





















Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited

Subject: Electrical Engineering

Q.1 Which amendment of the Constitution supports the constitutional right to education.

1) 93rd amendment of 2006

2) 17th amendment of 1964

3) 44th amendment of 1979

4) 86th amendment of 2002

Q.2 Which Sri Lankan town has India has recently opened a consulate in?

1) Galle

2) Jaffna

3) Negombo

Trincomalee

Q.3 To which planet, there have been till now about 40 missions and now, new information will come up from Indian effort in year 2013, ?

1) Moon

2) Mars

3) Uranus

4) Venus

Q.4 How were igneous rocks formed?

1) Folding of rocks in the Earths' interior.

2) Cooling of lava from eruptions.

3) Heating and cooling of magma

Earth movements which led to faulting.

Q.5 Which President of the United States of America was elected 3 times?

1) Franklin D Roosevelt

2) Thomas Jefferson

3) Andrew Jackson

4) Herbert Hoover











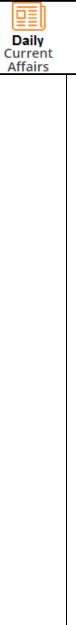


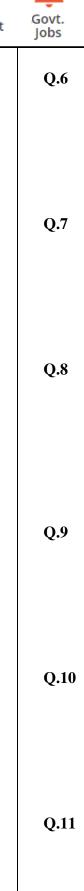






























Which continental plate is moving apart at the rate of 15 cms a year?

1) Indian and Eurasian Plate

2) Pacific and Australian Plate

3) Mid Atlantic Ridge.

Nazca and Pacific plates

Which part of the human skeletal system will the femur bone be found in?

1) Leg

Thigh

3) Back

Arm

Which state has been the first to achieve full sanitation coverage and called a Nirmal state?

1) Maharashtra

2) Sikkim

3) Meghalaya

Tamilnadu

Which woman archer who won the gold in the 2010 Common wealth games?

1) Deepika Kumari

2) Kamaam Malleshwari

3) Bombayla Devi

Arati Saha

Which bird migrates from Africa to Gujarat and Rajasthan

1) Painted Stork

2) Flamingo

3) Cranes.

4) Ostrich

What is the approximate number of young voters of the age of 18 -21 years who will participate in the National elections 2014

1) 22 crores

12 crores

15 crores











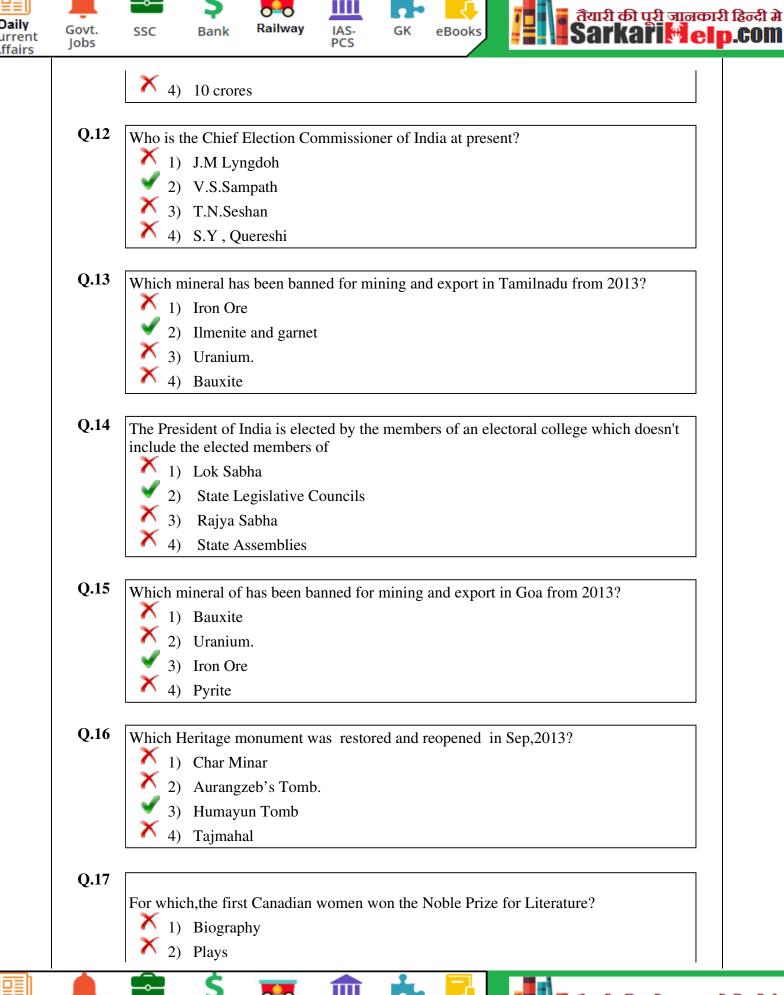




















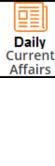
































- 3) Poetry
- 4) Short Stories

Q.18

What aspect did the Kothari Commission on Education 1965 place emphasis on?



1) Education for Agriculture and Industry.



2) Girls Education upto Upper Primary Stage



3) Higher education for all.



4) Education only in Mother Tongue

Q.19

In which two States was the Sarva Shikha Abhiyan first launched?



1) Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh.



2) Bihar and Rajasthan



3) Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh



Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh

Q.20

What was common between the early civilisations of India, China, Mesopotamia and Egypt?



1) River Valley based cities and agriculture dependent

2) Many sports and common games were organised.

3) Well developed script and language using pictographs

4) Dependent on trade and inhabited by city dwellers.

Q.1

The first two letter clusters on the left of the sign '::' are related in a certain way. The same relationship holds for the second pair on the right of the sign '::' of which one is missing. Choose the missing one from among the alternatives.

BDEG: YVTQ::FIKN:?



1) URPM



2) UQMI



3) VROK



4) UONJ

Q.2

If the position of the first and the third digits are interchanged in each of the following numbers, which of the following will be the difference between the highest and the lowest numbers after rearrangement?

7594, 3985, 6427, 9215, 8537



× 1) 8197





















- Q.3 If A x B means A is the husband of B; A+B means A is the mother of B an A-B means A is the brother of B, which of the following means 'P is the paternal uncle of T'?
 - 1) P-Q+R x T
 2) P-Q x R + T
 3) P x Q + R T
 - \times 4) P+QxR+T
- Q.4 Which of the following groups of letters is the odd one out?
 - 1) EVRI
 2) GTQJ
 3) BYUG
 4) CXVE
- Q.5 If 4 persons take 4 days to complete 4 times of a work by working 4 hours a day, how many days, would 2 persons take to complete 2 times of the same work by working 2 hours a day?
 - 1) 2 2) 8 X 3) 4 X 4) 16
- Q.6 How many 5s are there in the following number sequence each of which is immediately followed by an odd number, but not immediately preceded by an even number?

458257583596537519554753

X 1) 3 X 2) 6 X 3) 5

0.7

A person is standing on a platform facing South. He turned 160⁰ clockwise and then 85⁰ anti-clockwise. Finally, he turned 150⁰ clockwise. Which direction is he facing now?

1) North 2) South-East 3) North-West North-East 0.8 Three statements are followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. Assuming the statements to be true, even if they are at variance with commonly known facts, decide which of the conclusions logically follow? Statements: (1) All mammals are vertebrates; (2) Some vertebrates are animals; (3) Some animals are human beings. Conclusions: I. Some vertebrates are human beings II. Some human beings are animals 1) Only conclusion I follows 2) Both conclusions I and II follow 3) Either conclusion I or II follows 4) Only conclusion II follows **Q.9** If every alternate letter in the word 'ORDERLY' starting from the first letter is replaced by the next letter in the English alphabet and each of the remaining letters is replaced by the previous letter and the new letters are arranged alphabetically, which will be the middlemost letter? **X** 1) Q Q.10 When the students in a class are ranked, Arvind is 7th from the top and Anand is 9th from the bottom. Sunil is exactly in the middle of Arvind and Anand. Praksh and Sunil have 5 boys between them, while Arvind and Praksh have 3. How many students are there in the class? 1) 36 Q.11 How many triangles are there in the following figure?



Comprehension:

A cube is painted red on two adjacent faces and on one opposite face; blue on two opposite faces and green on the remaining face. It is then cut into 64 smaller cubes. Answer the following questions.

Q.12 SubQuestion No.:1

How many smaller cubes will have only one red colored face (the other may or may not be painted)?



× 3) 16

^ 4) 12

Q.13 SubQuestion No. :2

How many smaller cubes will have only 2 faces painted, one with red and the other with blue?

1) 16

× 2) 8

3) 24

4) 12

Q.14 If A denotes 'x', B denotes '+', C denotes '-', and D denotes '÷', then

15 D (7 C 2) B 5 A (11 C 6) = ?

3 D (7 C 2) B 3 A (11 C 0) =

1) 40 2) 29

3) 28

4) 38

Q.15 Which is missing in the following sequence of letter clusters?

	bdfh, cfil, eimq, ?, lrxd
	✓ 1) hmrw
	2) hmrv
	3) glqv
	× 4) hlpt
	- +) Inpt
Q.16	Two faces of a cube are given below. Which number will be opposite 5?
	(5) (4)
	41 63
	1) 6
	2) 2
	3) 1
	4) 3
Q.17	Which is the odd number-pair?
	1) 85-68
	2) 60-48
	3) 20-15
	4) 65-52
O 10	
Q.18	Among 5 items, B weighs twice as much as A. D weighs half as much as C. A weighs three and half times as much as D. C weighs half as much as E.
	Which of the following represents the ascending order of weights of the items?
	× 1) CDAEB
	2) DCAEB
	X 3) DCEAB
	× 4) DCABE
	9 2 33324
Q.19	Change the missing number from among the elternatives
	Choose the missing number from among the alternatives.
	7 71 3 4 82 6 3 38 ?
	8 7 6
	× 1) 3
	× 2) 11

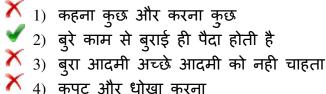


Q.20 One of the numbers in the following number series is wrong. Which is the wrong number?

5, 11, 23, 49, 95, 191



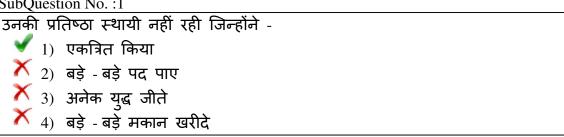
Q.1 कोयले की दलाली में हाथ काले' लोकोक्ति का सही अर्थ है ?



Comprehension:

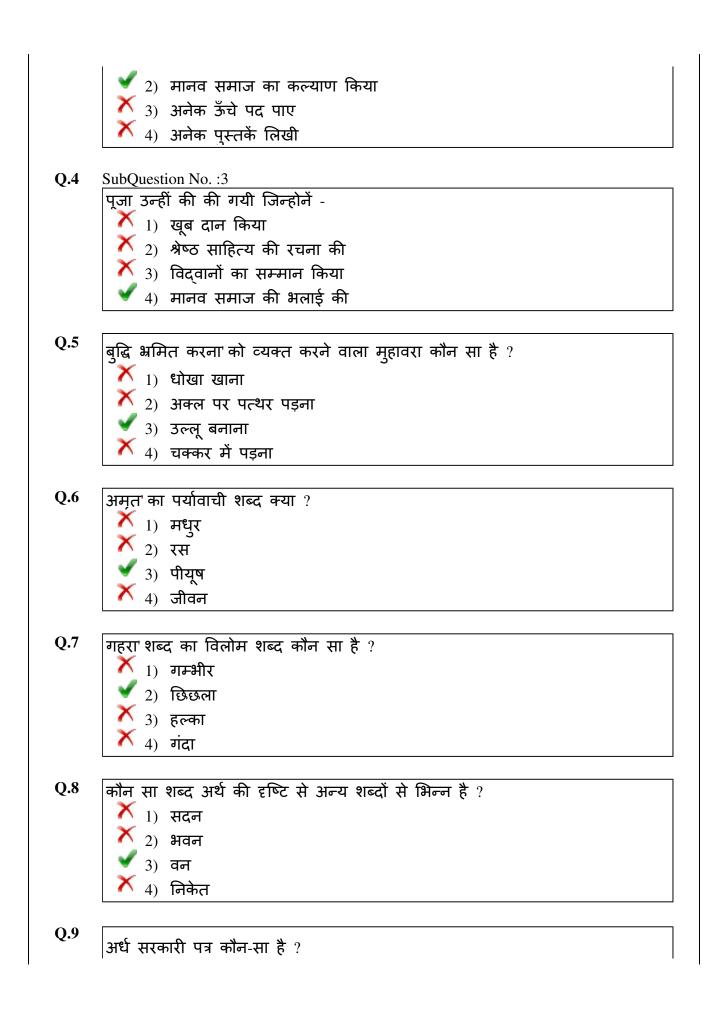
दुनिया में धन ही सब कुछ नहीं है I धन की पूजा सदैव नहीं होती I इतिहास साक्षी है की उन व्यक्तियों की कीर्ति अक्षय है जिन्होंने केवल धनोपार्जन में अपना जीवन नहीं बिताया, अपितु ऐसे कार्य भी किये जिनसे मानव समाज का कल्याण हो I जिन व्यक्तियों का उद्देश्य केवल धन बटोरना रहा है उनकी प्रतिष्ठा स्थायी नहीं रही I पूजा उन्हीं व्यक्तियों की होती है जिन्होंने मानव समाज की भलाई की और उसके कल्याण के क्षेत्र में योग दिया I जिन्होंने धन को ही सब कुछ समझा, किसी ने जाना तक नहीं की वे कौन थे और कहाँ गये ?

Q.2 SubQuestion No. :1



Q.3 SubQuestion No.:2

उनकी कीर्ति अक्षय है जिन्होंने
1) धनोपार्जन किया



🗡 1) किसी भी व्यक्ति द्वारा किसी अधिकारी को लिखा गया पत्र

🗡 2) राज्य सरकार द्वारा दूसरी सरकार को लिखा गया पत्र

🗡 3) केंद्र सरकार द्वारा राज्य सरकार को लिखा गया पत्र

4) एक सरकारी अधिकारी द्वारा दूसरे अधिकारी या व्यक्ति को लिखा गया पत्र

श्द्ध वाक्य का चयन कीजिए ? Q.10

🗡 1) मैंने घर जाना है

🗡 2) मेरे को घर जाना है

🗡 3) मै घर जाना है

4) मुझे घर जाना है

Q.1 A single-phase semi-converter is operating in continuous conduction mode. Average value of the output voltage is

 $\begin{array}{c}
\times \\
1) & \frac{\sqrt{2}V_z}{\pi}(1+\cos\alpha) \\
\times \\
2) & \frac{\sqrt{2}V_z}{2\pi}(1-\cos\alpha) \\
\checkmark \\
3) & \frac{\sqrt{2}V_z}{\pi}(1-\cos\alpha) \\
\times \\
4) & \frac{\sqrt{2}V_z}{2\pi}(1+\cos\alpha)
\end{array}$

Q.2 Which instrument is not affected by stray magnetic fields?

1) Hot wire type

× 2) Moving coil type

3) Moving iron attraction type

4) Moving iron repulsion type

Q.3 The deep bar rotor on double cage rotor of an induction motor are used

1) To increase pull out – torque

2) To reduce rotor core loss

3) To improve efficiency

4) To increase starting torque

Q.4 Consider the following statements

iii. Yd₁ and Dy₁ transformer can operate in parallel iv. Yd_1 and Yz_1 transformer can operate in parallel Use the code below to indicate correct statement 1) iii and iv only 2) i and iv only 3) ii only 4) ii and iii only Q.5 PWM switching schemes used in single-phase inverter 1) increases the life of the batteries 2) minimises the load on the dc side 3) Reduces low order harmonics and increases high order harmonics reduces the total harmonic distortion with modest filtering 0.6 Firing angle of a three-phase semiconverter is 90°. To achieve continuous mode of conduction freewheeling diode should conduct for 1) 0° 2) 30° 3) 90° 4) 60° **Q.7** The part of armature electric circuit of a dc motor which take active part in EMF generation are 1) The overhang part of the coil 2) the commutator segment 3) The coil sides inside the slots 4) BothThe coil sides inside the slots and The overhang part of the coil **Q.8** From the pole–zero plots if the poles are lying on left side of jω axis then system is 1) unstable 2) critically 3) causal 4) Stable

i. Dy₁ and yd₁₁ transformer can operate in parallel
ii. Yd₁ and Yd₁₁ transformer can operate in parallel

Q.9

The----- faults are due to open circuit



1) Shunt



2) Series



3) L-G



4) Symmetrical

Q.10

If Laplace transform of $x_1(t)$ and $x_2(t)$ are $X_1(s)$ and $X_2(s)$ respectively. Then Statetime convolution property of Laplace transform, $L[x_1(t)*x_2(t)]$ is



X 1) 2 $X_1(s)X_2(s)$





 \times 2) $X_1(s)-X_2(s)$ \times 3) $X_1^2(s)X_2^2(s)$



4) $X_1(s)X_2(s)$

Q.11

Potentiometer sensitivity can be increased by



1) Decreasing the length of potentiometer wire



2) Using regulated supply in place of standard cell.



3) Increasing the length of potentiometer wire

4) Decreasing the current in potentiometer

Q.12

Reactance of a three reactors rated at 7500 kVA,3300 V, having 7.5% reactance is -----



1) 0.209 ohm



2) 2 ohm



3) 0.219 ohm



4) 0.109 ohm

Q.13

The open loop transfer function of unity feedback control system is given by

$$G(s) = \frac{k}{s(s+1)}.$$

If the gain K is increased to infinity then the damping ratio will tends to become



1) 0



2) Infinite





Q.14

	Induction relays are used with quantities.
	1) Both ac and d.c.
	2) a.c.
	× 3) HVDC
	× 4) d.c.
15	In any transformer, if P_i be the iron loss and P_{cu} be the copper loss on full load, which
	of the following condition has to be satisfied to obtain maximum efficiency at ³ / ₄ .
	1) $P_{cu} = 9/16 P_i$
	$\frac{\checkmark}{2}$ 2) $P_{cu} = 16/9 P_{i}$
	3) $Pc_u = \frac{3}{4} P_i$ 4) $P_{cu} = \frac{4}{3} P_i$
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	$\mathbf{r}_{cu} = 4/3 \mathbf{r}_{i}$
16	The unit impulse general of a linear time invariant eveters is the unit stan function u
10	The unit impulse response of a linear time invariant system is the unit step function u (t). For $t > 0$, the response of the system to an excitation,
	$e^{-at}u(t)$ a > 0, will be
	1) ae ^{-at}
	2) (1-e ^{-at}) 3) (1-e ^{-at})/a
	\checkmark 3) $(1-e^{-at})/a$
	\times 4) $a(1-e^{-at})$
17	The purpose of a parallel circuit resonance is to magnify
	1) power
	2) current
	3) voltage
	X 4) frequency
18	A 220 M : 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
10	A 220 V single phase meter has a constant load current of 5A passing through it for 2Hr, at unity power factor. If the meter disc makes 1056 revolutions during this period
	what is the meter constant in revolution / kWh?
	1) 480
	2) 360
	3) 120
	X 4) 240
19	

1) Positive and zero sequence networks are same



2) same



3) not same



4) Negative and zero sequence networks are same

Q.20

Piezometer is used to measure



1) Very low pressure



× 2) Very high pressure



3) Pressure difference between two points



4) Pressure in pipes and channel

Q.21

The p.f. of a transformer having load is poor due to



1) no load current



2) Low primary winding resistance



3) Open circuited secondary



4) Magnetizing reactance of the transformer

Q.22

Laplace transform of the function e^{-t} sin5t is



$$(s+1)^2+2s^2$$



$$(s+1)^2 +$$

$$\frac{25}{(s+1)^2+2}$$

Q.23

The continuous time system described by is



1) Causal, non-linear and time varying



2) Non causal, linear and time-invariant



3) Causal, linear and time varying

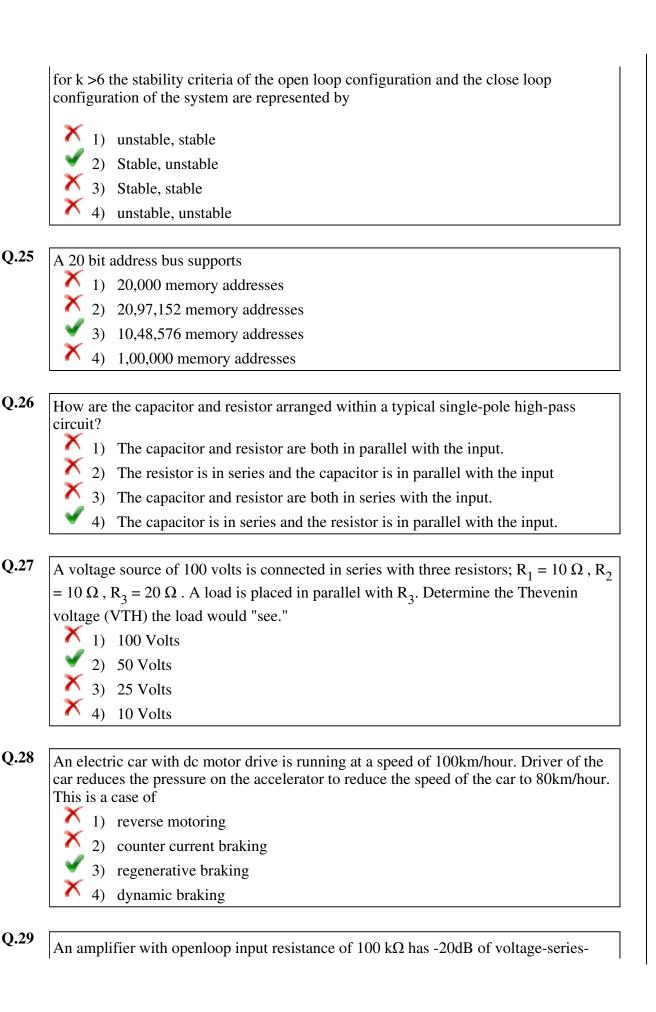


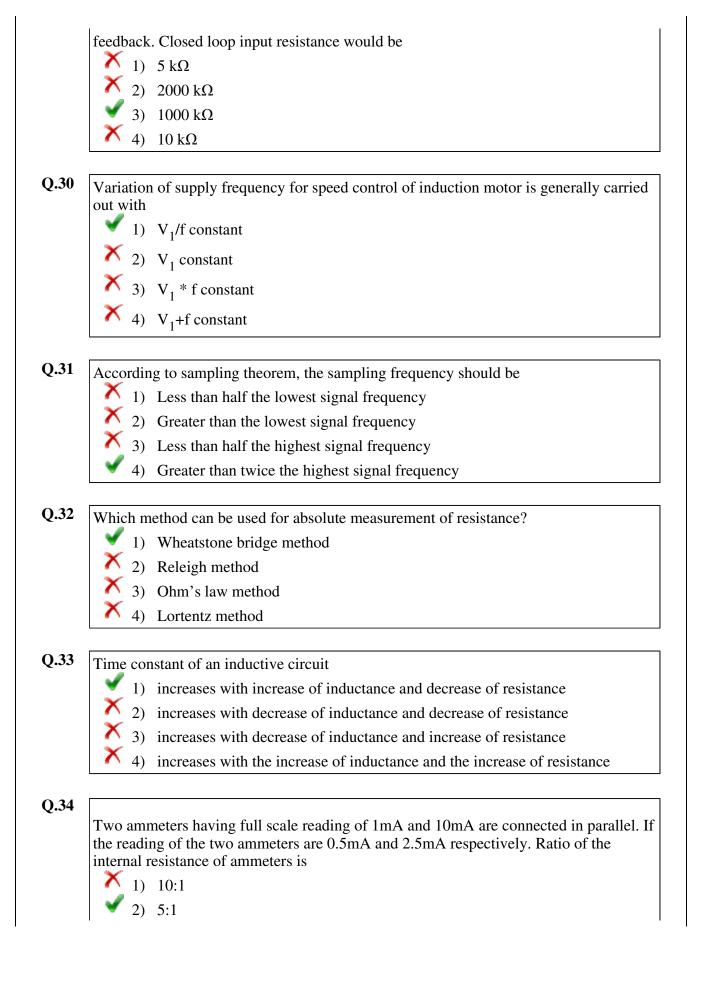
4) non causal, non-linear and time-invariant

Q.24

The open loop transfer function of unity negative feedback system is given by

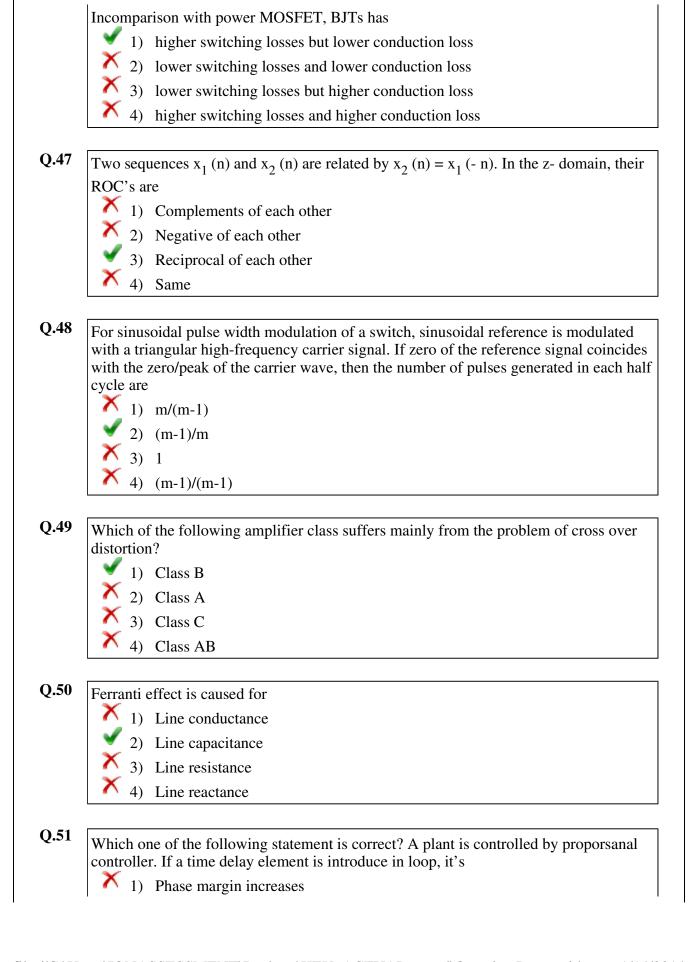
$$G(s) = \frac{K(s+2)}{(s+1)(s-7)}$$

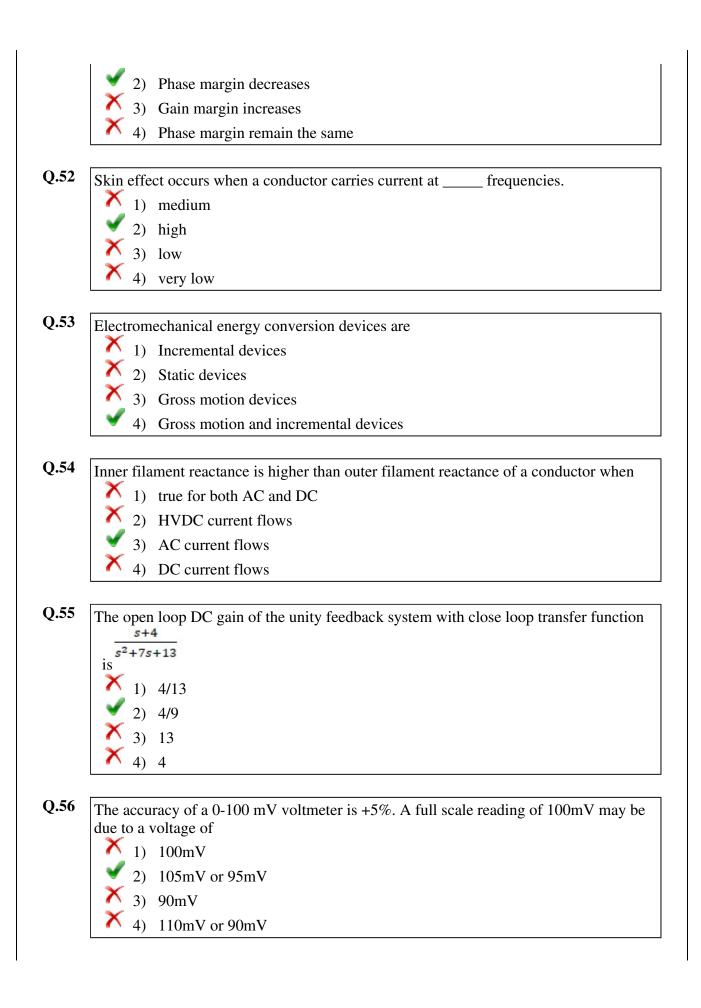




	× 3) 1:10
	× 4) 1:5
.35	An RC differentiator circuit with a lower 3dB cut-off frequency of 3.5 KHz will respond to a step in put with a rise time of
	1) 100 ms
	× 2) 100 μs
	× 3) 10 μs
	4) Practically nil value
.36	The principle of operation of a VMOS device is a similar to that of
	1) Junction FET
	2) Insulated gate bipolar transistor
	3) Enhancement MOSFET
	4) Depletion MOSFET
	1) Depletion Moof ET
.37	The region of convergence of the z-transform of the signal 2^n u(n) - 3^n u(-n-1)
	(x) 1) is $z > 1$
	2) Does not exist
	3) is $2 < z < 3$
	× 4) is z <1
.38	DC motor should be stopped by opening the line switch and not by forcing the starter handle to first stud of starting resistance
	1) Heavy sparking at the middle of resistance
	2) Heavy sparking occurs at the first stud of starting resistance
	3) Heavy sparking occurs at the brushes
	4) Both the Heavy sparking occurs at the first stud of starting resistance
	Heavy sparking occurs at the brushes
.39	The ac armature winding of an alternator operates at the field winding voltage
	1) Much higher voltage than
	2) Much lesser voltage than
	× 3) Half the voltage of
	4) The same voltage as

1) Pulse generator 2) Immune to false triggering caused by noisy input signal 3) A square waveform generator 4) Prone to false triggering caused by noisy input signal 7) Prone		×
Q.41 The voltage gain of an amplifier decreases at 20dB/decade above 100kHz. If the midband frequency gain is 80dB, what is the value of voltage gain at 2 MHz? 1) 54 dB 2) 52 dB 3) 64 dB 4) 60 dB Q.42 Line integral of an electric field around a closed path is 1) Zero 2) Infinity 3) Unity 4) some finite value Q.43 The integration of ramp function will be 1) Step & impulse function 2) a periodic function 3) an impulse function 4) Step function 4) Step function Q.44 A line which connects a distributor to the customer's load point is called as 1) Service main 2) Distributor 3) line 4) Feeder Q.45 A stepper motor is 1) a single phase ac motor 2) dc motor 3) a multi phase motor 4) a two phase motor		1) Pulse generator
Q.41 The voltage gain of an amplifier decreases at 20dB/decade above 100kHz. If the midband frequency gain is 80dB, what is the value of voltage gain at 2 MHz? X 1) 54 dB X 2) 52 dB X 3) 64 dB X 4) 60 dB Q.42 Line integral of an electric field around a closed path is X 1) Zero X 2) Infinity X 3) Unity X 4) some finite value Q.43 The integration of ramp function will be X 1) Step & impulse function X 2) a periodic function X 3) an impulse function X 4) Step function Q.44 A line which connects a distributor to the customer's load point is called as X 1) Service main X 2) Distributor X 3) line X 4) Feeder Q.45 A stepper motor is X 1) a single phase ac motor X 2) dc motor X 3) a multi phase motor X 4) a two phase motor		
Q.41 The voltage gain of an amplifier decreases at 20dB/decade above 100kHz. If the midband frequency gain is 80dB, what is the value of voltage gain at 2 MHz? X 1) 54 dB X 2) 52 dB X 3) 64 dB X 4) 60 dB Q.42 Line integral of an electric field around a closed path is X 1) Zero X 2) Infinity X 3) Unity X 4) some finite value Q.43 The integration of ramp function will be X 1) Step & impulse function X 2) a periodic function X 3) an impulse function X 4) Step function Q.44 A line which connects a distributor to the customer's load point is called as X 1) Service main X 2) Distributor X 3) line X 4) Feeder Q.45 A stepper motor is X 1) a single phase ac motor X 2) dc motor X 3) a multi phase motor X 4) a two phase motor		
band frequency gain is 80dB, what is the value of voltage gain at 2 MHz? X 1) 54 dB X 2) 52 dB X 3) 64 dB X 4) 60 dB Q.42 Line integral of an electric field around a closed path is 1) Zero X 2) Infinity X 3) Unity X 4) some finite value Q.43 The integration of ramp function will be X 1) Step & impulse function X 3) an impulse function X 4) Step function Q.44 A line which connects a distributor to the customer's load point is called as 1) Service main X 2) Distributor X 3) line X 4) Feeder Q.45 A stepper motor is X 1) a single phase ac motor 2) dc motor 3) a multi phase motor 4) a two phase motor		4) Prone to false triggering caused by noisy input signal
band frequency gain is 80dB, what is the value of voltage gain at 2 MHz? X 1) 54 dB X 2) 52 dB X 3) 64 dB X 4) 60 dB Q.42 Line integral of an electric field around a closed path is 1) Zero X 2) Infinity X 3) Unity X 4) some finite value Q.43 The integration of ramp function will be X 1) Step & impulse function X 3) an impulse function X 4) Step function Q.44 A line which connects a distributor to the customer's load point is called as 1) Service main X 2) Distributor X 3) line X 4) Feeder Q.45 A stepper motor is X 1) a single phase ac motor 2) dc motor 3) a multi phase motor 4) a two phase motor	O 41	
Q.42 Line integral of an electric field around a closed path is 1) Zero 2) Infinity 3) Unity 4) some finite value Q.43 The integration of ramp function will be 1) Step & impulse function 2) a periodic function 3) an impulse function 4) Step function Q.44 A line which connects a distributor to the customer's load point is called as 1) Service main 2) Distributor 3) line 4) Feeder Q.45 A stepper motor is 1) a single phase ac motor 2) de motor 3) a multi phase motor 4) a two phase motor	Q.41	
Q.42 Line integral of an electric field around a closed path is 1) Zero 2) Infinity 3) Unity 4) some finite value Q.43 The integration of ramp function will be 1) Step & impulse function 2) a periodic function 3) an impulse function 4) Step function Q.44 A line which connects a distributor to the customer's load point is called as 1) Service main 2) Distributor 3) line 4) Feeder Q.45 A stepper motor is 1) a single phase ac motor 2) dc motor 3) a multi phase motor 4) a two phase motor		V
Q.42 Line integral of an electric field around a closed path is 1) Zero 2) Infinity 3) Unity 4) some finite value Q.43 The integration of ramp function will be 1) Step & impulse function 2) a periodic function 3) an impulse function 4) Step function Q.44 A line which connects a distributor to the customer's load point is called as 1) Service main 2) Distributor 3) line 4) Feeder Q.45 A stepper motor is 1) a single phase ac motor 2) dc motor 3) a multi phase motor 4) a two phase motor		
Q.42 Line integral of an electric field around a closed path is 1) Zero 2) Infinity 3) Unity 4) some finite value Q.43 The integration of ramp function will be 1) Step & impulse function 2) a periodic function 3) an impulse function 4) Step function Q.44 A line which connects a distributor to the customer's load point is called as 1) Service main 2) Distributor 3) line 4) Feeder Q.45 A stepper motor is 1) a single phase ac motor 2) dc motor 3) a multi phase motor 4) a two phase motor		
Q.42 Line integral of an electric field around a closed path is 1) Zero 2) Infinity 3) Unity 4) some finite value Q.43 The integration of ramp function will be 1) Step & impulse function 2) a periodic function 3) an impulse function 4) Step function 4) Step function Q.44 A line which connects a distributor to the customer's load point is called as 1) Service main 2) Distributor 3) line 4) Feeder Q.45 A stepper motor is 1) a single phase ac motor 2) dc motor 3) a multi phase motor 4) a two phase motor		
1) Zero 2) Infinity 3) Unity 4) some finite value The integration of ramp function will be 1) Step & impulse function 2) a periodic function 3) an impulse function 4) Step function 4) Step function Q.44 A line which connects a distributor to the customer's load point is called as 1) Service main 2) Distributor 3) line 4) Feeder Q.45 A stepper motor is 1) a single phase ac motor 2) de motor 3) a multi phase motor 4) a two phase motor		* 4) 00 db
1) Zero 2) Infinity 3) Unity 4) some finite value Q.43 The integration of ramp function will be 1) Step & impulse function 2) a periodic function 3) an impulse function 4) Step function Q.44 A line which connects a distributor to the customer's load point is called as 1) Service main 2) Distributor 3) line 4) Feeder Q.45 A stepper motor is 1) a single phase ac motor 2) dc motor 3) a multi phase motor 4) a two phase motor	Q.42	Line integral of an electric field around a closed path is
Q.43 The integration of ramp function will be		
Q.43 The integration of ramp function will be		
Q.43 The integration of ramp function will be		
The integration of ramp function will be 1) Step & impulse function 2) a periodic function 3) an impulse function 4) Step function 4) Step function Q.44 A line which connects a distributor to the customer's load point is called as 1) Service main 2) Distributor 3) line 4) Feeder Q.45 A stepper motor is 1) a single phase ac motor 2) dc motor 3) a multi phase motor 4) a two phase motor		
1) Step & impulse function 2) a periodic function 3) an impulse function 4) Step function Q.44 A line which connects a distributor to the customer's load point is called as 1) Service main 2) Distributor 3) line 4) Feeder Q.45 A stepper motor is 1) a single phase ac motor 2) dc motor 3) a multi phase motor 4) a two phase motor		
2) a periodic function 3) an impulse function 4) Step function Q.44 A line which connects a distributor to the customer's load point is called as 1) Service main 2) Distributor 3) line 4) Feeder Q.45 A stepper motor is 1) a single phase ac motor 2) dc motor 3) a multi phase motor 4) a two phase motor	Q.43	The integration of ramp function will be
Q.44 A line which connects a distributor to the customer's load point is called as 1) Service main 2) Distributor 3) line 4) Feeder Q.45 A stepper motor is 1) a single phase ac motor 2) dc motor 3) a multi phase motor 4) a two phase motor		1) Step & impulse function
Q.44 A line which connects a distributor to the customer's load point is called as 1) Service main 2) Distributor 3) line 4) Feeder Q.45 A stepper motor is 1) a single phase ac motor 2) dc motor 3) a multi phase motor 4) a two phase motor		2) a periodic function
Q.44 A line which connects a distributor to the customer's load point is called as 1) Service main 2) Distributor 3) line 4) Feeder Q.45 A stepper motor is 1) a single phase ac motor 2) dc motor 3) a multi phase motor 4) a two phase motor		3) an impulse function
1) Service main 2) Distributor 3) line 4) Feeder A stepper motor is 1) a single phase ac motor 2) dc motor 3) a multi phase motor 4) a two phase motor		× 4) Step function
1) Service main 2) Distributor 3) line 4) Feeder A stepper motor is 1) a single phase ac motor 2) dc motor 3) a multi phase motor 4) a two phase motor		
Q.45 A stepper motor is A stepper motor is 1) a single phase ac motor 2) dc motor 3) a multi phase motor 4) a two phase motor	Q.44	
Q.45 A stepper motor is 1) a single phase ac motor 2) dc motor 3) a multi phase motor 4) a two phase motor		✓
Q.45 A stepper motor is X 1) a single phase ac motor X 2) dc motor 3) a multi phase motor 4) a two phase motor		· · ·
Q.45 A stepper motor is 1) a single phase ac motor 2) dc motor 3) a multi phase motor 4) a two phase motor		
1) a single phase ac motor 2) dc motor 3) a multi phase motor 4) a two phase motor		4) Feeder
1) a single phase ac motor 2) dc motor 3) a multi phase motor 4) a two phase motor	0.45	
2) dc motor 3) a multi phase motor 4) a two phase motor	Q.45	
3) a multi phase motor 4) a two phase motor		1) a single phase at motor
4) a two phase motor		
Q.46		4) a two phase motor
	Q.46	





Q.57

If Laplace transform of f(t) is F(s) then Laplace transform of tf(t) is

$$rac{1}{8}$$
 $sF(S) - f(0^+)$

$$(x)$$
 $\int_{0}^{\infty} F(s)ds$

$$-\frac{d}{ds}F(S)$$

Q.58

The daily load pattern on a plant is as follows: 50 MW for 20 hours; 100 MW for 4 hours. What is the load factor?

- × 1) 0.68
- × 2) 58.3
- **3**) 0.583
- **X** 4) 68

Q.59

A useful property of the unit impulse is that

- $\delta(at) = a\delta(t)$
- $(\delta(at) = \delta(t))$
- $\delta(at) = [\delta(t)]^a$
- $\checkmark \qquad \delta(at) = \frac{\delta(t)}{a}$

Q.60

When the deflection plates of a CRO are kept at the ground potential and a 30 volt dc is applied to the vertical deflecting plates, the bright spot moves 1cm away from the centre. If with the same setting, a 30 volt ac is applied to the vertical deflecting plate, then the picture observed on the screen would be

- 1) Two spots 2 cm vertically above each other
 - 2) A vertical line approximately 3cm long
 - 3) A spot approximately 3cm away from the centre
- 4) A vertical line 2cm long

Q.61

In a Y-Y source/load configuration, the

1) phase current and the line current are in phase, and both are 120° out of phase with the load current

- 2) phase current, the line current, and the load current are 120° out of phase
- 3) line current and the load current are in phase, and both are out of phase with the phase current
 - 4) phase current, the line current, and the load current are all equal in each phase

Q.62 A thyristor is connected in series with the series combination of a coil and a capacitor. Resistance and the inductance of the coil are $R = 2.4\Omega$ and $L = 25\mu H$ respectively. To achieve condition of self-commutation value of the capacitor C should be



1) 20µF



2) 30uF



3) 10μF



4) 50μF

Q.63 According to Maxwell's equation, which of the following is correct? (Note: D is a vector quantity.)



 \times 1) $\nabla x D = \rho_s$





3) $\nabla x D = \rho_v$



 \checkmark 4) \checkmark . D = $\rho_{\rm c}$

Q.64

11. A three - phase, 10MVA, 11kV generator has 10% sub-transient reactance. A three phase short occurs at its terminal. The fault current will be.



1) 5200 A



2) 5249 A



3) 6249 kA



4) 6249 A

Q.65

A three phase alternator with a rating of 10 MVA, 33 kV has its base resistance of 15 ohm/phase. Determine base impedance. Choose base voltage and base MVA equal to the same given for alternator rating.



1) 108.9 ohm



2) 107 ohm



3) 1633 ohm



163 ohm

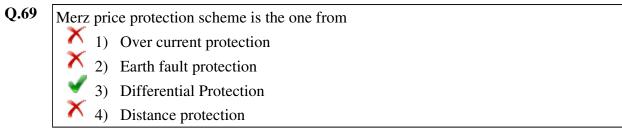
0.66

Most devices are interfaced to a bus with



1) Tristate drivers

2) Totem-pole outputs 3) pnp Transistors 4) Resistors Q.67 In an auto transformer the voltage ratio is V_1/V_2 where $V_1 > V_2$. the fraction of power transferred inductively is 1) (V₁-V₂)/V₁ \times 2) $V_1/(V_1+V_2)$ \times 3) $(V_1 - V_2) / (V_1 + V_2)$ × 4) V₂/V₁ Q.68 In a single-phase full converter, if α and β are firing and extinction angles respectively then the load current is 1) discontinuous if $(\beta - \alpha) = \pi$ 2) continuous if $(\beta - \alpha) < \pi$ 3) discontinuous if $(\beta - \alpha) < \pi$ 4) discontinuous if $(\beta - \alpha) > \pi$ Q.69 Merz price protection scheme is the one from 1) Over current protection 2) Earth fault protection 3) Differential Protection



Q.70 The inertia constant H for a 50Hz, 100MVA hydroelectric generator is 4.0MJ/MVA. How much kinetic energy is stored in the rotor at synchronous speed? 1) 400

2) 2

Q.71 In an ac bridge three impedances are as follows $Z_1 = 200 \text{ ohm} < 60^{\circ}$ $Z_2 = 400 \text{ ohm} < -90^{\circ}$

 $Z_3 = 300 \text{ ohm} < 0^{\circ}$.

for bridge to be balanced the value of Z4 will

1) 400 ohm < -90° 2) 600 ohm < -150° 3) 150 ohm < 30° 4) 300 ohm < 90°

Q.72 In terms of current density, Biot–Savart's Law is expressed as_______(Note: J and a_r are vector quantities.)

1) $\int (J \times a_r) \cdot dv / 4\pi r^2$ 2) $\int (J \times a_r) \cdot dv / 2\pi r$ 3) $\int (J \times a_r) \cdot dv / 4\pi r$

 \times 4) \int (J x a_r) . dv / 2πr²

Q.73 In AC. circuits, laminated iron is invariably used in order to

1) reduce circuit permeability2) reduce eddy current loss

3) make assembly cheap and easier

(A) increase heat radiation

Q.74 In half wave SCR, power control circuit, if the firing angle is 300, then for one complete cycle of operation, the load gets power for

 $\begin{array}{c} \times \\ \times \\ \times \\ 2) \quad 60^{0} \end{array}$

3) 3330

У 4) 150⁰

Q.75 The voltage at farthest load point from supply at one end will be the least always for

1) Ring system

2) interconnected system

3) Network system

4) Radial system

Q.76

To eliminate third harmonic in a single-pulse modulated PWM inverter, pulse width should be of

1) 30° 2) 150°



- 3) 120°
- 4) 60°
- Q.77

let

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u} \quad , \, \mathbf{y} = \begin{bmatrix} b & 0 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} \; ,$$

where b is unknown constant. The system is



- 1) Unobservable for all the value of b
- X
- 2) Observable for all the value of b
- X
- 3) unobservable for all the non zero values of b
- **V** 2
 - 4) Observable for all the non zero values of b
- **Q.78**

The electrical entity inductance can be compared to the mechanical entity



- 1) Impulse
- X
- 2) Torque
- X
- 3) Energy
- \checkmark
- 4) inertia
- Q.79

The torque angle and maximum power of a generator are 60 degree and 60 MW. The output power is

- X
- 1) 5.19
- X
- 2) 51
- X
- 3) 53
- \checkmark
- 4) 51.9
- Q.80

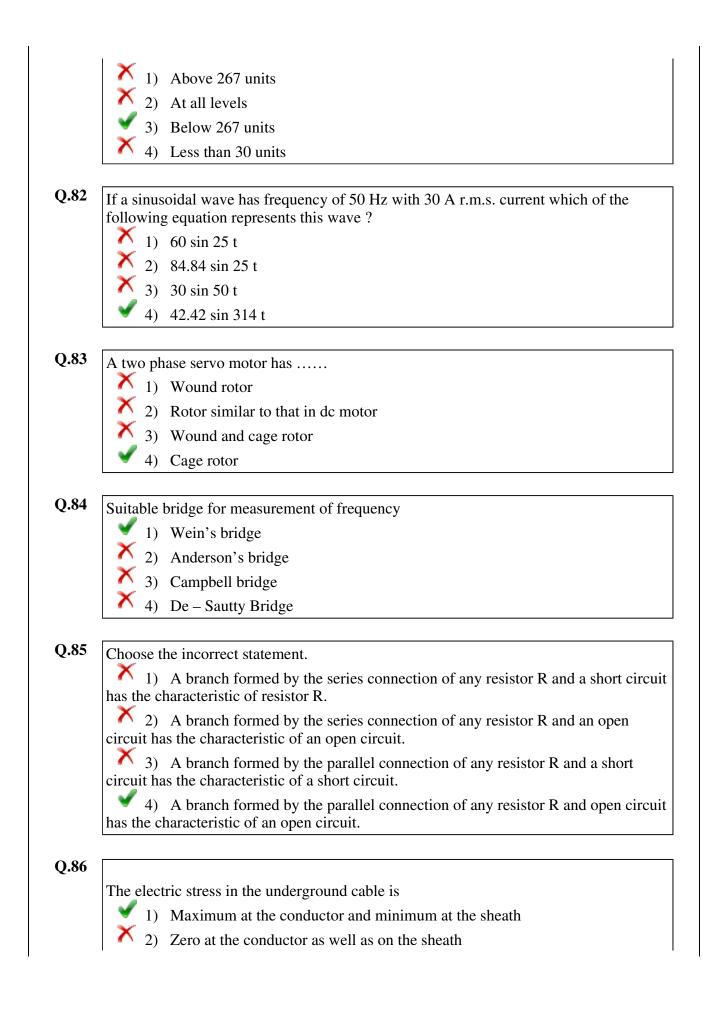
In z-bus building algorithm, a new bus is added to the partial network of 'm' bus and the resultant bus impedance matrix is of dimension

- \blacktriangledown
- 1) $(m+1) \times (m+1)$
- X
 - 2) both $(m-1) \times (m-1)$ and $(m-1) \times (m-1)$
- X
- 3) $(m-1) \times (m-1)$
- **X** 2
 - 4) $(m+1) \times (m-1)$
- **Q.81**

A utility offers two tariffs for monthly billing

- (i) Rs. 2.5/unit
- (ii) Rs. 200 +Rs.1.75/unit

At what consumption level is tariff (i) preferable



- 3) Minimum at the conductor and maximum at the sheath
- 4) Same as conductor and sheath

Q.87

In bode plot of the unity feedback control system the value of phase of G(j\omega) at the gain crossover frequency is -125⁰, the phase margin of the system is





2) -55



3) -125



4) 55

Q.88

The capacitance appearing across a reverse-based semiconductor junction



1) Decreases with increase in bias voltage



2) Increases with increase in bias voltage

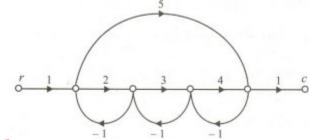


3) Depends upon breakdown

4) Is independent of bias voltage

Q.89

In the signal flow graph given blow the gain C/R will be



1) 22/15



2) 11/9



3) 24/23



4) 44/23

Q.90

The Fourier transform of the exponential signal $e^{jw}0^t$ is



1) a series of impulses.



2) an impulse



3) a rectangular gate



a constant

Q.91

The purpose of synchronizing control in a CRO is to



1) Adjust the amplitude of display

X

2) Focus the spot on the screen

 \checkmark

3) Lock the display of signal



4) Control the intensity of the spot

Q.92

Transfer function of a phase lead compensator is given by

$$1+aTs$$

$$1+Ts$$

where a>1 and T>0. The maximum phase shift provided by such compensator is

$$\sin^{-1} \frac{a+1}{a-1}$$

1)

$$tan^{-1}\frac{a-1}{a+1}$$

2)

$$\tan^{-1}\frac{a+1}{a-1}$$

3)

$$\sin^{-1}\frac{a+1}{a-1}$$

4)

Note: This question has been ignored

Q.93

The trans conductance curve of a JFET is



1) Linear



2) Sinusoidal



3) Hyperbolic



4) Parabolic

Q.94

The stage of pipeline operation in which instructions are retrieved from the memory is called



1) Fetch



2) Execute



3) Decode



4) Accumulate

Q.95

The unit impulse response of a linear time invariant second order control system $g(t)=10 e^{-8t} \sin 6t (t)$.

The natural frequency and damping factor of the system are respectively



1) 6 rad/s and 0.8



2) 10 rad/s and 0.6



3) 10 rad/s and 0.8

 Q.96 an output pulse width of 400μs. If it were fed with 11 trigger pulses with successive trigger pulses separated by 10μs, the output pulse width would be 1) 200 μs 2) 500 μs 3) 100 μs 4) 400 μs Q.97 One kilowatt hour of electrical energy is the same as 1) 36 x 10⁵ B.T.U. 2) 36 x 10⁵ joules 3) 36 x 10⁵ ergs 4) 36 x 10⁵ watt Q.98 Shunt reactors are needed 1) to boost receiving end voltage under light loads 3) to boost receiving end voltage at light loads 3) to boost receiving end voltage under heavy loads 4) to bring down receiving end voltage under heavy loads Q.99 Electromagnetic Waves are used in 1) Radar 2) Radar Only
trigger pulses separated by 10µs, the output pulse width would be 1) 200 µs 2) 500 µs 3) 100 µs 4) 400 µs One kilowatt hour of electrical energy is the same as 1) 36 x 10 ⁵ B.T.U. 2) 36 x 10 ⁵ joules 3) 36 x 10 ⁵ ergs 4) 36 x 10 ⁵ watt Q.98 Shunt reactors are needed 1) to boost receiving end voltage under light load condition 2) to bring down receiving end voltage at light loads 3) to boost receiving end voltage under heavy loads 4) to bring down receiving end voltage under heavy loads 4) to bring down receiving end voltage under heavy loads 1) Radar
 Q.97 One kilowatt hour of electrical energy is the same as 1) 36 x 10⁵ B.T.U. 2) 36 x 10⁵ joules 3) 36 x 10⁵ ergs 4) 36 x 10⁵ watt Q.98 Shunt reactors are needed 1) to boost receiving end voltage under light load condition 2) to bring down receiving end voltage at light loads 3) to boost receiving end voltage under heavy loads 4) to bring down receiving end voltage under heavy loads Q.99 Electromagnetic Waves are used in
 Q.97 One kilowatt hour of electrical energy is the same as 1) 36 x 10⁵ B.T.U. 2) 36 x 10⁵ joules 3) 36 x 10⁵ ergs 4) 36 x 10⁵ watt Q.98 Shunt reactors are needed 1) to boost receiving end voltage under light load condition 2) to bring down receiving end voltage at light loads 3) to boost receiving end voltage under heavy loads 4) to bring down receiving end voltage under heavy loads 4) to bring down receiving end voltage under heavy loads Q.99 Electromagnetic Waves are used in 1) Radar
 Q.97 One kilowatt hour of electrical energy is the same as 1) 36 x 10⁵ B.T.U. 2) 36 x 10⁵ joules 3) 36 x 10⁵ ergs 4) 36 x 10⁵ watt Q.98 Shunt reactors are needed 1) to boost receiving end voltage under light load condition 2) to bring down receiving end voltage at light loads 3) to boost receiving end voltage under heavy loads 4) to bring down receiving end voltage under heavy loads 4) to bring down receiving end voltage under heavy loads 1) Radar
 Q.97 One kilowatt hour of electrical energy is the same as 1) 36 x 10⁵ B.T.U. 2) 36 x 10⁵ joules 3) 36 x 10⁵ ergs 4) 36 x 10⁵ watt Q.98 Shunt reactors are needed 1) to boost receiving end voltage under light load condition 2) to bring down receiving end voltage at light loads 3) to boost receiving end voltage under heavy loads 4) to bring down receiving end voltage under heavy loads 4) to bring down receiving end voltage under heavy loads 1) Radar
1) 36 x 10 ⁵ B.T.U. 2) 36 x 10 ⁵ joules 3) 36 x 10 ⁵ ergs 4) 36 x 10 ⁵ watt Shunt reactors are needed 1) to boost receiving end voltage under light load condition 2) to bring down receiving end voltage at light loads 3) to boost receiving end voltage under heavy loads 4) to bring down receiving end voltage under heavy loads 4) to bring down receiving end voltage under heavy loads 1) Radar
1) 36 x 10 ⁵ B.T.U. 2) 36 x 10 ⁵ joules 3) 36 x 10 ⁵ ergs 4) 36 x 10 ⁵ watt Shunt reactors are needed 1) to boost receiving end voltage under light load condition 2) to bring down receiving end voltage at light loads 3) to boost receiving end voltage under heavy loads 4) to bring down receiving end voltage under heavy loads 4) to bring down receiving end voltage under heavy loads 1) Radar
2) 36 x 10 ⁵ joules 3) 36 x 10 ⁵ ergs 4) 36 x 10 ⁵ watt Shunt reactors are needed 1) to boost receiving end voltage under light load condition 2) to bring down receiving end voltage at light loads 3) to boost receiving end voltage under heavy loads 4) to bring down receiving end voltage under heavy loads 4) to bring down receiving end voltage under heavy loads C.99 Electromagnetic Waves are used in
Q.98 Shunt reactors are needed 1) to boost receiving end voltage under light load condition 2) to bring down receiving end voltage at light loads 3) to boost receiving end voltage under heavy loads 4) to bring down receiving end voltage under heavy loads 1) Radar
Q.98 Shunt reactors are needed 1) to boost receiving end voltage under light load condition 2) to bring down receiving end voltage at light loads 3) to boost receiving end voltage under heavy loads 4) to bring down receiving end voltage under heavy loads 1) Radar 1) Radar
Q.98 Shunt reactors are needed 1) to boost receiving end voltage under light load condition 2) to bring down receiving end voltage at light loads 3) to boost receiving end voltage under heavy loads 4) to bring down receiving end voltage under heavy loads 1) Radar 1) Radar
1) to boost receiving end voltage under light load condition 2) to bring down receiving end voltage at light loads 3) to boost receiving end voltage under heavy loads 4) to bring down receiving end voltage under heavy loads Q.99 Electromagnetic Waves are used in 1) Radar
1) to boost receiving end voltage under light load condition 2) to bring down receiving end voltage at light loads 3) to boost receiving end voltage under heavy loads 4) to bring down receiving end voltage under heavy loads Q.99 Electromagnetic Waves are used in 1) Radar
2) to bring down receiving end voltage at light loads 3) to boost receiving end voltage under heavy loads 4) to bring down receiving end voltage under heavy loads Q.99 Electromagnetic Waves are used in 1) Radar
2) to bring down receiving end voltage at light loads 3) to boost receiving end voltage under heavy loads 4) to bring down receiving end voltage under heavy loads Q.99 Electromagnetic Waves are used in 1) Radar
Q.99 Electromagnetic Waves are used in 1) Radar
Q.99 Electromagnetic Waves are used in 1) Radar
Q.99 Electromagnetic Waves are used in 1) Radar
1) Radar
2) Radar Only
3) TV
× 4) Radio
Q.100 Transfer function is defined as Laplace transform of the output to the Laplace transform
of input with
1) Initial condition t=∞
2) initial condition t=0
3) initial condition t>0
✓ 4) initial condition t<∞
Q.101
Swing bus would generally be a bus in a network which is a
1) PQ bus

2) PV bus



3) Voltage controlled bus



4) Any bus

Q.102 For the shifting if $x(Z)=Z\{x(n)\}$ and initial condition for x(0) are zero the time shifting



X 1) $Z\{x(n-m)\}=Z^mX(z)$



2) $Z\{x(n-m)\}=Z^{-m}X(z)$



3) $Z{x(n-m)}=Z^nX(z)$



4) $Z\{x(n-m)\}=Z^{-n}X(z)$

Q.103

The voltage across a component is measured as 80 V r.m.s. and the current through it is 4 A r.m.s. If the current leads the voltage by 20⁰ what is the apparent power in the component?



1) 116 VA



2) 109 VA



3) 301 VA



4) 320 VA

An under excited synchronous motor behaves as



1) a and b



2) A capacitor



3) A resister



4) An inductor

Q.105 Two transistor analogy is used to explain the operation principle of



× 1) BJT



2) MOSFET



3) IGBT



4) Thyristor

Q.106

the system represented by transfer function

$$G(s) = \frac{s^2 + 10 \, s + 24}{s^4 + 6s^2 - 39 \, s^2 + 18s + 84}$$

has



1) 3 pole in the left half of the s plane



2) 3 pole in the right half of the s plane



3) 2 pole in the right half of the s plane



4) 4 pole in the left half of the s plane

A two-stage amplifier composed of an active high-pass filter and an active low-pass filter forms:

- 1) a notch filter
- 2) a high-gain amplifier with no net filtration
- 3) an active band-pass filter
- 4) an active band-stop filter

Q.108

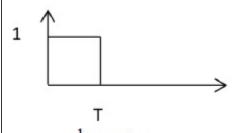
Which of the transistor configuration is capable of providing both voltages and current gains?

- 1) Common emitter
- 2) Common collector
- 3) Both common emitter and common base
- 4) Common base

The most accurate test for frequency response requires:

- 1) a frequency generator
- 2) a multimeter
- 3) a spectrum analyzer
- 4) a filter

Q.110 Laplace transform of rectangular pulse shown in fig is







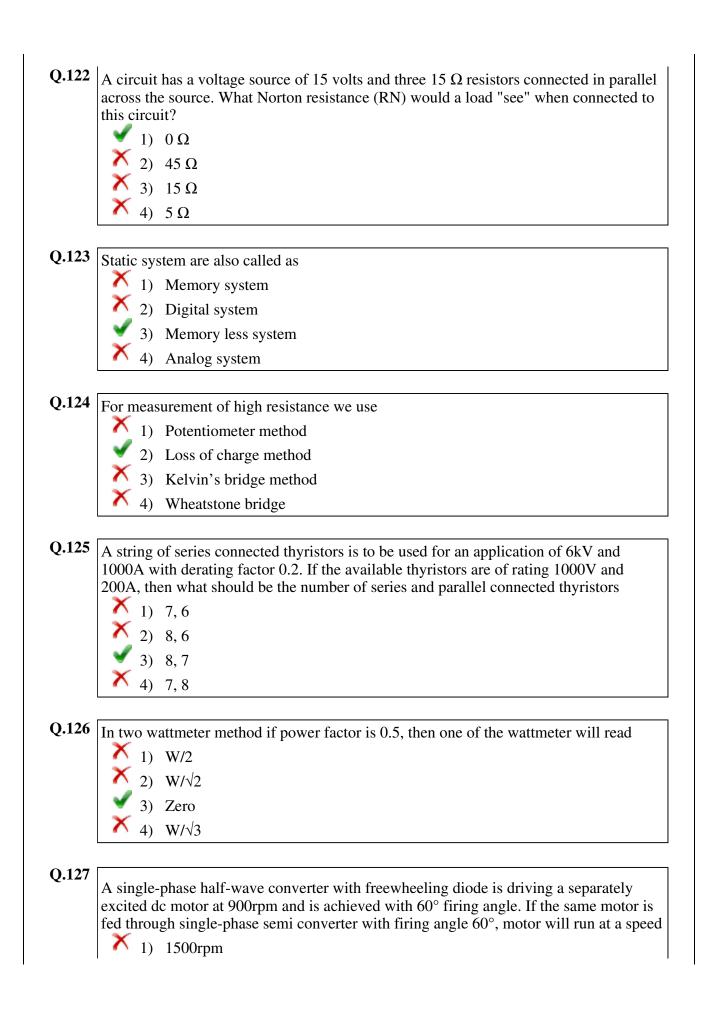






	v values of drain-source voltages, the JFET acts as
) BJT
	Current source Voltage source
	P) Resistor
	are two semiconductor diodes A and B. Their ratings are 5.6V and 2V, ively, then
~) A is avalanche, B is zener
_	2) Both of them are zener diodes
	Both of them are avalanche diodes
- 0	A is zener, B is avalanche
are res	proximate GM and PM for unit feedback system with loop transmittance e ^{-0.1s} /pectively
X 1) ∝
X 2	$(2) \propto 0$
X	$0,\infty$
	24db, 84 ⁰
	, 24db, 64
	a-connected induction motor is to be operated in V/f control is fed by a three-voltage source inverter. During the start this induction motor drive requires
) DOL starter
X 2	e) star-delta starter
X 3	auto-transformer
X 4	delta-star starter
	s a zero sequence current if the transformer is connected by
~	s a zero sequence current if the transformer is connected by) Star-Delta
× 1) Star-Delta 2) Delta-Star
× 1) Star-Delta
X 1 X 2) Star-Delta 2) Delta-Star
X 1) Star-Delta 2) Delta-Star 3) Star-Star

	X 2) 0.5510t
	$\begin{array}{c} \times \\ \times $
	4) 10(1-e ¹³¹)
Q.117	In the h-parameter model, the input and the output sections are modeled as
	1) Voltage sources
	2) Input section as current source and output section as voltage source
	3) Input section as voltage source and output section as current source
	4) Current sources
	1) 0332030 0003000
).118	A step-down chopper is fed by a dc-bus of 100V, to feed a coil of resistance 5Ω and inductance 200mH. A freewheeling diode is used to facilitate ZCS of the power switch Switch is being operated at 1kHz with a duty ratio of 0.5. Peak to peak current ripple the coil will be
	1) 10A
	2) 0.125A
	× 3) 0.25A
	× 4) 0.5A
2.119	One of the reasons of using Bundle conductor is for
	1) less corona effect
	2) both more inductance effect and less corona effect
	3) transposing the lines
	4) more inductance effect
).12 0	A diode which is to be used in a chopper has switching specifications as di/dt = $20A/\mu$ and reverse recovery time $t_{rr} = 5\mu s$. Expected peak reverse current is
	1) 70.71A
	× 2) 44.72A
	3) 141.42
	4) 100A
Q.121	If the impulse response is defined as $[h(t)=1, \text{ for } 0 \le t \le Ts; \text{ otherwise it is zero}]$, then it
	1) Quantizer
	2) Second order Hold circuit
	3) Zero order hold circuit
	3) Zero order nord effective





2) 1200rpm



3) 1800rpm



4) 900rpm

Q.128

The common-collector bias and emitter bias are example of



1) Voltage-series feedback and current series feedback respectively



2) Voltage series feedback



3) Current-series feedback and current shunt feedback respectively



4) Voltage-series feedback and voltage-shunt feedback, respectively

Q.129

Induced Current acts to produce an opposing flux according to which of the following laws:



1) Biot-Savart's law



2) Faraday's law



3) Ampere's law



4) Lenz's law

Q.130

Determine the Plug Setting Multiplier(P.S.M) of a 5- ampere over current relay having a current setting of 125% connected to supply circuit through a 400/5 current transformer when the circuit carries a fault current of 4000 amp.



1) 7



2) 10



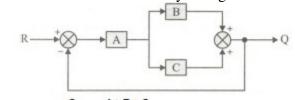
3) 8



4) (

Q.131

The transfer function of the system given below is





 $\frac{Q}{R} = \frac{A+B+1}{1+AB+1}$



 $\frac{Q}{R} = \frac{ABC}{1 + ABC}$



 $\frac{Q}{R} = \frac{AB + AC}{1 + AB + AC}$

The following type of dc generator is most suitable as booster

1) Series generator

2) Shunt generator

3) Separately excited generator

4) Compound generator

Q.133 The time constant of the capacitive circuit is defined as the time during which voltage



1) falls to 36.8% of its final steady value

2) rises to its final steady value

3) rises to 38.6% of its final steady value

4) rises to 63.2% of its final steady value

Q.134 A 10km lossless line has a reactance of 0.3 ohm/km. The ABCD constants are



1) A=1, B=j3, C=0, and D=1

× 2) A=1, B=0.3, C=0, and D=1

3) A=1, B=j0.3, C=0, and D=1

 \times 4) A=1, B=0.3, C = 0.3 and D=1

Which of the following signal is causal



1) $(1/2)^n u(n+3)$



2) sin t u(t)



3) $e^{-2t}u(t-2)$

4) u(n+2)-u(n-2)

Q.136 The operator a rotates the vector in the anticlockwise direction by



1) 180 degree

2) 120 degree

3) 90 degree

4) 120 degree but clockwise

Q.137

At surge impedance loading, magnitude of Sending and receiving end voltage are



- 1) sending end voltage is greater than receiving end
- 2) receiving end voltage is greater than sending end



3) not equal at the middle of the line



4) Same throughout the length

Q.138

The energy signal is obtained by

$$\times$$
 1) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |x(t)| dt$

$$\lim_{T \to \infty} \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} |x(t)| dt$$

$$\checkmark 3) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |x(t)|^2 dt$$

$$\underset{T\to\infty}{\underbrace{\lim}} \frac{1}{T} \int_{-T/2}^{T/2} |x(t)|^2 dt$$

Q.139

Nyquist plot of the loop transfer function $G(j\omega)$ $H(j\omega)$ of a system encloses the (-1, j0) point. The gain margin of the system is

- × 1) Infinity
- 2) Grater then zero
- X 3) Zero
- 4) Less then zero

Q.140

In an inverting summer circuit using opamp, DC voltages of +1V, -2V and +2V are, respectively applied to the input through $10k\Omega$, $20~k\Omega$ and $50~k\Omega$ resistors. It the feedback resistance were $50~k\Omega$, the output voltage would then be

- ✓ 1) -2V
- × 2) +2V
- × 3) +3V
- × 4) -3V

0.141

The Fourier transform of an unit step function is given as

- \times 1) $\frac{2}{j_{\text{M}}}$
- × 2) Ramp function
- \times 3) $2\pi\delta(w)$
- $\sqrt{\Delta}$ $\pi\delta(w) + \frac{1}{jw}$

Q.142 Current through a capacitor is expressed as ______.

- 1) $(Ad/\epsilon) dv/dt$
- 2) (ε/Ad) dv/dt
- 3) $(d/\epsilon A) dv/dt$
- - 4) $(\varepsilon A/d) dv/dt$

Q.143

The following signal is expressed as X (t) 1 1 1) t u(t)-(t-1) u(t-1)2) t- u(t)-u(t-1) 3) tu(t)+(t)-14) -t u(t)+u(t-1)

Kirchhoff's voltage law applies to circuits with



- 1) linear elements only
- 2) linear, non-linear, active and passive elements
- - 3) nonlinear elements only

4) linear, non-linear, active, passive, time varying as wells as time-in-variant

Q.145 $\boxed{\text{In a capacitor start motor if } C_1}$ is the capacitance required for best starting torque and C2 is the capacitance required for best running characteristic then



- \times 1) C₁ approximately equal to C₂
- \times 2) C_1 is much smaller than C_2



 \checkmark 3) C_1 is much larger than C_2



 \times 4) C_1 is equal to C_2





































Q.146 Piezo electric transducers are

- 1) Primary transducer
- 2) Active transducers
- 3) Secondary transducers 4) Passive transducers

An ideal voltage source has

- 1) terminal voltage in proportion to current
- 2) open circuit voltage equal to the voltage on full load
- 3) zero internal resistance
- 4) terminal voltage in proportion to load
- Q.148

A varying magnetic flux linking a coil is given by $\Phi = Xt^2$. If at time t=3s, the emf induced is 9V, then the value of X is

- 1) -0.66 Wb.s⁻²
- 2) 1.5 Wb.s⁻²
- 3) 0.66 Wb.s⁻²
- 4) -1.5 Wb.s⁻²

The state variable description is

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u}$$

The state transition matrix of the system will be

$$\times_{1}$$
 $\begin{bmatrix} e^{-2t} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-2t} \end{bmatrix}$

$$\times$$
 2) $\begin{bmatrix} e^{-2t} & 1 \\ 1 & e^{-2t} \end{bmatrix}$

$$\times_{3)}$$
 $\begin{bmatrix} e^{2t} & 1 \\ 1 & e^{2t} \end{bmatrix}$

Q.150

The power is measured in terms of decibles in case of

- - 1) current transformers
- - 2) transformers
- - 3) auto transformers





















✓ 4) electronic equipment

