महाराष्ट्र बाडापत्रित तांत्रिक खेवा परीक्षा - 2022 महाराष्ट्र विद्युत व यांतिकी छित्रियांतिकी मुख्य परीक्षा -2022

संच क्र

2022

प्रश्नपुस्तिका – I विद्युत व यांत्रिकी अभियांत्रिकी पेपर - 1

M17

BOOKLET NO.

एकूण प्रश्न : 100

एकूण गुण: 200

वेळ: 2 (दोन) तास

सूचना

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.

आपला परीक्षा-क्रमांक ह्या चौकोनांत न विसरता बॉलपेनने लिहावा.

परीक्षा-क्रमांक शेवटचा अंक केंद्राची संकेताक्षरे

- वर छापलेला प्रश्नपुस्तिका क्रमांक तुमच्या उत्तरपत्रिकेवर विशिष्ट जागी उत्तरपत्रिकेवरील सूचनेप्रमाणे **न विसरता नमूद करावा**. (3)
- ्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 उत्तर-क्रमांक नमूद करताना तो संबंधित प्रश्न-क्रमांकासमोर 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 पुढील प्रश्नांकडे वळावे. अशा प्रकारे शेवटच्या प्रश्नापर्यंत पोहोचल्यानंतर वेळ शिल्लक राहिल्यास कठीण म्हणून वगळलेल्या प्रश्नांकडे परतणे सोईस्कर ठरेल.
- उत्तरपत्रिकेत एकदा नमूद केलेले उत्तर खोडता येणार नाही. नमूद केलेले उत्तर खोडून नव्याने उत्तर दिल्यास ते तपासले जाणार नाही. एकापेक्षा जास्त उत्तरे नमूद केल्यास ते उत्तर चुकीचे धरले जाईल व त्या चुकीच्या उत्तराचे गुण वजा केले जातील.
- प्रस्तुत परीक्षेच्या उत्तरपत्रिकांचे मूल्यांकन करताना उमेदवाराच्या उत्तरपत्रिकेतील योग्य उत्तरांनाच गुण दिले जातील. तसेच ''उमेदवाराने वस्तुनिष्ठ बहपर्यायी स्वरूपाच्या प्रश्नांची दिलेल्या चार उत्तरांपैकी सर्वात योग्य उत्तरेच उत्तरपत्रिकेत नमूद करावीत. अन्यथा त्यांच्या उत्तरपत्रिकेत सोडविलेल्या प्रत्येक चुकीच्या उत्तरांसाठी 25% किंवा 1/4 गुण वजा/कमी करण्यात येतील.''

ताकीट

ह्या प्रश्नपत्रिकेसाठी आयोगाने विहित केलेली वेळ संपेपर्यंत ही प्रश्नपुस्तिका आयोगाची मालमत्ता असून ती परीक्षाकक्षात उमेदवाराला परीक्षेसाठी वापरण्यास देण्यात येत आहे. ही वेळ संपेपर्यंत सदर प्रश्नपृस्तिकेची प्रत/प्रती, किंवा सदर प्रश्नपृस्तिकेतील 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 होईल.

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 व्यक्तीविरुद्ध उक्त अधिनियमानुसार कारवाई करण्यात येईल व दोषी व्यक्ती शिक्षेस पात्र होईल.

पर्यवेक्षकांच्या

सील

100

सूचनेविना

पुढील सूचना प्रश्नपुस्तिकेच्या अंतिम पृष्ठावर पहा.



300871

कच्च्या कामासाठी जागा / SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK



1.	is c	onnected in para	ıllel w	rith a 30 ohm re	sisto	40 V supply. If a r across the sam e of unknown res	e sup	oply, the current
	(1)	15 ohm	(2)	10 ohm	(3)	5 ohm	(4)	30 ohm
2.	Jou	es/second is als	o call	ed as				
	(1)	kWh	(2)	W	(3)	Wb/s	(4)	kWh/s
3.	KCL	and KVL are ap	plica	ble for				
	(1)	DC circuits only	/					
	(2)	Any circuits irre	spec	tive of its compl	exity			
	(3)	Simple DC circ	uits o	nly				
	(4)	AC circuits only	′					
4.		n R-L-C series /	AC ci	rcuit the value	of X _L	and X _C are equ	ual th	e circuit current
	(1)	Zero			(2)	Minimum		
	(3)	Maximum			(4)	Transient		
5.		of a	ın a.c	circuit is the re	cipro	cal of its impeda	nce.	
	(1)	Admittance			(2)	Conductance		
	(3)	Reluctance			(4)	Permeance		
6.	Und	er steady state c	ondit	ion, capacitor ac	ts as	an/a	and	inductor as an/a
	(1)	Open circuit, sh	ort-c	ircuit	(2)	Short-circuit, op	en c	ircuit
	(3)	Short-circuit, sh	ort-c	ircuit	(4)	Open-circuit, op	oen c	ircuit
7.	sinu					s. A 10 A DC com		
	(1)	0 A	(2)	24.14 A	(3)	10 A	(4)	4.14 A

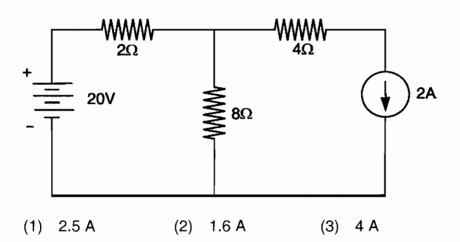


- 8. The ratio of maximum value to the r.m.s. value of an alternating quantity is known as
 - (1) form factor

(2) peak factor

(3) power factor

- (4) distortion factor
- **9.** In the given circuit the current flowing through the 8 Ω resistor is



- 10. In DC network ideal current source has internal resistance of
 - (1) Zero ohm

(2) Zero ohm connected in series

(3) Infinite ohm

(4) Infinite ohm connected in parallel

(4) 16 A

- **11.** A series magnetic circuit having the combination of iron ring with an air gap. The total mmf is
 - (1) mmf of iron + mmf of air
- (2) $\frac{1}{\text{mmf of iron}} + \frac{1}{\text{mmf of air}}$

(3) mmf of iron only

- (4) mmf of air only
- 12. A short circuit coil of 100 turns surrounds the middle of a bar magnet.

If the magnet sets up a flux of 60 microwb, the average value of emf induced in the coil when the magnet is taken far away from the coil in 0.04 sec. is

- (1) 0.15 V
- (2) 0.30 V
- (3) 0.07 V
- (4) 0.6 V



13. Ideal transformer have the features of

	(1)	Low permeabilit	ty, no	magnetic le	akage, n	o resistanc	e, no losse	es	
	(2)	Low permeabili	ty, ma	agnetic leaka	ige, no r	esistance, r	no losses		
	(3)	High permeabili	ity, no	magnetic le	akage, ı	no resistano	e, no loss	es	
	(4)	High permeabili	ity, no	o magnetic le	eakage, d	considerable	e resistand	e with losse	s
14.	-	imary winding of olts in	singl	e phase tran	sformer	is connecte	d to d.c. s	upply, it	
	(1)	D.C. emf in sec	onda	ry winding					
	(2)	A.C. emf in sec	onda	ry winding					
	(3)	Primary winding	y will	have open c	ircuit sta	tus			
	(4)	Primary winding	g will	draw a very	large cur	rent			
15.	The	Δ-Y winding con	necti	on of three p	hase tra	nsformer is	commonly	used for	
	(1)	Stepping up to l	high '	voltage					
	(2)	Stepping down	to a l	nigh voltage					
	(3)	Stepping down	to a ı	noderate vol	tage				
	(4)	No change in vo	oltage	e					
16.	capa	apacitor with a cacitor are then sential across the	para	ted till capac	•	•		•	
	(1)	200 V	(2)	300 V	(3)	400 V	(4)	500 V	
17.	Sco	tt connection of t	hree	phase transf	ormer is	used for			
	(1)	Three phase to	singl	e phase	(2)	Three pha	se to two p	ohase	
	(3)	Three phase to	three	phase	(4)	Single pha	ase to thre	e phase	
18.	to its	ansformer takes a s normal supply current is							
	(1)	0.2 Amp	(2)	0.43 Amp	(3)	1 Amp	(4)	0.32 Amp	
 प्रच्या	कामार	 प्राठी जागा / SPACE	FOR I	ROUGH WORK	(P.T.O.



 A transformer has full-load copper loss of 400 W. The copper loss at half full-load will be

6

- (1) 50 W
- (2) 100 W
- (3) 400 W
- (4) 200 W
- 20. In short circuit test of transformer, the transformer is loaded with
 - (1) Half load and supplied with rated voltage
 - (2) Full load and supplied with rated voltage
 - (3) Full load supplied with reduced voltage
 - (4) Half load supplied with reduced voltage
- 21. A dc generator has a efficiency of 90% for a output voltage and current of 250 V and 18 A respectively. If this machine is made to operate at the same speed as a dc motor with an input voltage of 250 V and a current of 18 A, the efficiency of the motor would be
 - (1) 90%
- (2) 95%
- (3) 88.88%
- (4) 85%
- 22. The efficiency of dc machine will be maximum when _____

Let $(P_c = constant losses)$

 $(1) \quad I = \frac{\sqrt{P_c}}{R_a}$

 $(2) I = \sqrt{\frac{P_c}{R_a}}$

 $(3) I = \frac{P_c}{R_a^2}$

- $(4) I = \frac{P_c}{R_a}$
- 23. In Fleming's Left Hand Rule

First finger indicates direction of _____

Second finger indicates direction of

Thumb indicates direction of _____

- respectively
- (1) Force, magnetic field, current
- (2) Magnetic field, current, force
- (3) Magnetic field, induced emf, force
- (4) Current, magnetic field, force
- 24. Which type of dc motor is used in lathe machine?
 - (1) dc series motor

(2) dc compound motor

(3) dc shunt motor

(4) dc differential compound motor



25.	In a	DC generator, comm	utator serve as	a			
	(1)	Mechanical inverter		(2)	Synchronous	condenser	
	(3)	Mechanical rectifier		(4)	None of these	е	
26.	If th	e series field flux opp	oses the shunt fi	ield fl	ux, the DC ma	chine is call	led
	(1)	Cumulatively compo	und DC machin	е			
	(2)	Self-excited DC made	chine				
	(3)	Differentially compo	unded DC mach	ine			
	(4)	Separately excited [OC machine				
27.		generative breaking or ossible by	DC motor runni	ng at	the speed low	er than the i	rated speed
	(1)	Reversing the field of	ircuit connection	าร			
	(2)	Reversing the armat	ure circuit conne	ection	S		
	(3)	Using rectifier circuit					
	(4)	Using chopper circu	it				
28.		angle between magn ding of two pole d.c. n		ature	winding and th	e magnetic	axis of field
	(1)	0° (2)	30°	(3)	60°	(4) 90°	
29.		c motor when connec	ted directly to th	e sup	pply would dra	w a very he	avy current
	(1)	the back EMF at sta	rting is zero				
	(2)	the back EMF at sta	rting is maximun	n			
	(3)	the back EMF is opp	osing the supply	y volta	age		
	(4)	torque required at st	arting is high				
30.	A do	series motor should	not be run at no	-load	because		
	(1)	it will draw a danger	ously large curre	ent			
	(2)	it will stall					
	(3)	it will run at a dange	rously high spee	ed			
	(4)	it will generate high	temperature				
भच्च्या	कामार	साठी जागा / SPACE FOR	ROUGH WORK				P.T.O



31.		pole, 50 Hz, 3 ph of 5 kW. Its roto			is rur _ kW		om and I	has rotor copper
	(1)	100	(2)	10	(3)	95	(4)	5.3
32.		power input in B roximately equal		ed Rotor test per	forme	ed on a three p	hase in	duction motor is
	(1)	Hysteresis loss	in th	e core	(2)	Copper loss	in the w	vindings
	(3)	Eddy current lo	ss in	the core	(4)	Iron loss in t	he core	
33.		en an induction rerator, its slip is	mach	ine, working in	asso	ciation with w	ind turb	ine as induction
	(1)	Positive	(2)	Zero	(3)	Negative	(4)	Infinity
34.	975	power input to a rpm is 40 kW, th V. The efficiency	ne sta	ator losses are		•		_
	(1)	85%	(2)	90%	(3)	95%	(4)	99%
35.		starting torque of the α between two		•			is direc	tly related to the
	(1)	$\cos \alpha$			(2)	$\sin lpha$		
	(3)	$\tan\alpha$			(4)	sin (α/2)		
36.		n 3 phase induction	on mo	otor, if the rotor is	locke	ed, then the rot	or frequ	ency of induction
	(1)	zero						
	(2)	more than supp	•		r			
	(3)	less than supply	•					
	(4)	equal to supply	frequ	uency of stator				
37.		ngle phase induc	tion	motor phase diff	erenc	e between au	xiliary w	rinding and main
	(1)	0°	(2)	180°	(3)	90°	(4)	120°
		_						



38.		erring to equivale ements are corre		cuit of an indi	uction m	notor which of	the follow	ring	
	i.	Magnetizing rea	actan	ce is depende	ent on s	upply current.			
	ii.	Magnetizing rea	actan	ce is depende	ent on a	ir gap flux.			
	iii.	Core loss is dep	pende	ent on the inp	ut volta	ge and frequer	ncy.		
	iv.	Rotor resistance	e is d	ependent on	the spe	ed.			
	(1)	ii and iii are cor	rect		(2)	i, iii, iv are co	rrect		
	(3)	i, ii, iii, iv are co	rrect		(4)	i, ii, iv are cor	rect		
39.	In a	n induction moto	r, wh	at is the ratio	of rotor	copper loss ar	nd rotor in	put ?	
	(1)	1/s	(2)	s	(3)	(1 – s)	(4)	s/(1-s)	
40.		8-pole single pha					m. What	is its slip wi	th
	(1)	0.08, 2.0	(2)	0.08, 1.92	(3)	1.92, 0.08	(4) 2	2.0, 0.08	
41.	Syn	chronous capaci	tor is						
	(1)	An ordinary sta	tic ca	pacitor					
	(2)	An over excited	sync	chronous moto	or drivin	g mechanical	load		
	(3)	An over excited	sync	chronous moto	or runni	ng without med	chanical l	oad	
	(4)	None of the abo	ove						
42.	Max	kimum value of to	rque	angle in sync	hronou	s motor is	deg	ree electrica	ıl.
	(1)	45			(2)	90			
	(3)	Between 45 and	d 90		(4)	Below 60			
43.		alient pole synch educed to zero	ronol	ıs motor is ru	nning w	rith normal exc	citation. If	the excitation	on
	(1)	It becomes an i	nduc	tion motor	(2)	It becomes a	reluctano	e motor	
	(3)	It acts as synch	rono	us generator	(4)	The motor wo	ould stop		
कच्चा	कामा	साठी जागा / SPACE	FOR	ROUGH WORK				P.	T.O.

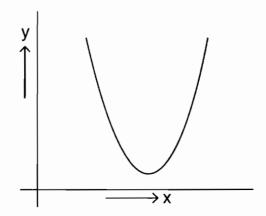
9



44.	A ca	tand alone engine driven synchronous ge apacitor is now connected across the load [,] this operating condition			
	(1)	The field current and fuel input have to	be	reduced	
	(2)	The field current and fuel input have to	be	increased	
	(3)	The field current has to be increased a	and	fuel input left unaltered	
	(4)	The field current has to be reduced an	id fu	uel input left unaltered	
45.		synchronous machine when rotor speed eed during hunting. The damping bars de		•	
	(1)	Induction generator torque (2)	DC motor torque	
	(3)	Synchronous motor torque ((4)	Induction motor torque	
46.		75 kW, Y – connected, 50 Hz, 440 V, 4 erates at 0.8 pf leading. Its N _s is			
	(1)	15 (2) 25 ((3)	35 (4) 45	
47.		nat is the angle between the induced volta tor under running condition ?	age	and supply voltage of a synchronous	
	(1)	Zero ((2)	Greater than zero but $\leq 90^{\circ}$	
	(3)	Between 90° and 180° ((4)	> 180°	
48.		synchronous machines, if field winding a ection of rotation of rotor, then the machi			
	(1)	Synchronous motor ((2)	Synchronous generator	
	(3)	Asynchronous motor ((4)	Asynchronous generator	
49.	In a cylindrical rotor synchronous machine, the phasor addition of stator and rotor mmfs is possible because				
	(1)	Two mmfs are rotating in opposite dire	ectio	ons	
	(2)	Two mmfs are rotating in same direction		•	
	(3)	Two mmfs are stationary with respect	to e	each other	
	(4)	One mmf is stationary and the other m	nmf	is rotating	



50. In the "V" curve shown in the figure for a synchronous motor, the parameter of x and y co-ordinates are, respectively



- (1) Armature current and field current
- (2) Power factor and field current
- (3) Armature current and torque
- (4) Torque and field current
- 51. In voltage amplifier, the load resistance should be
 - (1) As large as possible
- (2) As small as possible
- (3) Equal to output impedance
- (4) Equal to input impedance
- **52.** A pulse-stretcher is same as _____ multivibrator.
 - (1) Astable

(2) Bistable

(3) Monostable

- (4) None of the above
- **53.** For a J-K flip-flop, if J = K = 1, flip-flop is said to
 - (1) Be set

- (2) Be reset
- (3) Operate in toggle mode
- (4) Operate in forbidden mode
- 54. An XOR gate produces output "1" only when two inputs are
 - (1) High
- (2) Low
- (3) Different
- (4) Equal
- 55. Crystal oscillators are superior to tuned LC oscillators mainly because
 - (1) High degree of frequency stability
- (2) Size of crystal

(3) High value of Q

(4) All (1), (2) and (3) are valid



56. The combinational circuit has inputs A, B and C and its Karnaugh map is as shown below. The output of the circuit is given by

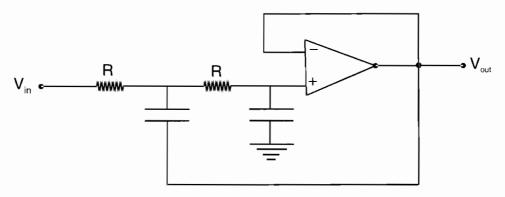
CAB	00	01	11	10
0		1		1
1	1		1	

(1) $(\bar{A}B + A\bar{B})C$

(2) $(\overline{A}B + A\overline{B})\overline{C}$

(3) ĀBC

- (4) $A \oplus B \oplus C$
- 57. The circuit in the figure is a

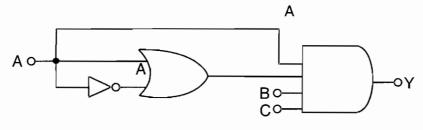


(1) Low-pass filter

(2) High-pass filter

(3) Band-pass filter

- (4) Band-reject filter
- 58. The Boolean expression for the output Y in the logic circuit is



(1) ABC

(2) ABC

(3) $\overline{A}BC$

(4) ĀBC

कच्च्या कामासाठी जागा / SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK



- **59.** Indicate which of the following gates can be used to realize all possible combinational logic functions.
 - (1) OR gates only

(2) NAND gates only

(3) EX-OR gates only

- (4) AND gates only
- 60. An ideal op amp represents the ideal
 - (1) Voltage controlled current source
- (2) Voltage controlled voltage source
- (3) Current controlled current source
- (4) Current controlled voltage source
- 61. A unity feedback system has the open loop transfer function $G(s) = \frac{1}{(s-1)(s+2)(s+3)}$. The Nyquist plot of G encircles the origin
 - (1) Once
- (2) Twice
- (3) Thrice
- (4) Never
- 62. For a feedback control system of Type-2, the steady state error for a ramp input is
 - (1) Infinite
- (2) Constant
- (3) Zero
- (4) Intermediate
- 63. For a current transformer, the nominal ratio is the ratio of
 - (1) Number of turns of secondary winding to the number of turns of primary winding
 - (2) Primary winding current to the secondary winding current
 - (3) Rated primary winding current to the rated secondary winding current
 - (4) None of the above
- 64. The transfer function of a system is $T(S) = \frac{3(S+1)}{(S+2)(S+5)}$, the characteristic equation is represented by

[T(S) is closed loop transfer function]

(1)
$$S^2 + S + 5 = 0$$

(2)
$$S^2 + 7S + 10 = 0$$

(3)
$$S^2 + 3S + 5 = 0$$

(4)
$$S^2 + S + 7 = 0$$

- **65.** Which of the following property(ies) is/are important in detecting non-linear behaviour in devices?
 - (1) Saturation
- (2) Dead zone
- (3) Hysteresis
- (4) All the above



66.	The	e device used for measuring flow of air	r arou	ınd an aeroplane is
	(1)	Rotameter	(2)	Venturimeter
	(3)	Anemometer	(4)	None of these
67.	_	eneral, torque measurements on rotat fts due to	ting s	hafts are more difficult than stationary
	(1)	Wires from sensor element		
	(2)	Noise introduced by the brushes and	d slip	rings
	(3)	Both (1) and (2)		
	(4)	None of the above		
68.	Acc	euracy is defined as the		-
	(1)	Measure of the consistency or repro	ducik	ility of the measurement
	(2)	Closeness with which an instrument quantity being measured	t read	ding approaches the true value of the
	(3)	Smallest measurable input change		
	(4)	Ratio of the change in the input to ch	nange	e in output signal of an instrument
69.	Skir	n surface micro-vibrations are measur	ed us	sing
	(1)	Cathode Ray Oscilloscope	(2)	Interferometer
	(3)	Piezometer	(4)	Ammeter-Voltmeter
70.	Cor	nsider the following statements :		
	In a	measuring instrument,		
	a.	Linearity is more important than sen	sitivit	y.
	b.	High precision indicates high accura	cy.	
	C.	Accuracy can not be better than reso	olutio	n.
	Of t	hese statements		
	(1)	a, b and c are correct	(2)	a and b are correct
	(3)	b and c are correct	(4)	a and c are correct

M17



71.		nber of thyristors/SCRs required for si and for the three phase type cycloco	_	phase cycloconverter of the mid-point ter are respectively
	(1)	4, 6	(2)	8, 18
	(3)	4, 18	(4)	4, 36
72.	The	average value of a half wave rectified	l volt	age with a peak value of 200 V is
	(1)	63.7 V	(2)	127.3 V
	(3)	141 V	(4)	200 V
73.		erse recovery time for a diode is definent becomes zero and the instant rev		as the time between the instant diode recovery current decays to
	(1)	Zero	(2)	10% of reverse peak current I_{RM}
	(3)	25% of I _{RM}	(4)	15% of I _{RM}
74.		c motor operated from a type A chopper motor operate when type A and B are Plugging and motoring		switched to type B chopper. How does peration respectively?
	(2)	Motoring and plugging		
	(3)	Regenerative braking and motoring		
	(4)	Motoring and regenerative braking		
75.		d harmonic can be eliminated in a sin	gle-p	ulse of PWM inverter, if pulse width is
	(1)	150°	(2)	120°
	(3)	90°	(4)	60°
76.	The	advantage of using a freewheeling di	ode v	with bridge type ac/dc converter is
	(1)	Regenerative braking	(2)	Reliable speed control
	(3)	Improved power factor	(4)	Reduced cost of the system
		 माठी जागा / SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK		



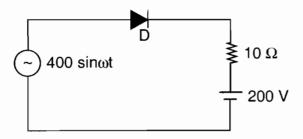
- 77. The 3-phase PWM rectifier can control following
 - (1) Only active power

- (2) Only reactive power
- (3) Only voltage magnitude
- (4) Active and reactive power both
- 78. In slip power recovery scheme, Induction Motor used is of type
 - (1) Squirrel cage

(2) Wound rotor

(3) Both (1) and (2)

- (4) Synchronous motor
- 79. In Fig. shown below, PIV required for the diode D is



(1) 600 V

(2) 400 V

(3) 200 V

- (4) Zero V
- 80. In a three phase full converter, the six SCRs are fired at an interval of
 - (1) 30°

(2) 60°

(3) 90°

- (4) 120°
- **81.** If δ is the loss angle of the cable, its power factor is
 - (1) $\sin \delta$
 - (2) $\cos \delta$
 - (3) power factor is independent of δ
 - (4) power factor depends upon δ but it is not as per (1) and (2)
- 82. The energy radiated by sun on a bright sunny day is about
 - (1) 2.5 kw/m^2

(2) 1.0 kw/m^2

(3) 500 w/m^2

(4) 200 w/m²



 (1) 3 (2) 6 (3) 9 (4) 12 84. With the decrease in conductor size and increase in frequency, the corona loss (1) Increases (2) Decreases (3) Remains same (4) May decrease or increase 85. The efficiency of solar cell is about (1) 05% (2) 15% (3) 40% (4) 60% 86. Long transmission lines are represented by (1) Nominal Pi model (2) Nominal T model (3) Equivalent Pi Model (4) All of the above 87. For high head and low discharge, the water turbine used is (1) Pelton wheel (2) Kaplan turbine (3) Francis turbine (4) Propeller turbine 88. The positive sequence component of voltage at the point of fault is zero when it is a (1) 3-phase fault (2) L-L fault (3) L-L-G fault (4) L-G fault 89. Which State has maximum hydro-generation? (1) Uttarakhand (2) Himachal Pradesh (3) Meghalaya (4) Jammu and Kashmir 90. Which of the following source of power is most unreliable? (1) Solar energy (2) Geothermal power (3) Wind power (4) MHD 91. The active power transfer over a transmission line is dependant on angle 'δ'. There is limitation on angle 'δ' with the consideration of (1) Efficiency (2) Voltage profile 	83.	For 33 kV line, number of discs used in s	uspension insulator are	
(1) Increases (3) Remains same (4) May decrease or increase 85. The efficiency of solar cell is about (1) 05% (2) 15% (3) 40% (4) 60% 86. Long transmission lines are represented by (1) Nominal Pi model (2) Nominal T model (3) Equivalent Pi Model (4) All of the above 87. For high head and low discharge, the water turbine used is (1) Pelton wheel (2) Kaplan turbine (3) Francis turbine (4) Propeller turbine 88. The positive sequence component of voltage at the point of fault is zero when it is a (1) 3-phase fault (2) L-L fault (3) L-L-G fault (4) L-G fault 89. Which State has maximum hydro-generation? (1) Uttarakhand (2) Himachal Pradesh (3) Meghalaya (4) Jammu and Kashmir 90. Which of the following source of power is most unreliable? (1) Solar energy (2) Geothermal power (3) Wind power (4) MHD		(1) 3 (2) 6	(3) 9 (4) 12	
(3) Remains same (4) May decrease or increase 85. The efficiency of solar cell is about (1) 05% (2) 15% (3) 40% (4) 60% 86. Long transmission lines are represented by (1) Nominal Pi model (2) Nominal T model (3) Equivalent Pi Model (4) All of the above 87. For high head and low discharge, the water turbine used is (1) Pelton wheel (2) Kaplan turbine (3) Francis turbine (4) Propeller turbine 88. The positive sequence component of voltage at the point of fault is zero when it is a (1) 3-phase fault (2) L-L fault (3) L-L-G fault (4) L-G fault 89. Which State has maximum hydro-generation? (1) Uttarakhand (2) Himachal Pradesh (3) Meghalaya (4) Jammu and Kashmir 90. Which of the following source of power is most unreliable? (1) Solar energy (2) Geothermal power (3) Wind power (4) MHD	84.	With the decrease in conductor size and	increase in frequency, the corona	loss
 85. The efficiency of solar cell is about (1) 05% (2) 15% (3) 40% (4) 60% 86. Long transmission lines are represented by (1) Nominal Pi model (2) Nominal T model (3) Equivalent Pi Model (4) All of the above 87. For high head and low discharge, the water turbine used is (1) Pelton wheel (2) Kaplan turbine (3) Francis turbine (4) Propeller turbine 88. The positive sequence component of voltage at the point of fault is zero when it is a (1) 3-phase fault (2) L-L fault (3) L-L-G fault (4) L-G fault 89. Which State has maximum hydro-generation? (1) Uttarakhand (2) Himachal Pradesh (3) Meghalaya (4) Jammu and Kashmir 90. Which of the following source of power is most unreliable? (1) Solar energy (2) Geothermal power (3) Wind power (4) MHD 91. The active power transfer over a transmission line is dependant on angle 'δ'. There is limitation on angle 'δ' with the consideration of 		(1) Increases	(2) Decreases	
(1) 05% (2) 15% (3) 40% (4) 60% 86. Long transmission lines are represented by (1) Nominal Pi model (2) Nominal T model (3) Equivalent Pi Model (4) All of the above 87. For high head and low discharge, the water turbine used is (1) Pelton wheel (2) Kaplan turbine (3) Francis turbine (4) Propeller turbine 88. The positive sequence component of voltage at the point of fault is zero when it is a (1) 3-phase fault (2) L-L fault (3) L-L-G fault (4) L-G fault 89. Which State has maximum hydro-generation? (1) Uttarakhand (2) Himachal Pradesh (3) Meghalaya (4) Jammu and Kashmir 90. Which of the following source of power is most unreliable? (1) Solar energy (2) Geothermal power (3) Wind power (4) MHD		(3) Remains same	(4) May decrease or increase	
 86. Long transmission lines are represented by (1) Nominal Pi model (3) Equivalent Pi Model (4) All of the above 87. For high head and low discharge, the water turbine used is (1) Pelton wheel (2) Kaplan turbine (3) Francis turbine (4) Propeller turbine 88. The positive sequence component of voltage at the point of fault is zero when it is a (1) 3-phase fault (2) L-L fault (3) L-L-G fault (4) L-G fault 89. Which State has maximum hydro-generation? (1) Uttarakhand (2) Himachal Pradesh (3) Meghalaya (4) Jammu and Kashmir 90. Which of the following source of power is most unreliable? (1) Solar energy (2) Geothermal power (3) Wind power (4) MHD 91. The active power transfer over a transmission line is dependant on angle 'δ'. There is limitation on angle 'δ' with the consideration of 	85.	The efficiency of solar cell is about		
(1) Nominal Pi model (2) Nominal T model (3) Equivalent Pi Model (4) All of the above 87. For high head and low discharge, the water turbine used is (1) Pelton wheel (2) Kaplan turbine (3) Francis turbine (4) Propeller turbine 88. The positive sequence component of voltage at the point of fault is zero when it is a (1) 3-phase fault (2) L-L fault (3) L-L-G fault (4) L-G fault 89. Which State has maximum hydro-generation? (1) Uttarakhand (2) Himachal Pradesh (3) Meghalaya (4) Jammu and Kashmir 90. Which of the following source of power is most unreliable? (1) Solar energy (2) Geothermal power (3) Wind power (4) MHD		(1) 05% (2) 15%	(3) 40% (4)	60%
 (3) Equivalent Pi Model (4) All of the above 87. For high head and low discharge, the water turbine used is (1) Pelton wheel (2) Kaplan turbine 88. The positive sequence component of voltage at the point of fault is zero when it is a (1) 3-phase fault (2) L-L fault (3) L-L-G fault (4) L-G fault 89. Which State has maximum hydro-generation? (1) Uttarakhand (2) Himachal Pradesh (3) Meghalaya (4) Jammu and Kashmir 90. Which of the following source of power is most unreliable? (1) Solar energy (2) Geothermal power (3) Wind power (4) MHD 91. The active power transfer over a transmission line is dependant on angle 'δ'. There is limitation on angle 'δ' with the consideration of 	86.	Long transmission lines are represented	by	
87. For high head and low discharge, the water turbine used is (1) Pelton wheel (2) Kaplan turbine (3) Francis turbine (4) Propeller turbine 88. The positive sequence component of voltage at the point of fault is zero when it is a (1) 3-phase fault (2) L-L fault (3) L-L-G fault (4) L-G fault 89. Which State has maximum hydro-generation? (1) Uttarakhand (2) Himachal Pradesh (3) Meghalaya (4) Jammu and Kashmir 90. Which of the following source of power is most unreliable? (1) Solar energy (2) Geothermal power (3) Wind power (4) MHD 91. The active power transfer over a transmission line is dependant on angle 'δ'. There is limitation on angle 'δ' with the consideration of		(1) Nominal Pi model	(2) Nominal T model	
 (1) Pelton wheel (2) Kaplan turbine (3) Francis turbine (4) Propeller turbine 88. The positive sequence component of voltage at the point of fault is zero when it is a (1) 3-phase fault (2) L-L fault (3) L-L-G fault (4) L-G fault 89. Which State has maximum hydro-generation? (1) Uttarakhand (2) Himachal Pradesh (3) Meghalaya (4) Jammu and Kashmir 90. Which of the following source of power is most unreliable? (1) Solar energy (2) Geothermal power (3) Wind power (4) MHD 91. The active power transfer over a transmission line is dependant on angle 'δ'. There is limitation on angle 'δ' with the consideration of 		(3) Equivalent Pi Model	(4) All of the above	
(3) Francis turbine (4) Propeller turbine 88. The positive sequence component of voltage at the point of fault is zero when it is a (1) 3-phase fault (2) L-L fault (3) L-L-G fault (4) L-G fault 89. Which State has maximum hydro-generation? (1) Uttarakhand (2) Himachal Pradesh (3) Meghalaya (4) Jammu and Kashmir 90. Which of the following source of power is most unreliable? (1) Solar energy (2) Geothermal power (3) Wind power (4) MHD 91. The active power transfer over a transmission line is dependant on angle 'δ'. There is limitation on angle 'δ' with the consideration of	87.	For high head and low discharge, the wa	er turbine used is	
 88. The positive sequence component of voltage at the point of fault is zero when it is a (1) 3-phase fault (2) L-L fault (3) L-L-G fault (4) L-G fault 89. Which State has maximum hydro-generation? (1) Uttarakhand (2) Himachal Pradesh (3) Meghalaya (4) Jammu and Kashmir 90. Which of the following source of power is most unreliable? (1) Solar energy (2) Geothermal power (3) Wind power (4) MHD 91. The active power transfer over a transmission line is dependant on angle 'δ'. There is limitation on angle 'δ' with the consideration of 		(1) Pelton wheel	(2) Kaplan turbine	
(1) 3-phase fault (2) L-L fault (3) L-L-G fault (4) L-G fault 89. Which State has maximum hydro-generation? (1) Uttarakhand (2) Himachal Pradesh (3) Meghalaya (4) Jammu and Kashmir 90. Which of the following source of power is most unreliable? (1) Solar energy (2) Geothermal power (3) Wind power (4) MHD 91. The active power transfer over a transmission line is dependant on angle 'δ'. There is limitation on angle 'δ' with the consideration of		(3) Francis turbine	(4) Propeller turbine	
 89. Which State has maximum hydro-generation? (1) Uttarakhand (2) Himachal Pradesh (3) Meghalaya (4) Jammu and Kashmir 90. Which of the following source of power is most unreliable? (1) Solar energy (2) Geothermal power (3) Wind power (4) MHD 91. The active power transfer over a transmission line is dependant on angle 'δ'. There is limitation on angle 'δ' with the consideration of 	88.	The positive sequence component of vol	age at the point of fault is zero wh	nen it is a
 (1) Uttarakhand (2) Himachal Pradesh (3) Meghalaya (4) Jammu and Kashmir 90. Which of the following source of power is most unreliable? (1) Solar energy (2) Geothermal power (3) Wind power (4) MHD 91. The active power transfer over a transmission line is dependant on angle 'δ'. There is limitation on angle 'δ' with the consideration of 		(1) 3-phase fault (2) L-L fault	(3) L-L-G fault (4) L-G fa	ault
 (3) Meghalaya (4) Jammu and Kashmir 90. Which of the following source of power is most unreliable? (1) Solar energy (2) Geothermal power (3) Wind power (4) MHD 91. The active power transfer over a transmission line is dependant on angle 'δ'. There is limitation on angle 'δ' with the consideration of 	89.	Which State has maximum hydro-genera	tion?	
 90. Which of the following source of power is most unreliable? (1) Solar energy (2) Geothermal power (3) Wind power (4) MHD 91. The active power transfer over a transmission line is dependant on angle 'δ'. There is limitation on angle 'δ' with the consideration of 		(1) Uttarakhand	(2) Himachal Pradesh	
 (1) Solar energy (2) Geothermal power (3) Wind power (4) MHD 91. The active power transfer over a transmission line is dependant on angle 'δ'. There is limitation on angle 'δ' with the consideration of 		(3) Meghalaya	(4) Jammu and Kashmir	
 (3) Wind power (4) MHD 91. The active power transfer over a transmission line is dependant on angle 'δ'. There is limitation on angle 'δ' with the consideration of 	90.	Which of the following source of power is	most unreliable ?	
91. The active power transfer over a transmission line is dependant on angle 'δ'. There is limitation on angle 'δ' with the consideration of		(1) Solar energy	(2) Geothermal power	
is limitation on angle 'δ' with the consideration of		(3) Wind power	(4) MHD	
	91.	The active power transfer over a transm	ssion line is dependant on angle	'δ'. There
(1) Efficiency (2) Voltage profile		is limitation on angle ' δ ' with the consider	ation of	
		(1) Efficiency	(2) Voltage profile	
(3) Stability (4) Frequency		(3) Stability	(4) Frequency	



- **92.** Maximum flow of power through a point without losing the stability with sudden large changes in the load is known as
 - (1) Steady state stability

- (2) Dynamic state stability
- (3) Transient state stability
- (4) Sub-transient state stability
- 93. Which one of the following statement is correct?

The elements of each row of a Y_{BUS} matrix for load flow studies in power system add up to zero

- (1) Always
- (2) If the shunt admittances at the buses are ignored
- (3) If mutual couplings between transmission lines are absent
- (4) If both (2) and (3) are satisfied
- **94.** A turbine generator set has a regulation constant 5% on the generator rating of 100 MVA, 50 Hz. The generator frequency decreases by 0.02 Hz. The increase in turbine output power for steady state operation is nearly
 - (1) 0.8 MW

(2) 8 MW

(3) 3.6 MW

- (4) 0.2 MW
- **95.** When a symmetrical short circuit fault occurs on an alternator on no load, the amplitude of current decreases exponentially from the instant of fault occurred to the instant at which steady state reaches. It is due to
 - Effect of change in reactance of alternator and dc offset component present in fault current
 - (2) Effect of change in reactance only
 - (3) Effect of presence of dc offset current only
 - (4) None of the (1), (2) and (3)



- 96. Which one of the following is correct?
 - (1) $X''_d = X'_d = X_d$

(2) $X''_d < X'_d < X_d$

 $(3) \quad X'_d = \frac{X_d}{2}$

- $(4) \quad X_d'' = \frac{X_d}{2}$
- **97.** Low amplitude (2 cm to 5 cm) and high frequency (5 to 40 c/sec) vibrations of transmission line conductor are known as
 - (1) Galloping vibrations

(2) Dancing vibrations

(3) Aeolian vibrations

- (4) Simple swinging in one direction
- **98.** The sag of the conductors of a transmission line is 2.5 m when the span is 250 m. Now if the height of the supporting tower is increased by 25%, the sag will
 - (1) Reduce by 25%

(2) Increase by 25%

(3) Reduce by 12.5%

- (4) Remain unchanged practically
- 99. In the plant scheduling method, base loading to capacity
 - (1) The turbogenerators are successfully loaded to their rated capacity in the order of their efficiency
 - (2) The turbogenerators are successfully loaded to their most efficient loading
 - (3) The turbogenerators are successfully loaded proportional to their rating as stated on name plate
 - (4) None of (1), (2) and (3)
- 100. The sag calculation of the transmission line is done with the consideration of
 - (1) Thickness of ice 2.27 cm and wind pressure of 1.5 times the projected area of one face
 - (2) Thickness of ice 1.27 cm and wind pressure of 1.5 times the projected area of one face
 - (3) Only ice no wind pressure
 - (4) None of the (1), (2) and (3)



सूचना - (पृष्ठ 1 वरून पुढे....)

- (8) 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.
- (9) सदर प्रश्नपत्रिकेसाठी आयोगाने विहित केलेली वेळ संपल्यानंतर उमेदवाराला ही प्रश्नपुस्तिका स्वत:बरोबर परीक्षाकक्षाबाहेर घेऊन जाण्यास परवानगी आहे. मात्र परीक्षा कक्षाबाहेर जाण्यापूर्वी उमेदवाराने आपल्या उत्तरपत्रिकेचा भाग-1 समवेक्षकाकडे न विसरता परत करणे आवश्यक आहे.

नमुना प्रश्न

Pick out the correct word to fill in the blank:

Laamanakulaka wax

Q. 140. 201.	i congratulate you	your grand success.
	(1) for	(2) at
	(3) on	(4) about
	ह्या प्रश्नाचे योग्य उत्तर ''(3) on'' अ	<mark>प्ते आहे. त्यामुळे या प्रश्नाचे उत्तर ''(3)'' होईल. यास्त</mark>
	खालीलप्रमाणे प्रश्न क्र. 201 समोरील	उत्तर-क्रमांक ''③'' हे वर्तुळ पूर्णपणे छायांकित करू
	दाखविणे आवश्यक आहे.	

प्र. क्र. 201. (1) (2) (4)

अशा पद्धतीने प्रस्तुत प्रश्नपुस्तिकेतील प्रत्येक प्रश्नाचा तुमचा उत्तर-क्रमांक हा तुम्हाला स्वतंत्ररीत्या पुरिवलेल्या उत्तरपित्रकेवरील त्या त्या प्रश्न-क्रमांकासमोरील संबंधित वर्तुळ पूर्णपणे छायांकित करून दाखवावा. ह्याकरिता फक्त काळ्या शाईचे बॉलपेन वापरावे, पेन्सिल वा शाईचे पेन वापरू नये.

कच्च्या कामासाठी जागा / SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

N - 004