

TRANSMISSION CORPORATION OF ANDHRA PRADESH LIMITED

Memory based Question paper

For Electrical Engineering (A.E-2010)

Note: If Answer contains * means Answer is may be correct but not sure,

If Any Queries, Fell free to contact through mail (bjs203@gmail.com)

1. Who relay is usually employed for the protection of

- a) Short lines only
- b) Medium lines only
- c) Long lines only
- d) Any line

Ans: Long lines only

2. A modern power semiconductor device IGBT is combines the characteristics of

- a) BJT and MOSFET
- b) FCT and GTO
- c) SCR and MOSFET
- d) SCR and BJT

Ans: BJT and MOSFET

3. For a single-phase a.c. to d.c. controlled rectifier to operate in regenerative mode, which of the following conditions should be satisfied?

- a) Half -controlled bridge, α less than 90° , source of e.m.f. in load
- b) Half-controlled bridge, α greater than 90° , source of e.m.f. in load
- c) Full-controlled bridge, α greater than 90° , source of e.m.f. in load
- d) Full-controlled bridge, α less than 90° , source of e.m.f. in load

Ans: Full-controlled bridge, α greater than 90° , source of e.m.f. in load

4. Which is the most suitable power device for high frequency (more 100 kHz) switching application?

- a) Power MOSFET
- b) BJT
- c) SCR
- d) UJT

Ans: Power MOSFET



5. In a thyristor Latching current is _____ than Holding current

- a) Equal
- b) Less
- c) Greater
- d) None

Ans: Greater

6. The transfer function of a system is $10/(1+s)$ when operating as a unity feedback system, the steady state error to a step input will be

- a) 0
- b) $1/11$
- c) 10
- d) Infinity

Ans: $1/11$

7. Which one of the following statements for a dc machine which is provided with inter pole winding (IW) as well as compensating winding (CW) is correct

- a) Both IW and CW are connected in series with Armature winding
- b) Both IW and CW are connected in parallel with Armature winding
- c) IW connected in series but CW is connected in parallel with Armature winding
- d) CW connected in series but IW is connected in parallel with Armature winding

Ans: Both IW and CW are connected in series with Armature winding

8. A 0-10 mA PMMC ammeter reads 5mA in a circuit; its bottom control spring snaps out suddenly the meter will now read.

- a) 5mA
- b) 10mA
- c) 2.5mA
- d) 0

Ans: 0

9. A dc cumulatively compounded motor delivers rated load torque at rated speed. If series field is short circuited, then the armature current and speed will

- a) Both increases
- b) Both decreases
- c) Increases and decreases
- d) Decreases and increases

Ans: Both increases

10. Moving coil in dynamometer wattmeter connected

- a) In series with fixed coil

- b) Across supply
- c) In series with load
- d) Across load

Ans: Across supply

11. In an induction machine, if the air gap increased
- a) Speed will be reduced
 - b) Efficiency will be improved
 - c) Power factor will be lowered
 - d) Breakdown torque will be reduced

Ans: Power factor will be lowered

12. A CRO screen has ten divisions on the horizontal scale. If a voltage signal $5 \sin 314t + 45^\circ$ is examined with a line base settings of 5 msec/div, the number of cycles of signal displayed on the screen will be
- a) 0.5 cycles
 - b) 2.5 cycles
 - c) 5 cycles
 - d) 10 cycles

Ans: 2.5 cycles

13. A 3-phase 50HZ SCIM takes a power input of 30 KW at its full load speed of 1440 rpm. Total stator losses are 1 KW. The slip and rotor ohmic losses at full load are
- a) 0.02, 600 W
 - b) 0.04, 580 W
 - c) 0.04, 1160 W
 - d) 0.04, 1200 W

Ans: 0.04, 1160 W

14. Thermocouple is used to measure
- a) AC
 - b) DC
 - c) Both
 - d) None

Ans: Both

15. The two watt meters measurement the ratio of two meter readings is $-(1-\sqrt{3})/(1+\sqrt{3})$ then the power factor is

- a) 1
- b) 0.866
- c) 0.707
- d) 0



Ans: 0.707

16. Hays bridge is used to measure_____ and Schering bridge is used to measure_____

- a) Inductance, Inductance
- b) Inductance, Capacitance
- c) Capacitance, Inductance
- d) Resistance, Capacitance

Ans: Inductance, Capacitance

17. When sine wave is given as input to Schmitt trigger then it generates

- a) Sine wave
- b) Saw tooth wave
- c) Triangle wave
- d) Square wave

Ans: Square wave

18. In Gauss Seidel method the following factors are influenced for operation

- a) Acceleration factor
- b) Selection of slack bus
- c) Both
- d) None

Ans: Selection of slack bus*

- 19.
- i. $(X' + Y')$ A. Low-pass filter function
 - ii. $(X'Y')$ B. Sum
 - iii. (XY) C. NAND
 - D. Carry
 - E. NOR

- a) i-C, ii-E, iii-D
- b) i-C, ii-E, iii-B
- c) i-C, ii-B, iii-D
- d) i-C, ii-E, iii-A

Ans: i-C, ii-E, iii-D

20. The phase lead compensation is used to
- Increase rise time and decrease overshoot
 - Decrease both rise time and overshoot
 - Increase both rise time and overshoot
 - Decrease rise time and increase overshoot

Ans: Decrease rise time and increase overshoot

21. Voltage feed back amplifier is a

- Shunt-Shunt
- Shunt-Series
- Series-Shunt
- Series-Series

Ans: Shunt-Shunt

22. In microprocessor the next instruction to be executed is stored in

- Program Counter
- Stack Pointer
- Memory Pointer
- Accumulator

Ans: Program Counter

23. The following element retains its energy after source is disconnected

- Resistor
- Inductor
- Capacitor
- Thermistor

Ans:

24. In series RLC circuit at resonant

- Voltage is in phase with current
- Current is maximum
- Inductive reactance = Capacitive reactance
- All of the above

Ans: All of the above



25. For RC low pass filter $R=100\text{ K ohms}$, $C=5\text{ micro farads}$ then lower cut off frequency is

- 1 K HZ
- 0 HZ
- 381.3 HZ
- Infinity

Ans:

26. $V=100\sin(1000t+46^\circ)$, $I=2\sin(1000t+80^\circ)$ what are the elements in the circuit

- $R=30\text{ ohm}$, $L=30\text{ mH}$
- $R=30\text{ ohm}$, $C=33.3\text{ micro farads}$
- $R=40\text{ ohm}$, $L=30\text{ mH}$
- $R=40\text{ ohm}$, $L=33.3\text{ micro farads}$

Ans: $R=40\text{ ohm}$, $L=33.3\text{ micro farads}$

27. $L=10\text{ mH}$, $I=100\sin 50t$ $0 \leq t \leq \pi/50$ find power

-
-
-
-

Ans:

28. In dielectric measurement, the dielectric loss is proportional to

- F
- V
- I
- V_{sq}

Ans: V_{sq}

29. $G(s) = (1-s)/(s+2)$ then closed loop transfer function is

- Unstable
- Stable
- Marginally stable

d) All

Ans: Stable

30. $G(s) = (1+0.5s)/(1+s)$ find which type of net work it is

- a) Lead net work
- b) Lag net work
- c) Lag - Lead net work
- d) Lead - Lag net work

Ans: Lag net work

31. Temperature of electrode in Arc furnace is

- a) 1000 deg
- b) 1500 deg
- c) 1500 deg to 3500 deg
- d) 4500 deg

Ans:

32. In bode plot the point which separates the lower and upper frequencies is called

- a) Critical point
- b) Cut-off point
- c)
- d)

Ans:

33. Nyquist stability is used to determine

- a) Absolute Stability
- b) Relative Stability
- c) Both
- d) None

Ans: Both*

34. When 220V dc shunt machine generating the voltage at rated value. If direction of rotation is reversed, then machine will

- a) Build up its voltage with same polarity
- b) Build up its voltage with opposite polarity
- c) No build up of voltage
- d) None



Ans: No build up of voltage

35. Over lap Angle depends on_____

- a) Load inductance
- b) Load capacitance
- c) Source inductance
- d) Source capacitance

Ans: Source inductance

36. Area under speed time curve gives

- a) Time
- b) Speed
- c) Distance
- d) None

Ans: Distance

37. The regulation of Short Transmission lines depends up on

- a) Distance of line
- b) Frequency
- c) Power factor
- d) All

Ans: Power factor

38. Which of the following plant is having lowest load factor?

- a) Diesel Plant
- b) Pumped storage Plant
- c) Thermal Plant
- d) Nuclear Plant

Ans: Diesel Plan

39. For SR latch whent the out put is undesirable

- a) 0, 0
- b) 1, 0
- c) 0, 1
- d) 1, 1

Ans: 1, 1

40. For interrupting capacitive currents which Circuit Breaker (CB) is used

- a) SF6 CB
- b) Oil CB
- c) Vacuum CB
- d) Air blast CB

Ans: Vacuum CB

41. For V/F control, when frequency is increased in transformer

- a) Core loss component current increases, Magnetizing component current decreases
- b) Core loss component current increases, Magnetizing component current increases
- c) Core loss component current decreases, Magnetizing component current decreases
- d) Core loss component current decreases, Magnetizing component current increases

Ans: Core loss component current decreases, Magnetizing component current decreases

42. In ceiling fan the angle between auxiliary winding a main winding is

- a) 0 deg
- b) 90 deg
- c) 180 deg
- d) 360 deg

Ans: 90 deg

43. In a shaded pole motor, shaded rings are used to

- a) Field flux production
- b)
- c)
- d)

Ans: Field flux production



44. Practical method of improving string efficiency

- a) Increasing crass arms length
- b) Using different size of insulators
- c) Using different insulator materials
- d) Using of guard rings

Ans: Increasing crass arms length*

45. In which type of fault all 3-phase components are equal

- a) L-G
- b) L-L
- c) L-L-G
- d) 3-Phase fault

Ans: 3-Phase fault

46. 11/220 KV 100 MVA transformers, the primary base voltage rating is 10 KV then secondary base KV is

- a) 10 KV
- b) 220 KV
- c) $220/\sqrt{3}$
- d)

Ans: $220/\sqrt{3}$ *

47. Water hammering effect is occurs in

- a) Surge tank
- b) Penstock
- c) Turbine
- d) Reservoir

Ans: Penstock

48. Transient stability can be improved by

- a) By putting series capacitor
- b) By using dynamic resister
- c) Auto re-closers
- d) All of the above

Ans: All of the above

49. If sending end voltage is V_s at no-load in a transmission line then receiving end voltage is if ABCD parameters of line is given

- a) V_s
- b) V_s/A
- c) 0
- d) Infinity

Ans: V_s/A

50. Harmonics are eliminated by using

- a) Skewing of rotor
- b) Distribution winding
- c) Short pitch winding
- d) All of the above

Ans: All of the above

51. For parallel operation of transformer at no load, then load shared are equal when

- a) Impedance is proportional with respect to own KVA rating
- b)
- c)
- d)

Ans: Impedance is proportional with respect to own KVA rating

52. In Induction motor Slip frequency of rotor current, when rotor speed is N_r . Then rotor producing slip field rotates with respect to stator is

- a) Slip frequency
- b) N_r
- c) N_s
- d) None

Ans: N_s

53. Good regulation means

- a) Less fluctuations from no-load to full-load
- b)
- c)
- d)



Ans: Less fluctuation from no-load to full-load

54. At dead short circuit at terminals of Alternator then the current I is

- a) ZPF Lag
- b) ZPF lead
- c) Unity power factor
- d) 0.8 Power factor lag

Ans: ZPF Lag

55. Full scale Ammeter reading is 10 mA, Voltage across Ammeter is 100 mV. Then for 100 A measurements the power loss in the circuit is

- a) 1 W
- b) 10 W
- c) 100 W
- d) 1000 W

Ans: 10 W*

56. When Alternator excitation increases and machine is operating at lagging power factor then

- a) I increase
- b) I decreases
- c) No effect on current
- d) None

Ans: I increase

57. Flue gases coming out from furnace is first going through

- a) Turbine
- b) Economizer
- c) Air pre-heater
- d) Chimney

Ans: Economizer

58. Two alternators rated are 200 KW at 4% regulation, 400 KW 5% regulation operating in parallel at 50HZ , when supply 600 KW the new frequency is

- a) 50
- b) 49
- c) 51.3
- d) 47.7

Ans: 47.7

59. V_a and V_b are negative sequence component voltages the difference angle between V_a and V_b with respect to V_a is

- a) 240
- b) 120
- c) 180
- d) 360

Ans: 120

60. 4-Quadrant operation of chopper I is positive but V is may be positive are negative operates in which quadrant

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 2 and 3
- c) 1 and 3
- d) 1 and 4

Ans: 1 and 4

61. Heat convection, radiation, and conduction all are takes place in

- a) Ice
- b) Boiler
- c) Refrigerator
- d) Flue gases in pipe

Ans:

62. When moving iron meter is used to measure d.c current what is the disadvantage

- a) It calibration in rms value
- b)
- c)
- d)

Ans:

63. When maximum power transfer to load is
[Click Here to Show Diagram](#)



- a) 20 W
- b) 50 W
- c) 100W
- d) 0W

Ans: 0W

64. Find Zbus Parameters
[Click Here to Show Diagram](#)

- a) $Z_{11}=Z_{12}=Z_{21}= j0.1 \text{ ohm}$, $Z_{22}=j0.3 \text{ ohm}$
- b)
- c)
- d)

Ans: $Z_{11}=Z_{12}=Z_{21}= j0.1 \text{ ohm}$, $Z_{22}=j0.3 \text{ ohm}$

65. Find Z_{11} and Z_{12}
[Click Here to Show Diagram](#)

- a) $Z_{11}=4 \text{ ohm}$, $Z_{12}= 2 \text{ ohm}$
- b) $Z_{11}=4 \text{ ohm}$, $Z_{12}= 5 \text{ ohm}$
- c) $Z_{11}=5 \text{ ohm}$, $Z_{12}= 2 \text{ ohm}$
- d) $Z_{11}=4 \text{ ohm}$, $Z_{12}= 3 \text{ ohm}$

Ans:

66. Current in 5 ohm resister is
[Click Here to Show Diagram](#)

- a) 10 A
- b) -10 A
- c) 5 A
- d) -5 A

Ans: -10 A

67. Find I in the circuit at $t=0^+$
[Click Here to Show Diagram](#)

- a) 2 A

- b) 5 A
- c) 7 A
- d) 10 A

Ans:

68. Find voltage across inductor at $t=0^+$

[Click Here to Show Diagram](#)

- a) 0 V
- b) 2.5 V
- c) 5 V
- d) 10 V

Ans: 5 V

69. This wave is applied to the PMMC meter, meter reads

[Click Here to Show Diagram](#)

- a) 0 V
- b) 3 V
- c) 2 V
- d) 1 V

Ans: 1 V

70. Find V_{ab}

[Click Here to Show Diagram](#)

- a) Zero
- b) 50 at an angle of 90 deg
- c) 50 at an angle of 90 deg
- d) None

Ans:

71. Find E in the circuit

[Click Here to Show Diagram](#)

- a) 5 V
- b) 10 V
- c) 20 V
- d) None

Ans: None



72. V_{ab} is reference then angle between V_{ab} and I_b is

[Click Here to Show Diagram](#)

- a) -15 deg
- b) 240 deg
- c) 180 deg
- d) -45 deg

Ans: -15 deg*