Series capacitor 3. Series resistor 	
 80) SCR can be protected against di/dt using [Question ID = 11589] 1. Series inductor 2. Series capacitor 3. Series resistor 4. snubber circuit 	
 80) SCR can be protected against di/dt using [Question ID = 11589] 1. Series inductor 2. Series capacitor 3. Series resistor 	
80) SCR can be protected against di/dt using [Question ID = 11589] 1. Series inductor 2. Series capacitor 3. Series resistor 4. snubber circuit Correct Answer:-	
 80) SCR can be protected against di/dt using [Question ID = 11589] 1. Series inductor 2. Series capacitor 3. Series resistor 4. snubber circuit Correct Answer:- • Series inductor 81) A static device which converts fixed DC input voltage to a variable DC output voltage is called [Question ID = 11590] 1. Rectifier 	_
80) SCR can be protected against di/dt using [Question ID = 11589] 1. Series inductor 2. Series capacitor 3. Series resistor 4. snubber circuit Correct Answer: • Series inductor 81) A static device which converts fixed DC input voltage to a variable DC output voltage is called [Question ID = 11590]	
 80) SCR can be protected against di/dt using [Question ID = 11589] 1. Series inductor 2. Series capacitor 3. Series resistor 4. snubber circuit Correct Answer:- Series inductor 81) A static device which converts fixed DC input voltage to a variable DC output voltage is called [Question ID = 11590] 1. Rectifier 2. Cycloconverter 	_
80) SCR can be protected against di/dt using [Question ID = 11589] 1. Series inductor 2. Series capacitor 3. Series resistor 4. snubber circuit Correct Answer: • Series inductor 81) A static device which converts fixed DC input voltage to a variable DC output voltage is called [Question ID = 11590] 1. Rectifier 2. Cycloconverter 3. Inverter	
80) SCR can be protected against di/dt using [Question ID = 11589] 1. Series inductor 2. Series capacitor 3. Series resistor 4. snubber circuit Correct Answer:- • Series inductor 81) A static device which converts fixed DC input voltage to a variable DC output voltage is called [Question ID = 11590] 1. Rectifier 2. Cycloconverter 3. Inverter 4. Chopper Correct Answer:- • Chopper	

4. Chopper
Correct Answer :- • Cycloconverter
In DC choppers, If T_{on} is the on-period and f is the chopping frequency, then output voltage in terms of input voltage V_s is given by [Question ID = 11592]
V_{s} . (T_{on}/f) 1. V_{s} . (f/T_{on}) 2.
(V _s /f). T _{on} 3. V _s .f. T _{on} 4.
Correct Answer :-
V _s . f. T _{on}
84) Stack pointer in 8051 micro controller is a/an bit register [Question ID = 11593] 1. 8 2. 16 3. 32 4. 64
1. 8 2. 16 3. 32 4. 64 Correct Answer :- • 8
1. 8 2. 16 3. 32 4. 64 Correct Answer :-
1. 8 2. 16 3. 32 4. 64 Correct Answer:- • 8

	86) Which of the motor is best suited for traction? [Question ID = 11595]
	1. DC shunt motor
	2. Reluctance motor
	3. Differential compound motor
	4. DC series motor
	Correct Answer :-
	DC series motor
ŀ	
	87) The supply frequency for 25 kV single phase system used in traction is
	[Question ID = 11596]
	1. 50/3 Hz
	2. 40 Hz
	3. 60 Hz
	4. 30 Hz
	Correct Answer :-
	• 50/3 Hz
	88) The co-efficient of adhesion value will be high when rails are [Question ID = 11597]
	1. Cleaned with sand
	2. Fog
	2. Fog3. Greased
	2. Fog
	2. Fog3. Greased
	2. Fog3. Greased4. Wet
	2. Fog 3. Greased 4. Wet Correct Answer:-
	2. Fog 3. Greased 4. Wet Correct Answer:-
	 2. Fog 3. Greased 4. Wet Correct Answer :- Cleaned with sand
	 2. Fog 3. Greased 4. Wet Correct Answer:- Cleaned with sand 89) The crest speed of train means [Question ID = 11598] 1. Minimum speed 2. Average speed
	 2. Fog 3. Greased 4. Wet Correct Answer :- Cleaned with sand 89) The crest speed of train means [Question ID = 11598] Minimum speed Average speed Maximum speed 3. Maximum speed
	 2. Fog 3. Greased 4. Wet Correct Answer:- Cleaned with sand 89) The crest speed of train means [Question ID = 11598] 1. Minimum speed 2. Average speed
	2. Fog 3. Greased 4. Wet Correct Answer :- • Cleaned with sand 89) The crest speed of train means [Question ID = 11598] 1. Minimum speed 2. Average speed 3. Maximum speed 4. Scheduled speed Correct Answer :-
	 2. Fog 3. Greased 4. Wet Correct Answer :- Cleaned with sand 89) The crest speed of train means [Question ID = 11598] Minimum speed Average speed Maximum speed Scheduled speed
	2. Fog 3. Greased 4. Wet Correct Answer :- • Cleaned with sand 89) The crest speed of train means [Question ID = 11598] 1. Minimum speed 2. Average speed 3. Maximum speed 4. Scheduled speed Correct Answer :-
	 2. Fog 3. Greased 4. Wet Correct Answer :- Cleaned with sand 89) The crest speed of train means [Question ID = 11598] Minimum speed Average speed Maximum speed Scheduled speed Correct Answer :- Maximum speed
	 2. Fog 3. Greased 4. Wet Correct Answer :- Cleaned with sand 89) The crest speed of train means [Question ID = 11598] Minimum speed Average speed Maximum speed Scheduled speed Correct Answer :- Maximum speed 90) In the electric passenger train the power for lighting is provided by [Question ID = 11599] Rails Individual generator of bogie and batteries
	2. Fog 3. Greased 4. Wet Correct Answer: • Cleaned with sand 89) The crest speed of train means [Question ID = 11598] 1. Minimum speed 2. Average speed 3. Maximum speed 4. Scheduled speed Correct Answer: • Maximum speed 90) In the electric passenger train the power for lighting is provided by [Question ID = 11599] 1. Rails

Plate earthing Rod earthing Rod earthing Rod earthing Rorrect Answer: Strip earthing 20) The maximum allowable value of earthing resistance for large power stations is: [Question ID = 11601] 0.5 Ω 0.1 Ω 100 Ω 10.23 Ω 20. 10.4 Ω 10.5 Ω 20. 10.5 Ω 20. 10.5 Ω 20. 10.5 Ω 20. 21. 22. 23. What is the maximum load that can be connected in a circuit connecting only lighting points? Question ID = 11602] 800 Watts 2. 500 Watts 2. 500 Watts 3. 10.00 Watts 4. 1000 Watts 5. 200 Watts 6. 200 Watts 7. 500 Watts 7. 500 Watts 7. 500 Watts 7. 600 Watts 8.	1. $0.1\ \Omega$ 2. $0.1\ \Omega$ 3. $10.23\ \Omega$ 4. $Correct\ Answer: -$ 0.5\ \Omega 93) What is the maximum load that can be connected in a circuit connecting only lighting points? [Question ID = 11602] 1. 800 Watts 2. 500 Watts 3. 750 Watts 4. 1000 Watts Correct\ Answer: - 800 Watts 94) The material used for wiring continuous bus bar is [Question ID = 11603] 1. Copper 2. Aluminium 3. Brass	Individual generator of bog	jie and batteries
. Rod earthing . wire earthing . Wire earthing . Strip e	2. Rod earthing 3. wire earthing 4. Strip earthing 4. Strip earthing 5. Strip earthing 6. Strip earthing 7. Strip earth	91) What type of earthing	is used in transmission lines? [Question ID = 11600]
8. wire earthing 1. Strip earthing 2. Strip earthing 2. Strip earthing 2. Strip earthing 3. Strip earthing 3. Strip earthing 3. Strip earthing 4. Strip earthing 5. Strip earthing 5. Strip earthing 5. Strip earthing 6. Strip earthing 7. Strip earthing 7. Strip earthing 7. Strip earthing 7. Strip earthing 6. Strip earthing 6. Strip earthing 7. Strip ear	3. wire earthing 4. Strip earthing Correct Answer :- • Strip earthing 92) The maximum allowable value of earthing resistance for large power stations is: [Question ID = 11601] 0.5 Ω 1. 0.1 Ω 100 Ω 3. 10.23 Ω 4. Correct Answer :- 0.5 Ω 93) What is the maximum load that can be connected in a circuit connecting only lighting points? [Question ID = 11602] 1. 800 Watts 2. 500 Watts 3. 750 Watts 4. 1000 Watts Correct Answer :- • 800 Watts 94) The material used for wiring continuous bus bar is [Question ID = 11603] 1. Copper 2. Aluminium 3. Brass	1. Plate earthing	
Strip earthing 22) The maximum allowable value of earthing resistance for large power stations is: [Question ID = 11601] 0.5 Ω 0.1 Ω 100 Ω 10.23 Ω 3. What is the maximum load that can be connected in a circuit connecting only lighting points? Question ID = 11602] 800 Watts 2.500 Watts 3.750 Watts 4.1000 Watts 4.1000 Watts 5.000 Watts 6.1000 Watts 7.500 Watts	4. Strip earthing Correct Answer: Strip earthing 92) The maximum allowable value of earthing resistance for large power stations is: [Question ID = 11601] 0.5 Ω 1. 0.1 Ω 100 Ω 3. 10.23 Ω 4. Correct Answer: 0.5 Ω 93) What is the maximum load that can be connected in a circuit connecting only lighting points? [Question ID = 11602] 1. 800 Watts 3. 750 Watts 4. 1000 Watts Correct Answer: 800 Watts 94) The material used for wiring continuous bus bar is [Question ID = 11603] 1. Copper 2. Aluminium 3. Brass	_	
Correct Answer: Strip earthing (2) The maximum allowable value of earthing resistance for large power stations is: [Question ID = 11601] 0.5Ω 0.1Ω 100Ω 10.23Ω 0.5Ω (2) What is the maximum load that can be connected in a circuit connecting only lighting points? Question ID = 11602] 800 Wats 9.500 Wats 1.750 Wats 1.1000 Wats	Correct Answer :- • Strip earthing 92) The maximum allowable value of earthing resistance for large power stations is: [Question ID = 11601] 0.5 Ω 1. 100 Ω 3. 10.23 Ω 4. Correct Answer :- 0.5 Ω 93) What is the maximum load that can be connected in a circuit connecting only lighting points? [Question ID = 11602] 1. 800 Watts 3. 750 Watts 4. 1000 Watts Correct Answer :- • 800 Watts 94) The material used for wiring continuous bus bar is [Question ID = 11603] 1. Copper 2. Aluminium 3. Brass		
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12) The maximum allowable value of earthing resistance for large power stations is: [Question ID = 11601] 0.5 Ω 0.1 Ω 100 Ω 10.23 Ω 3. Orrect Answer: 0.5 Ω 23) What is the maximum load that can be connected in a circuit connecting only lighting points? Question ID = 11602] 800 Watts 500 Watts 1. 1000 Watts	22) The maximum allowable value of earthing resistance for large power stations is: [Question ID = 11601] 0.5 Ω 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 2. 1. 1. 2. 1. 1		
100 Ω 1023 Ω 1023 Ω 1025 Ω 1024 Sorrect Answer: 0.5 Ω 103) What is the maximum load that can be connected in a circuit connecting only lighting points? Question ID = 11602] 800 Watts 1000 Watts	= 11601] 0.5Ω 1. 0.1Ω 2. 0.1Ω 3. 10.23Ω 4. $\mathbf{Correct Answer:}$ 0.5 Ω 93) What is the maximum load that can be connected in a circuit connecting only lighting points? (Question ID = 11602) 1. 800 Watts 2. 500 Watts 3. 750 Watts 4. 1000 Watts 6. 1000 Watts 6. 1000 Watts 7. 1000 Watts 7. 1000 Watts 8. 1000 Watts 94) The material used for wiring continuous bus bar is [Question ID = 11603] 1. Copper 2. Aluminium 3. Brass	Strip earthing	
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Question ID = 11602] 800 Watts 2. 500 Watts 3. 750 Watts 4. 1000 Watts Correct Answer:- 800 Watts 4) The material used for wiring continuous bus bar is [Question ID = 11603] Copper 2. Aluminium 3. Brass	[Question ID = 11602] 1. 800 Watts 2. 500 Watts 3. 750 Watts 4. 1000 Watts Correct Answer:- • 800 Watts 94) The material used for wiring continuous bus bar is [Question ID = 11603] 1. Copper 2. Aluminium 3. Brass	0.5 32	
Question ID = 11602] 800 Watts 2. 500 Watts 3. 750 Watts 4. 1000 Watts Correct Answer:- 800 Watts 4) The material used for wiring continuous bus bar is [Question ID = 11603] Copper 2. Aluminium 3. Brass	[Question ID = 11602] 1. 800 Watts 2. 500 Watts 3. 750 Watts 4. 1000 Watts Correct Answer:- • 800 Watts 94) The material used for wiring continuous bus bar is [Question ID = 11603] 1. Copper 2. Aluminium 3. Brass		
2. 500 Watts 3. 750 Watts 4. 1000 Watts Correct Answer :- 800 Watts 4) The material used for wiring continuous bus bar is [Question ID = 11603] 3. Copper 4. Aluminium 5. Brass	2. 500 Watts 3. 750 Watts 4. 1000 Watts Correct Answer :- 800 Watts 94) The material used for wiring continuous bus bar is [Question ID = 11603] 1. Copper 2. Aluminium 3. Brass		load that can be connected in a circuit connecting only lighting points?
2. 500 Watts 3. 750 Watts 4. 1000 Watts Correct Answer :- 800 Watts 4) The material used for wiring continuous bus bar is [Question ID = 11603] 3. Copper 4. Aluminium 5. Brass	2. 500 Watts 3. 750 Watts 4. 1000 Watts Correct Answer:- 800 Watts 94) The material used for wiring continuous bus bar is [Question ID = 11603] 1. Copper 2. Aluminium 3. Brass	1. 800 Watts	
Correct Answer:- 800 Watts 4) The material used for wiring continuous bus bar is [Question ID = 11603] . Copper 2. Aluminium 3. Brass	4. 1000 Watts Correct Answer:- 800 Watts 94) The material used for wiring continuous bus bar is [Question ID = 11603] 1. Copper 2. Aluminium 3. Brass		
Correct Answer :- 800 Watts Output Output Description: Output	Correct Answer:- • 800 Watts 94) The material used for wiring continuous bus bar is [Question ID = 11603] 1. Copper 2. Aluminium 3. Brass		
800 Watts 94) The material used for wiring continuous bus bar is [Question ID = 11603] Copper 2. Aluminium 3. Brass	94) The material used for wiring continuous bus bar is [Question ID = 11603] 1. Copper 2. Aluminium 3. Brass	4. 1000 Watts	
14) The material used for wiring continuous bus bar is [Question ID = 11603] 1. Copper 2. Aluminium 3. Brass	94) The material used for wiring continuous bus bar is [Question ID = 11603] 1. Copper 2. Aluminium 3. Brass	Correct Answer :-	
Copper 2. Aluminium 3. Brass	1. Copper 2. Aluminium 3. Brass	• 800 Watts	
2. Aluminium 3. Brass	2. Aluminium 3. Brass	94) The material used for	wiring continuous bus bar is [Question ID = 11603]
2. Aluminium 3. Brass	2. Aluminium 3. Brass	1. Copper	
I. Bronze	4 Propro		
	4. DIOIZE	4. Bronze	

Aluminium
95) The section with respect to IE Act1910, the theft of electrical energy correspond to [Question ID = 11604]
 Section 49 Section 40 Section 59 Section 39
Correct Answer :- • Section 39
96) Lumens = [Question ID = 11605]
 Candle power x solid angle Candle power / solid angle Candle power + solid angle Solid angle / candle power
Correct Answer :- • Candle power x solid angle
97) The electrode of direct arc furnace is made of [Question ID = 11606]
 Copper Silver Graphite Aluminium
Correct Answer :- • Graphite
98) To join the electronic components the following method is used [Question ID = 11607]
 Seam welding Spot welding Brazing Soldering
Correct Answer :- • Soldering
99) To start the DC shunt motor the starter used is [Question ID = 11608]
 3 – point starter DOL starter Star / Delta starter Auto transformer starter
Correct Answer :- • 3 – point starter

100) The class of fire occur in the electrical equipment is [Question ID = 11609]

- 1. Class D fire
- 2. Class C fire
- 3. Class B fire
- 4. Class A fire

Correct Answer:-

• Class – C fire