प्रश्नपुस्तिका क्रमांक BOOKLET No.

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प्रश्नपुस्तिका-II

संच क्र.

विद्यत अभियांत्रिकी पेपर - 2

वेळ: 2 (दोन) तास

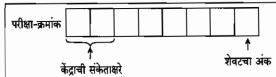
एकूण प्रश्न : 100 एकूण गुण : 200

सूचना

(1) सदर प्रश्नपुस्तिकेत 100 अनिवार्य प्रश्न आहेत. उमेदवारांनी प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहिण्यास सुरुवात करण्यापूर्वी या प्रश्नपुस्तिकेत सर्व प्रश्न आहेत किंवा नाहीत याची खात्री करून घ्यावी. तसेच अन्य काही दोष आढळल्यास ही प्रश्नपुस्तिका समवेक्षकांकडून लगेच बदलून घ्यावी.

(2) आपला परीक्षा-क्रमांक ह्या चौकोनांत न विसरता बॉलपेनने लिहावा.

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- (3) वर छापलेला प्रश्नपुस्तिका क्रमांक तुमच्या उत्तरपत्रिकेवर विशिष्ट जागी उत्तरपत्रिकेवरील सूचनेप्रमाणे न विसरता नमूद करावा.
- (4) या प्रश्नपुस्तिकेतील प्रत्येक प्रश्नाला 4 पर्यायी उत्तरे सुचिवली असून त्यांना 1, 2, 3 आणि 4 असे क्रमांक दिलेले आहेत. त्या चार उत्तरांपैकी सर्वात योग्य उत्तराचा क्रमांक उत्तरपत्रिकेवरील सूचनेप्रमाणे तुमच्या उत्तरपत्रिकेवर नमूद करावा. अशा प्रकारे उत्तरपत्रिकेवर उत्तरक्रमांक नमूद करताना तो संबंधित प्रश्नक्रमांकासमोर छायांकित करून दर्शविला जाईल याची काळजी घ्यावी. ह्याकरिता फक्त काळ्या शार्डचे बॉलपेन वापरावे, पेन्सिल वा शार्डचे पेन वापरू नये.
- सर्व प्रश्नांना समान गुण आहेत. यास्तव सर्व प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्यावीत. घाईमुळे चुका होणार नाहीत याची दक्षता घेऊनच शक्य तितक्या वेगाने प्रश्न सोडवावेत. क्रमाने प्रश्न सोडविणे श्रेयस्कर आहे पण एखादा प्रश्न कठीण वाटल्यास त्यावर वेळ न घालविता पढील प्रश्नांकडे वळावे. अशा प्रकारे शेवटच्या प्रश्नापर्यंत पोहोचल्यानंतर वेळ शिल्लक राहिल्यास कठीण म्हणून वगळलेल्या प्रश्नांकडे परतणे सोईस्कर ठरेल.
- (6) उत्तरपत्रिकेत एकदा नमूद केलेले उत्तर खोडता येणार नाही. नमूद केलेले उत्तर खोडून नव्याने उत्तर दिल्यास ते तपासले जाणार नाही.
- प्रस्तृत परीक्षेच्या उत्तरपत्रिकांचे मूल्यांकन करताना उमेदवाराच्या उत्तरपत्रिकेतील योग्य उत्तरांनाच गुण दिले जातील. तसेच (7)''उमेदवाराने वस्तुनिष्ठ बहुपर्यायी स्वरूपाच्या प्रश्नांची दिलेल्या चार उत्तरांपैकी सर्वात योग्य उत्तरेच उत्तरपत्रिकेत नमूद करावीत. अन्यथा त्यांच्या उत्तरपत्रिकेत सोडविलेल्या प्रत्येक चार चुकीच्या उत्तरांसाठी एका प्रश्नाचे गुण वजा करण्यात येतील".
- (अ) प्रस्तुत परीक्षेसाठी Non-programmable Scientific calculator वापरण्यास परवानगी आहे.
 - (ब) उमेदवाराने परीक्षा कक्षात आणलेल्या calculator चा सिरीज क्रमांक हजेरीपटावर नमूद करावा.
 - उमेदवाराने परीक्षेत programmable calculator वापरल्याचे आढळल्यास त्याची उमेदवारी रद्द करण्यात येईल.

ताकीढ

ह्या प्रश्नपत्रिकेसाठी आयोगाने विहित केलेली वेळ संपेपर्यंत ही प्रश्नपुस्तिका आयोगाची मालमत्ता असून ती परीक्षाकक्षात उमेदवाराला परीक्षेसाठी वापरण्यास देण्यात येत आहे. ही वेळ संपेपर्यंत सदर प्रश्नपुस्तिकेची प्रत/प्रती, किंवा सदर प्रश्नपुस्तिकेतील काही आशय कोणत्याही स्वरूपात प्रत्यक्ष वा अप्रत्यक्षपणे कोणत्याही व्यक्तीस पुरविणे, तसेच प्रसिद्ध करणे हा गुन्हा असून अशी कृती करणाऱ्या व्यक्तीवर शासनाने जारी केलेल्या ''परीक्षांमध्ये होणाऱ्या गैरप्रकारांना प्रतिबंध करण्याबाबतचा अधिनियम-82'' यातील तरतुदीनुसार तसेच प्रचलित कायद्याच्या तरतुदीनुसार कारवाई करण्यात येईल व दोषी व्यक्ती कमाल एक वर्षाच्या कारावासाच्या आणि/किंवा रुपये एक हजार रकमेच्या दंडाच्या शिक्षेस पात्र होर्डल.

तसेच ह्या प्रश्नपत्रिकेसाठी विहित केलेली वेळ संपण्याआधी ही प्रश्नपुस्तिका अनधिकृतपणे बाळगणे हा सुद्धा गुन्हा असून तसे करणारी व्यक्ती आयोगाच्या कर्मचारीवृंदापैकी, तसेच परीक्षेच्या पर्यवेक्षकीयवृंदापैकी असली तरीही अशा व्यक्तीविरूद्ध उक्त अधिनियमानुसार, कारवाई करण्यात येईल व दोषी व्यक्ती शिक्षेस पात्र होईल.

प्रश्नप्रस्तिकेच्या स्चना अंतिम

सील सूचनेविना र्यवेक्षकांच्या कच्च्या कामासाठी जागा/SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

 \mathbf{A}

1.	Dir	ectional overcurrent relay is used f	or the pr	rotection of					
	(1)	long transmission lines	(2)	large power transformers					
	(3)	ring main distribution lines	(4)	radial distribution lines					
2.	Diff	ferential relays are used for protect	tion of eq	uipment against					
	(1)	internal faults	(2)	over current					
	(3)	reverse current	(4)	reverse power					
3.	Ove	er conventional electromechanical	relays, th	ne static relays have the advantages of					
	(1)	(1) low power consumption, less maintenance and greater sensitivity							
	(2)	compact size and quick operation	ı						
	(3)	wide range of characteristics app	roaching	g more or less to ideal requirement					
	(4)	4) All of the above							
4.	Ma	Magnetizing inrush current in a transformer is rich in							
	(1)) 3 rd harmonic component							
	(2)	5 th harmonic component							
	(3)	2 nd harmonic component							
	(4)	All odd harmonic components							
5.	Which of the following should have low value for main contacts in LV switching devices?								
	(1)	(1) Thermal capacity							
	(2)								
	(3)	Thermal conductivity							
	(4)	None of the above							
6.	Buc	hholz relay is most essential for pr	otection	against					
	(1)	HT and LT fault		_					
	(2)	earth fault							
	(3)	inter-turn fault							
	(4)	LT fault							
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7.		magnetising inrush current in an unloaded transformer is maximum when the tch is closed and the voltage is passing through
	(1)	zero
	(2)	positive maximum
	(3)	negative maximum
	(4)	Both (2) and (3)
8.	The	magnetising current in transformer caused due to over-voltage is rich in
	(1)	2 nd harmonic component
	(2)	3 rd harmonic component
	(3)	5 th harmonic component
	(4)	Both (1) and (2)
9.	In c	ase of short-tie-line fed at both the ends, for protection
	(1)	reactance relay is the best choice
	(2)	ohm relay is the best choice
	(3)	mho relay is the best choice
	(4)	Both (1) and (3)
10.	Wit	h reference to the problem of power system swings for protection of EHV lines
	(1)	mho relay with characteristic angle of 75° is the best choice
	(2)	mho relay with characteristic angle of 60° is the best choice
	(3)	reactance relay is the best choice
	(4)	impedance relay is the best choice

- 11. Fault location in an HV cable is done by
 - (1) Voltage withstand test
 - (2) Partial discharge scanning tests
 - (3) Life tests
 - (4) Impulse testing
- 12. Short-circuit ratio of an HVDC grid is
 - (1) DC power flow/kVA
 - (2) AC MVA/DC MW
 - (3) Voltage/Current at the short-circuit point
 - (4) Short-circuit MVA at converter bus rated DC power MW
- 13. Time to front of an impulse voltage waveform is defined as
 - (1) 1.25 times the interval between 0.1 to 0.9 of peak value
 - (2) time interval between 0.1 to 0.9 of peak value
 - (3) 1.67 times the interval between 0.1 to 0.9 of peak value
 - (4) 1.25 times the interval between 0.3 to 0.9 of peak value
- 14. IEC 61000-4-15 defines the methodology and specification of instrumentation for
 - (1) measuring flicker
 - (2) THD
 - (3) power frequency variation
 - (4) All of the above
- 15. The purpose of insulation coordination is to
 - (1) limit the over voltages
 - (2) protect the electrical apparatus against over voltage
 - (3) grade the insulation of different power apparatus and overhead lines such that the least important apparatus fails first and the most important one is protected to the highest level
 - (4) None of the above

16.	Series capacitive compensation in EHV transmission lines is used to							
	(1)	reduce the line loading						
	(2)	improve the stability of the system						
	(3) reduce the voltage profile							
	(4)	improve the protection of the line						
17.	The	most accurate and versatile method of achieving reactive power compensation is						
	by u	sing						
	(1)	Switched capacitors						
	(2)	Fixed capacitor with controlled reactor						
	(3)	Saturable reactor with capacitor bank						
	(4)	Switched capacitor with controlled reactors						
18.	Whi	ch of the following is a type test for transformers?						
	(1)	Temperature rise test						
	(2)	Lightning impulse test						
	(3)	Partial discharge test						
	(4)	All of the above						
19.	Voltage dips <i>cannot</i> be caused by which of the following?							
	(1) Inductive loading							
	(2)	Switching on/off large loads						
	(3)	Capacitive switching						
	(4)	Local and Remote faults						
20.		When a supply voltage has been zero for a period of time in excess of 1 minute, the long duration voltage variation is considered as						
	(1)	Sustained interruption						
	(2) Long-term dip							
	(3)	Long-term sag						
	(4)	None of the above						

21.	Pow	ver factor of saw mill is about							
•	(1)	0.5	(2)	0.8					
	(3)	0.1	(4)	0.9					
22.	Whi	ich is the alternate method for electr	ical en	ergy conservation ?					
	(1)	Use of Solar Energy							
	(2)	Windmill Generator Set							
	(3)	Tidal Energy							
	(4)	All of the above							
23.	Imp	provement in power factor results in							
	(1)	Change in kW	(2)	Reduction in voltage					
	(3)	Reduction in losses	(4)	Change in frequency					
24.	As per the 'Indian Electricity Act', the HT consumer should maintain p.f. in between								
	(1)	0.6 to 0.8	(2)	0.8 to 0.85					
	(3)	0.9 to 0.99	(4)	Above unity					
25.	In i	nduction motors, low power factor is	due to)					
	(1)	Low load	(2)	High load					
	(3)	Overload	(4)	None of the above					
26.	The objective/s of electrical energy conservation audit is/are to								
	(1)	Find losses							
	(2)	(2) Make optimum use of distribution transformers							
	(3)	Suggest alternate ways for electricity sources							
	(4)	All of the above							
27.	Disa	advantage of low power factor is							
	(1)	Large kW rating							
	(2)	High power factor							
	(3)	Large kVA rating							
	(4)	None of the above							
28.	Whi	ich are the conventional ways for ger	neratio	n of electricity in India?					
	(1)	Hydroelectric generation station	(2)	Thermal power station					
		Tidal energy generation	(4)						

29.	Power factor is increased by								
	(1)	Series capacitor							
	(2)	Capacitor in parallel to load							
	(3)	Under excited synchronous mo	tor						
	(4)	All of the above		•					
30.		onsumer is taking load of 20 kW acitor to raise the power factor to	_	factor of 0·8 lagging. Find the rating of					
	(1)	9·43 kVAR	(2)	8·43 kVAR					
	(3)	7·53 kVAR	(4)	6·43 kVAR					
31.	Rela	ative sensitivity of eye is maximu	ım at whic	h of the following wavelengths in Å?					
	(1)	4000	(2)	1500					
	(3)	5500	(4)	8500					
32.		type of lamp <i>cannot</i> sust	ain much v	voltage fluctuations.					
	(1)								
	(2)	(2) Mercury vapour							
	(3)	3) Incandescent							
	(4)	Fluoroscent							
33.	Variation in lumens per watt with change in voltage from 0 to 120%								
	(1)	increases as voltage increases							
	(2)	(2) decreases as voltage increase							
	(3)	No change							
	(4)	decreases and then increases							
34.		A sodium vapour lamp consists of an inner bulb of special glass containing the sodium and inert gas at a pressure ofHg.							
	(1)	1.5 mm	(2)	1·8 mm					
	(3)	2·5 mm	(4)	3·5 mm					
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35.	Wh	Which of the following lamps has the highest efficiency (lumens/watt)?								
	(1)) Filament lamp								
	(2)	Mercury vapour lamp								
	(3)	Metal halide lamp								
	(4)	Sodium vapour lamp								
36.	The	e lamp efficacy (lumens/watt) of CFL is								
	(1)	70 (2) 90								
	(3)	45 (4) 80 .								
37.	Оре	Operating temperature of inner tube of sodium vapour lamp in °C is around								
	(1)	400 (2) 500								
	(3)	800 (4) 300								
38.	'Gla	'Glare' is reduced by								
	(1)	Using diffusers								
	(2)	Increasing the height of lamp								
	(3)	Using reflectors to cut off the light at certain angle								
	(4)	All of the above								
39.	Who	When light travels from one material to another								
	(1)	Velocity changes but not the angle								
	(2)	Velocity and angle both change								
	(3)	Angle changes but not velocity								
	(4)	Nothing changes								
40.	For	For precision work the illumination level required is of the order of								
	(1)	500 to 1000 lumens/m ²								
	(2)	$50 ext{ to } 100 ext{ lumens/m}^2$								
	(3)	$200 ext{ to } 400 ext{ lumens/m}^2$								
	(4)	$10 ext{ to } 25 ext{ lumens/m}^2$								
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- 41. What are the main parts of a DG Set?
 - (1) Engine only

- (2) Alternator only
- (3) Engine Alternator
- (4) Engine Alternator Exciter
- 42. Synchronous speed is calculated by a formula
 - (1) $N_s = \frac{120 \text{ f}}{p}$

(2) $N_s = \frac{120 p}{f}$

(3) $N_s = \frac{240 \text{ f}}{p}$

- (4) None of the above
- 43. A normal DG Set must be CPCB compliant for noise as below:
 - (1) 75 dB at 1 metre

(2) 80 dB at 1 metre

(3) 85 dB at 1 metre

- (4) 90 dB at 1 metre
- 44. The radiator of engine of a DG Set is filled with
 - (1) Normal water only

- (2) Coolant only
- (3) Coolant and normal water
- (4) None of the above
- 45. The efficiency of a DG Set ranges between
 - (1) 20 to 25%
- (2) 0 to 20%
- (3) 40 to 45%
- (4) 60 to 70%
- **46.** If A is cross-sectional area of conductor, the Bus-bar temperature rise in a DG Set is proportional to
 - (1) A
- (2) $1/A^2$
- $(3) A^2$
- $(4) A^3$
- 47. Bus bar temperature rise in a DG Set is proportional to
 - (1) Current (I)

(2) Square of current (I²)

(3) Voltage (V)

- (4) All of the above
- 48. In a DG Set, bus-bar experiences
 - (1) thermal stress
 - (2) electromagnetic stress
 - (3) Both (1) and (2)
 - (4) None of the above

49.		While synchronising the DG Set with the utility grid, which of the condition(s) must be satisfied?								
	(1)									
	(2)	Phase sequence mu								
		-			_					
	(3)	Frequency must be		•	griu.					
	(4)	All (1), (2) and (3) n	ust be satisfi	ieu.						
50.		ich Indian standard i ibustion engine ?	is related to a	lte rn atin	g current genera	tor driven b	y internal			
	(1)	IS 13364		(2)	IS 3046					
	(3)	IS 15564		(4)	IS 7026					
51.	Wh	ich factor is considere	ed while selec	ting mot	or drive for pump	set?				
	(1)	Electrical character	ristics	(2)	Mechanical characteristics					
	(3)	Both (1) and (2)		(4)	None of the abo	ve				
52.	The	maximum synchron	ous speed in I	ndia is						
	(1)	1500 rpm		(2)	3000 rpm					
	(3)	1440 rpm		(4)	1000 rpm					
53.	For	For maximum torque which motor is not suitable ?								
	(1)									
	(2)	D.C. Compound mo	otor							
	(3)	Slip-Ring I.M.								
	(4)	Resistance Split ph	ase motor							
54.	For a 4 pole, 50 Hz I.M. running at a speed of 1440 rpm, the slip is									
	(1)		3%	(3)		(4) 1%				
55.	Whi	ich class of duty is us	ed for centrifu	ıgal pum	ps ?					
	(1)	Short duty			-					
	(2)	Continuous duty								
	(3)	Intermittent duty								
	(4)	None of the above								
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56.	In a fan, air pressure increases up to about									
	(1)	20%	(2)	30%	(3)	10%	(4)	5%		
57.	Axia	al flow fans a	re							
	(1)	Tube axial			(2)	Vane axial				
	(3)	Propeller			(4)	All of the a	bove			
58.	The relation between static pressure and air flow rate, in case of fans is									
	(1)	Linear			(2)	Non-Linear	r			
	(3)	Arbitrary			(4)	None of the	above			
59.	Variable Speed Drive (VSD) for fan application improves									
	(1)	efficiency o	f the syst	em	(2)	performance	ce of the	system		
	(3)	energy savi	ng in sig	nificant time	(4)	All of the a	bove			
60.	In fans, power (P) is related to speed (N) by relation									
	(1)	$P \propto N$	(2)	$P \propto N^2$	(3)	$P \propto N^3$	(4)	None of the above		
61.	Which of the following sentences are <i>true</i> ?									
	a.	a. R-12 is not used due to ozone depletion problem.								
	b.		-	d for blood stor	•		90°C.			
	c. d.		e most v	automobile air widely used re		-	e centra	al air-conditioning		
	Ans	wer Option								
	(1)	Only a and		ıe	(2)	Only a, c a	nd d are	true		
	(3)	All a, b, c a			(4)	Only b, c a	nd d are	e true		
62.	Dur	ing a refrige	ration cy	cle, heat is reje	ected by	y the refrige	rant in a	a		
	(1)	compressor	(2)	evaporator	(3)	condenser	(4)	expansion valve		
63.	In a	split unit o	f an air-c	onditioner, w	hich of	the following	g comp	onents is placed in		
		outdoor unit								
	(1)	Evaporatio	n coil		(2)	Compresso	r and co	ondenser		
	(3)	Capillary t			(4)	Air filter	_			
	T 351111 2	लगे जाग / ६०	ACE EOD	POLICH WORK						

64.	Whi (1)	ich of the follov Ammonia	ving ref	frigerants l R-11	has the lov	vest freezin R-12	g point?	R-22	
		Allimonia	(2)						
65.		ne chlorinated : ler which of the				ay decompo	se into a to	oxic irritating gas	
	(1)	Allowed to m	ix with	compresso	or oil				
	(2)	Exposed to a	n open	flame or h	ot surface				
	(3)	Stored at ten	nperatu	re below 6	60° F′				
	(4)	Charged into	a syste	em having	copper fitt	ings			
66.		a multi-stage ions is <i>false</i> as	-	_	_			of the following	
	(1)	The work of	compre	ssion is inc	creased				
	(2)	-							
	(3) Leakages across piston are reduced								
	(4)	•							
 67. If a refrigeration compressor using a thermostat as a primary controller is continuously without significantly lowering the temperature in the respace, which of the following is most likely the trouble? (1) A shortage of compressor oil (2) A shortage of refrigerant 						the refrigerated			
	(3)	Warm food ii	n the re	trigerator	(4)	Excessive	e condense	r cooling water	
68.	Wh	Which of the following are used as throttling devices?							
	(1)	Capillary tul	ре		(2)	Constant	pressure e	expansion valve	
	(3)	Thermostation	expan	sion valve	(4)	All of the	above		
69.		Which of the following is not the field of application of refrigeration for Brine solutions?							
	(1)	Dairies and l	Food Pr	ocessing	(2)	Domestic	Air-condit	ioning	
	(3)	Ice Plants			(4)	Chemical	Plants		
70.	The	amount of wa	ter vap	our per un	it volume o	of the gas is	called		
	(1)	Absolute hur	nidity		(2)	Relative 1	humidity		
	(3)	Humidity rat	tio		(4)	Degree of	saturation	1	
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71.	The insulation resistance of a 2 km long cable is 150 M Ω . For a length of 20 km, the									
		ulation resistance will be	(0)	15 MO						
	(1) (3)	1500 MΩ 1·5 MΩ	(2) (4)	15 MΩ 150 MΩ						
	(0)		(4)	190 M77						
72.	In s	In spite of some limitations, cables are preferred over the transmission lines where								
	(1)	(1) Public safety is involved								
	(2)	Scenic beauty of city is importan	t							
	(3)	Submarine crossing is there								
	(4)	All of the above								
73.	hav	Calculate the increase in resistance and weight due to spiraling of the conductor having diameter of each strand of 2 cm and number of layers excluding central strand is one. Lay length is 40 cm.								
	(1)	9.9% (2) 8.9%	(3)	9.8%	(4) 9·5%					
74.	For	For reducing tower footing resistance, it is better to employ								
	(1)									
	(2)	•								
	(3)	. T								
	(4)	4) Chemical, ground rods and counterpoise								
75.	Cro	Cross-linked Polyethylene (XLPE) cable has								
	(1)	good impulse dielectric strength								
	(2)	inert to chemical reaction								
	(3)	high-thermal dissipation property								
	(4)	All of the above								
76.	Nor	Normally, material is used as armouring.								
	(1)	magnetic								
	(2)	non-magnetic								
	(3)	laminated								
	(4)	None of the above								
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- 77. The advantages of neutral grounding are
 - (1) voltages of the phases are limited to phase to ground voltages.
 - (2) the high voltages due to transient line to ground faults are eliminated.
 - (3) the over-voltages due to lightning are discharged to ground.
 - (4) All of the above
- 78. A single core cable has a conductor of diameter 3 cm and inside diameter of lead sheath is 6 cm. If the cable is designed for operating voltage of 33 kV (line to neutral), find optimal value of conductor radius for the smallest value of the maximum stress.
 - (1) 39·90 kV/cm
 - (2) 29·90 kV/cm
 - (3) 35·08 kV/cm
 - (4) 19.90 kV/cm
- 79. Grading of cable is performed in order to achieve
 - a. uniform stress
 - b. reduction in quantity of insulation
 - c. reduction in quality of insulation

Answer Options:

(1) a and b only

(2) b only

(3) a and c only

- (4) b and c only
- 80. A system is said to be effectively grounded only if R_o/X_1 and X_o/X_1 are respectively ______. (Symbols have their usual meaning)
 - (1) ≤ 1 and ≤ 3
 - (2) ≥ 1 and ≥ 3
 - $(3) \leq 2 \text{ and } \geq 2$
 - $(4) \geq 2 \text{ and } \leq 2$

81.	Two	o types of earthings are provide	ed viz. e	guipment eart	thing and neutral point					
	earthing. Equipment earthing is mainly provided for									
	(1) safety of equipment									
	(2)	safety of operating personnel								
	(3)	safety of starters and cables								
	(4)	None of the above								
82.		e voltage rating of circuit breaker i	is normal	lly from	times more than the					
	(1)	1.05 - 1.10								
	(2)	1.10 – 1.15								
	(3)	1.15 - 1.20								
	(4)	1.20 - 1.50								
83.	Step potential and touch potential is associated with									
	(1) High voltage transmission									
	(2)	(2) Earthing of substation								
	(3)	Voltage rise in generator								
	(4)	Communication system								
84.	The	The type of fire extinguisher to put out an electrical fire is								
	(1)	Class A	(2)	Class B						
	(3)	Class C	(4)	Class D						
85.	neu line	Determine the value of inductance of arc suppressor coil to be connected between the neutral and ground to neutralize the charging current of overhead line having the line to ground capacitance equal to $0.2~\mu F$. If the supply frequency is 50 Hz and the operating voltage is 132 kV, find the kVA rating of the coil.								
	(1)	$16.89 \text{ H}, 1.095 \times 10^3 \text{ kVA}$								
	(2)	$20{\cdot}89\mathrm{H},1{\cdot}095\times10^3\mathrm{kVA}$								
	(3)	$16.89 \text{ mH}, 3.095 \times 10^3 \text{ kVA}$								

 $(4) \quad 16.89 \ \mu H, \ 1.095 \times 10^{3} \ kVA$

86.		a high voltage sub-station, a common method for obtaining a low ground								
	(1) interconnected ground grid									
	(2)	counterpoise wire								
	(3)	rod gap								
	(4)	None of the above								
87.	The	following is/are generally provided with limit switch to prevent motion beyond								
•••		preset limit:								
	(1)	Hoists								
	(2)	Conveyors								
	(3)	Machine tables								
	(4)	All of the above								
88.	Ligl	Lightning arrester is normally connected between at the substation.								
	(1)	phase and phase								
	(2)	phase and ground								
	(3)	Both (1) and (2)								
	(4)	None of the above								
89.	То	limit the line charging current, long distance EHV lines are connected with at both ends.								
	(1)	capacitors								
	(2)	line reactors								
	(3)	lightning arrester								
	(4)	None of the above								
90.		Two lamps 100 W and 40 W are connected in series across 230 V, AC supply. Which of the following statements is correct?								
	(1)	100 W lamp will glow brighter								
	(2)	40 W lamp will glow brighter								
	(3)	Both the lamps will glow equally bright								
	(4)	40 W lamp will fuse								
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012			18		Α		
91.	The recovery of dielectric strength after the arc interruption in SF_6 circuit breaker is very fast due to the						
	a.	a. non-toxic property of SF ₆ gas					
	b.	b. non-inflammable property of SF ₆ gas					
	c.	c. inert nature of SF ₆ gas					
	d.	d. electronegative property of SF ₆ gas					
	Answer Options:						
	(1)	a and b only	(2)	b, c and d only			
	(3)	d only	(4)	a and d only			
92.	Vacuum circuit breakers are used for applications of up to a voltage level of						
	a.	132 kV					
	b.	220 kV					
	c.	66 kV					
	d.	400 kV					
	Ans	Answer Options:					
	(1)	c only	(2)	b only			
	(3)	b and a only	(4)	b and d only			
93.	The circuit breaker preferred in recent times for voltage levels of 132 kV - 765 kV is a/an						
	(1)	vacuum circuit breaker					
	(2)	minimum oil circuit breaker					
	(3)	air-blast circuit breaker					
	(4)	SF ₆ circuit breaker					
94.	The most suitable circuit breaker for having autorecloser is a/an						
	(1)	minimum oil circuit breaker					
	(2)	air-blast circuit breaker					

(3) vacuum circuit breaker

 ${\rm SF}_6$ circuit breaker

(4)

95.	With reference to criteria of occupying lesser floor area, the isolator preferred is of						
	(1) three-post, centre post rotating, double break type(2) pantograph type						
	(4)	All of the above					
	96.	Resistance switching is normally employed in					
(1)		all circuit breakers	(2)	bulk oil breakers	3		
	(3)	minimum oil breakers	(4)	air blast breaker	rs		
97.	Cur	Current rating is <i>not</i> necessary in case of					
	(1)	isolators					
	(2)	circuit breakers					
	(3)	load break switches					
	(4)	circuit breakers and load break switch	nes				
98.	A 3-	A 3-phase circuit breaker is rated at 3300 MVA, 33 kV. Its making current will be					
	(1)	$100/\sqrt{3} \text{ kA}$	(2)	100 kA			
	(3)	$255/\sqrt{3} \text{ kA}$	(4)	255 kA			
99.	SF ₆	SF ₆ circuit breakers have the advantages of					
	(1)	very much reduced electrical clea problem	rar	nce and minimum	n current	chopping	
	(2)	2) no reduction in dielectric strength					
	(3)	3) performance independent of ambient conditions					
	(4)	All of the above					
100.	Magnetic blow out coils are generally used in						
	(1)) air blast circuit breaker					
	(2)	(2) oil circuit breaker					
	(3)	(3) vacuum circuit breaker					
	(4)	(4) air break circuit breaker					

सूचना - (पृष्ठ 1 वरून पुढे....)

- (9) प्रश्नपुस्तिकेमध्ये विहित केलेल्या विशिष्ट जागीच कच्चे काम (रफ वर्क) करावे. प्रश्नपुस्तिकेव्यतिरिक्त उत्तरपत्रिकेवर वा इतर कागदावर कच्चे काम केल्यास ते कॉपी करण्याच्या उद्देशाने केले आहे, असे मानले जाईल व त्यानुसार उमेदवारावर शासनाने जारी केलेल्या ''परीक्षांमध्ये होणाऱ्या गैरप्रकारांना प्रतिबंध करण्याबाबतचे अधिनियम-82'' यातील तरतुदीनुसार कारवाई करण्यात येईल व दोषी व्यक्ती कमाल एक वर्षाच्या कारावासाच्या आणि/किंवा रुपये एक हजार रकमेच्या दंडाच्या शिक्षेस पात्र होईल.
- (10) सदर प्रश्नपत्रिकेसाठी आयोगाने विहित केलेली वेळ संपल्यानंतर उमेदवाराला ही प्रश्नपुस्तिका स्वत:बरोबर परीक्षाकक्षाबाहेर घेऊन जाण्यास परवानगी आहे. मात्र परीक्षाकक्षाबाहेर जाण्यापूर्वी उमेदवाराने आपल्या उत्तरपत्रिकेचा भाग-1 समवेक्षकाकडे न विसरता परत करणे आवश्यक आहे.

नम	ना	प्रश्	न
1		~	

Pick out the	correct word to fill in the blank	k:	
Q. No. 201.		your grand success. (2) at (4) about असे आहे. त्यामुळे या प्रश्नाचे उत्तर ''(3)'' होईल उत्तर-क्रमांक ''(3)'' हे वर्तुळ पूर्णपणे छायांकित करून	

স. क्र. 201. 1 2 🔵 4

अशा पद्धतीने प्रस्तुत प्रश्नपुस्तिकेतील प्रत्येक प्रश्नाचा तुमचा उत्तरक्रमांक हा तुम्हाला स्वतंत्ररीत्या पुरविलेल्या उत्तरपत्रिकेवरील त्या त्या प्रश्नक्रमांकासमोरील संबंधित वर्तुळ पूर्णपणे छायांकित करून दाखवावा. ह्याकरिता फक्त काळ्या शाईचे बॉलपेन वापरावे, पेन्सिल वा शाईचे पेन वापरू नये.

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