Electrical and Electronics Engineering_Set2

Topic:- Mathematics_Set2

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

[Question ID = **13593**]

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

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

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

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

Correct Answer:-

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

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

[Question ID = **13594**]

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

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

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

[5]

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

[Question ID = 13595]

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

Correct Answer:-

• 0

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

[Question ID = 13596]

$$x=1$$

$$x = 2$$

3.
$$x = 0$$

$$x = 5$$

$$x=1$$

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

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

[Question ID = **13597**]

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

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

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

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

4.

Correct Answer :-

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

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

[Question ID = 13598]

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

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

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

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

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

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

[Question ID = 13599]

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

Correct Answer:-

• 2

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

[Question ID = **13600**]

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

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

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

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

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

If x, y are in first quadrant, $tan(x - y) = \frac{7}{24}$ and $tan(x) = \frac{4}{3}$, then $x + y = \frac{1}{3}$

[Question ID = 13601]

$$\frac{3}{4}$$

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

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

Correct Answer:-

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

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

[Question ID = 13602]

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

[Question ID = **13603**]

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

Correct Answer:-

- 20
- $3Co\sec x = 4Sinx \Rightarrow x =$

[Question ID = **13604**]

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

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

$$2n\pi \pm \frac{\pi}{2}; n \in z$$

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

Correct Answer:-

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

13) If $x = \log_e (5 + \sqrt{26})$, then Sinhx =

[Question ID = 13605]

- . . .
- , !
- 2
- $\log_e 5$

5

14)

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

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

[Question ID = **13606**]

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

Correct Answer:-

 a^2

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

[Question ID = 13607]

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

Correct Answer:

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

[Question ID = **13608**]

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

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

[Question ID = **13609**]

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

Correct Answer:-

- $\frac{1}{2}$
- Angle between the lines 3x 5y 9 = 0; 4x y + 7 = 0 is

[Question ID = 13610]

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

Correct Answer :-

 $\theta = 45^{\circ}$

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

is

[Question ID = 13611]

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

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

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

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

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

20) The eccentricity of Ellipse $9x^2 + 16y^2 = 144$ is Question ID = 13612] $\frac{7}{4}$

$$\frac{7}{4}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}$$

$$\frac{5}{4}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}$$

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

[Question ID = **13613**]

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

Correct Answer:-

• log 4

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

[Question ID = 13614]

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

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

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

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

Correct Answer

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

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

[Question ID = 13615]

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

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

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

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

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

24) If
$$y = \log(x + \sqrt{1 + x^2})$$
, then $(1 + x^2)\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x\frac{dy}{dx}$ [Question ID = 13616]

[Question ID = 13616]

- 1.
- 2. 0

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

Correct Answer:

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

[Question ID = 13617]

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

•

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

[Question ID = 13618]

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

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

$$\frac{\log x}{1 + \log x}$$

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

Correct Answer:-

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

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

[Question ID = 13619]

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

$$y = 20x - 15$$

$$x = 15y - 20$$

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

$$y = 20x - 15$$

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

[Question ID = 13620]

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

Correct Answer:-

• tan u

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

[Question ID = 13621]

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

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

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

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

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

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

[Question ID = **13622**]

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

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

Correct Answer:-

•
$$\log (\tan^{-1}x) + C$$

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

[Question ID = 13623]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

33)
$$\int \frac{\sin^3 x + \cos^3 x}{\sin^2 x \cos^2 x} dx =$$

[Question ID = 13625]

$$\sec x + \cot x$$

$$\cos ecx - \cot x$$

$$\cos ecx + \tan x$$

$$\sec x - \cos ecx$$

$$\sec x - \cos ecx$$

34)
$$\int_{0}^{\pi/4} \frac{e^{\tan x}}{\cos^2 x} dx$$

[Question ID = **13626**]

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

Correct Answer:-

e-1

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

[Question ID = **13627**]

- 1. 5/3
- 2. 8/5
- 3. 1
- 4.0

Correct Answer:-

• 8/5

36)

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

[Question ID = 13628]

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

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

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

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

[Question ID = 13629]

$$y = Ce^x$$

$$y = Ce^y$$

$$y = xe^{cx}$$

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

Correct Answer:-

$$y = xe^{cx}$$

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

[Question ID = 13630]

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

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

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

4.
$$xy'' + 2y' - xy + x^2 - 2 = 0$$

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

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

[Question ID = **13631**]

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

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

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

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

Correct Answer:-

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

The solution of Cosx dy = (Sinx + y)ydx

[Question ID = 13632]

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

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

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

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

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

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

[Question ID = 13634]

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

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

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

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

Correct Answer:-

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

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

[Question ID = 13635]

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

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

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

$$y = e^x$$

$$y = e^x$$

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

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

1.

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

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

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

Correct Answer:-

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



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

Correct Answer:-

• 3.285

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

[Question ID = **1**3642]

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

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

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

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

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

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

with
$$x(0) = 2$$
; $x'(0) = 0$ is

[Question ID = 23975]

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

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

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

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

Correct Answer:-

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

The Laplace transform of $\left\{ e^{-at}t^{n-1} \right\}$

[Question ID = 23976]

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

1.

$$(s+a)^n$$

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

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

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

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

[Question ID = 23977]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[Question ID = 23978]

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

Correct Answer:-

 $\frac{2}{\pi}$

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

[Question ID = 23979]

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

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

Topic:- Physics_set2

The physical quantity having the dimension [ML²T⁻³] is

[Question ID = 34198]

- 1. work
- 2. power
- 3. pressure
- 4. impulse

Correct Answer:-

- power
- Force F is given by F=at +bt² where t is time. The dimensions of a and b are

[Question ID = 34199]

- [MLT⁻³] and [MLT⁻⁴]
- [MLT⁻¹] and [MLT⁰]
- 3. [MLT⁻³] and [MLT⁴]
- [MLT⁻⁴] and [MLT⁻¹]

- [MLT⁻³] and [MLT⁻⁴]
- 3) The magnitudes of two vectors are 4 and 5 and their scalar product is 10. Then the angle between the two vectors is [Question ID = 34200]
- 30°
- 2. 45°
- 3. 60°

4. ^{0°}

Correct Answer :-

60°

4) If $\bar{a} + \bar{b} = \bar{c}$ and $\bar{a}^2 + \bar{b}^2 = \bar{c}^2$, then the angle between the vectors \bar{a} and \bar{b} is

[Question ID = 34201]

- 1. 0°
- 2. ^{20°}
- 3. 45°
- 90°

Correct Answer:-

90°

 \bar{a} and \bar{b} are two vectors and θ is the angle between them. If $|\bar{a} \times \bar{b}| = \sqrt{3} (\bar{a} \cdot \bar{b})$, the value of θ is

[Question ID = 34202]

- 30°
- 45°
- 3. 60°

90

Correct Answer:-

30°

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

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

Correct Answer:-

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

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

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

Correct Answer:-

• frequencies are equal

8)

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

[Question ID = 34205]

Correct Answer:

- 29.4 ms⁻¹

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

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

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

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

Correct Answer:-

blue end

11)

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

[Question ID = 34208]

Tan -1 µ

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

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

3.

Tan ⁻¹(μ/m)

Correct Answer:-

Tan -1 µ

12)

If water falls from a dam into a turbine wheel 19.6 m below, then the velocity of water at the turbine is (given g=9.8 ms⁻²)

[Question ID = 34209]

9.8 ms⁻¹

2. 19.6 ms⁻¹

3. 39.2 ms⁻¹

4. 98 ms⁻¹

Correct Answer:-

19.6 ms⁻¹

13) Two springs of spring constants 1000 N/m and 1500 N/m respectively are stretched with a same force. Their potential energies will be in the ratio of

[Question ID = 34210]

1. 2:3

2. 1:3

3. 3:2

4. 2:1

Correct Answer:-

• 3:2

14) The mass of a body at the centre of earth is

[Question ID = 34211]

- 1. less than that at the surface
- 2. remain constant
- 3. more than that at the surface
- 4. zero

Correct Answer:

- remain constant
- 15)

The maximum velocity of a particle executing simple harmonic motion with an amplitude 7 mm is 4.4 ms⁻¹. The period of oscillation is

[Question ID = 34212]

- 1. 0.01 s
- 2. 0.1 s

- 3. 10 s
- 4. 100 s

• 0.01 s

16) In a simple harmonic oscillator, at the mean position [Question ID = 34213]

- 1. both kinetic energy and potential energies are minimum
- 2. kinetic energy is maximum, potential energy is minimum
- 3. kinetic energy is minimum, potential energy is maximum
- 4. both kinetic energy and potential energies are maximum

Correct Answer:-

- kinetic energy is maximum, potential energy is minimum
- 17) The intensity of sound produced by thunder is 0.1Wm⁻². The intensity level in decibels is

[Question ID = 34214]

- 1. 110 dB
- 2. 100 dB
- 3. 90 dB
- 4. 140 dB

Correct Answer:-

- 110 dB
- 18) A classroom has dimensions 20 x 15 x 5 m³. The reverberation time is 3.5 s. The average absorption coefficient is

[Question ID = 34215]

- 1. 0.05
- 2. 0.09
- 3. 0.03
- 4. 0.07

Correct Answer:-

- 0.07
- 19) Which of the following is not a characteristic of musical sound? [Question ID = 34216]
- 1. pitch
- 2. loudness
- 3. frequency
- 4. quality

Correct Answer:-

frequency

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

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

Correct Answer:-

alternately accelerated and retarded

21)

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

[Question ID = 34218]

- 1. 4.2 kJ
- 2. 84 kJ
- 3. 2.1 kJ
- 4. 8.4 kJ

Correct Answer:-

• 8.4 kJ

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

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

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

$$_{3}$$
 $H_1 T_1 = H_2 T_2$

$$H_1T_1 + H_2T_2 = 0$$

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

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

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

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

Correct Answer:-

• 3.38 eV

25)

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

[Question ID = 34222]

- light moves from rarer to denser medium and i>ic
- light moves from denser to rarer medium and i xi
- light moves from rarer to denser medium and i <i
- light moves from denser to rarer medium and 1<ic

Correct Answer:-

light moves from denser to rarer medium and i >ic

Topic:- Chemistry_Set2

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

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

Correct Answer :-

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

[Question ID = 24000]

1. LiCl>BeCl ₂ >BCl ₃ >CCl ₄
2. LiCl <becl<sub>2<bcl<sub>3<ccl<sub>4</ccl<sub></bcl<sub></becl<sub>
3. LiCl>BeCl2 <bcl3>CCl4</bcl3>
4. LiCl <becl<sub>2<bcl<sub>3>CCl₄</bcl<sub></becl<sub>
Correct Answer :-
• LiCl <becl2<bcl3<ccl4< th=""></becl2<bcl3<ccl4<>
3) Lowest oxidation state in its compound is exhibited by
[Question ID = 24001]
1. N
2. 0
3. C
4. F
Correct Answer :-
• F
4) Which of the following contains ionic, covalent and coordinate covalent bonds
4) Which of the following contains ionic, covalent and coordinate covalent bonds [Question ID = 24002]
[Question ID = 24002]
[Question ID = 24002] 1. NH ₄ Cl
[Question ID = 24002] 1. NH_4CI 2. $K_3[Fe(CN)_6]$
[Question ID = 24002] 1. NH_4CI 2. $K_3[Fe(CN)_6]$ 3. $CuSO_4$
[Question ID = 24002] 1. NH ₄ Cl 2. K ₃ [Fe(CN) ₆] 3. CuSO ₄ 4. NH ₄ Cl, CuSO ₄ and K ₃ [Fe(CN) ₆]
[Question ID = 24002] 1. NH ₄ Cl 2. K ₃ [Fe(CN) ₆] 3. CuSO ₄ 4. NH ₄ Cl, CuSO ₄ and K ₃ [Fe(CN) ₆] Correct Answer:-
[Question ID = 24002] 1. NH ₄ Cl 2. K ₃ [Fe(CN) ₆] 3. CuSO ₄ 4. NH ₄ Cl, CuSO ₄ and K ₃ [Fe(CN) ₆] Correct Answer: • NH ₄ Cl, CuSO ₄ and K ₃ [Fe(CN) ₆] 5) Molarity of 4% (W/V) solution of NaOH is [Question ID = 24003]
[Question ID = 24002] 1. NH ₄ Cl 2. K ₃ [Fe(CN) ₆] 3. CuSO ₄ 4. NH ₄ Cl, CuSO ₄ and K ₃ [Fe(CN) ₆] Correct Answer:- • NH ₄ Cl, CuSO ₄ and K ₃ [Fe(CN) ₆]
[Question ID = 24002] 1. NH ₄ Cl 2. K ₃ [Fe(CN) ₆] 3. CuSO ₄ 4. NH ₄ Cl, CuSO ₄ and K ₃ [Fe(CN) ₆] Correct Answer: • NH ₄ Cl, CuSO ₄ and K ₃ [Fe(CN) ₆] 5) Molarity of 4% (W/V) solution of NaOH is [Question ID = 24003] 1. 0.1 2. 0.5 3. 0.001
[Question ID = 24002] 1. NH ₄ Cl 2. K ₃ [Fe(CN) ₆] 3. CuSO ₄ 4. NH ₄ Cl, CuSO ₄ and K ₃ [Fe(CN) ₆] Correct Answer: • NH ₄ Cl, CuSO ₄ and K ₃ [Fe(CN) ₆] 5) Molarity of 4% (W/V) solution of NaOH is [Question ID = 24003] 1. 0.1 2. 0.5 3. 0.001 4. 1
[Question ID = 24002] 1. NH ₄ Cl 2. K ₃ [Fe(CN) ₆] 3. CuSO ₄ 4. NH ₄ Cl, CuSO ₄ and K ₃ [Fe(CN) ₆] Correct Answer: • NH ₄ Cl, CuSO ₄ and K ₃ [Fe(CN) ₆] 5) Molarity of 4% (W/V) solution of NaOH is [Question ID = 24003] 1. 0.1 2. 0.5 3. 0.001

6) The weight of H ₂ C ₂ O ₄ . 2H ₂ O required to prepare 500mL of 0.2 N solution is			
[Question ID = 24004]			
1. 1.26 g			
2. 6.3g 3. 1.575g			
4. 3.15g			
Correct Answer :-			
• 6.3g			
7) The conjugate base of hydrogen molecule is [Question ID = 24005]			
1. Electron			
2. Hydride ion			
3. Proton4. Hydroxide ion			
ii Tiyaroxiac ion			
Correct Answer :-			
Hydride ion			
⁸⁾ p^H of a solution is 1. It is diluted by 1X 10^3 times. The p^H of the resulting solution will be [Question ID = 24006]			
1. 1			
2. 3			
3. 4			
4. 5			
Correct Answer :-			
Correct Answer :- • 4			
• 4			
9) Which of the following is a basic flux			
9) Which of the following is a basic flux			
• 4 9) Which of the following is a basic flux $[Question\ ID = 24007]$ $Na_7B_4O_7$			
9) Which of the following is a basic flux			
• 4 9) Which of the following is a basic flux [Question ID = 24007] Na B Q T 1 2 CaO SiO:			
• 4 9) Which of the following is a basic flux $[Question\ ID = 24007]$ $Na_7B_4O_7$			
9) Which of the following is a basic flux [Question ID = 24007] Na;B,O; 1. 2. CaO 3. SiO ₂ 3. P.O.			
• 4 9) Which of the following is a basic flux [Question ID = 24007] Na B Q T 1 2 CaO SiO:			

10) Roasting of a metal oxide is carried out in which of the following furnaces

[Question ID = 24008]

- 1. Blast furnace
- 2. Reverberatory furnace
- 3. Both reverbaratory furnace and blast furnace
- 4. Muffle furnace

Correct Answer:

- Reverberatory furnace
- 11) Three faradays of electricity was passed through an aqueous solution of Ferrous chloride. The weight of iron metal (at Wt = 56) deposited at the cathode in grams is [Question ID = 24009]
- 1.56
- 2.84
- 3. 112
- 4. 168

Correct Answer:-

• 84

12) Which one of the following could not be liberated from a suitable electrolyte by the passage of 0.25 Faraday of electricity through the electrolyte

[Question ID = 24010]

- 1. 0.25 mole of Ag
- 2. 16 gms of Cu
- 3. 2gms of O₂ (g)
- 4. 2.8 lit of H₂ at STF

Correct Answer:-

16 gms of Cu

. Given standard electrode potentials

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

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

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

[Question ID = 24011]

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

Correct Answer:-

• 0.772 V

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

[Question ID = 24012]

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

Correct Answer:-

• High dielectric constant

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

[Question ID = 24013]

- 1. 150
- 2. 350
- 3. 500
- 4, 200

Correct Answer:-

150

16) The process which removes all ionic, colloidal and high molecular water is [Question ID = 24014]	r weight organic matter in
 Ion exchange process zeolite process Reverse osmosis Lime soda process 	
Correct Answer :- • Reverse osmosis	
17) The monomer used in PVC preparation is [Question ID = 24015]	G
 Ethene Chloroethene Dichloroethene Tetrachloroethene 	70.

• Chloroethene

18) The chemical used for accelerating Vulcanization is

[Question ID = 24016]

- 1. ZnO
- 2. SiO₂
- 3. Sulphur
- 4. Zinc sterate

Correct Answer:-

Sulphur

19) Which one of the following type of forces are present in Nylon-6,6 [Question ID = 24017]

- 1. Electrostatic forces of attraction
- 2. Hydrogen bonding
- 3. Three dimensional network of bonds
- 4. Metallic bonding

Correct Answer:-

Hydrogen bonding

20) Which one of the following is a primary pollutant

[Question ID = 24018]

1. **CO**

2. PAN
3. Aldehyde
H ₂ SO ₄
Correct Answer :-
• co
21) Ozone layer of upper atmosphere is being destroyed by
[Question ID = 24019]
Photochemical oxidants like O ₂ and CO ₂
2. Chloro fluorocarbon
3. Smog
SO_2
4.
Correct Answer :-
Chloro fluorocarbon
22) Eutrophication causes reduction in [Question ID = 24020]
Dissolved salts Dissolved by dysosop
2. Dissolved hydrogen3. Dissolved oxygen
4. Dissolved solids
Correct Answer :-
Dissolved oxygen
23) Which one of the chemical substance is maximum in natural gas [Question ID = 24021] CHA 1.
C_2H_6
3. H ₂
CO+CO ₂

Correct Answer:- CH_4 24) Which one of the following metals could provide cathodic protection to iron [Question ID = 24022] 1. Cu and Ni 2. Zn and Cu 3. Al and Zn 4. Al, Zn and Ni **Correct Answer:-**• Al and Zn 25) Rusting of iron is catalysed by which of the following [Question ID = 24023] 1. **Fe** 2. **Zn** H⁺ **Correct Answer:-**H⁺ Topic:- EEE_Set2

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

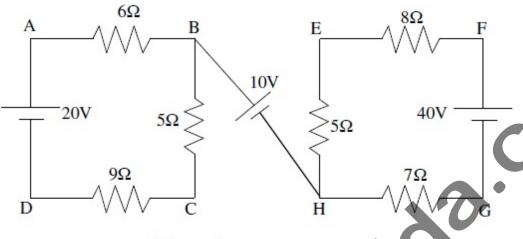


Figure.1

[Question ID = 11510]

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

Correct Answer:-

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

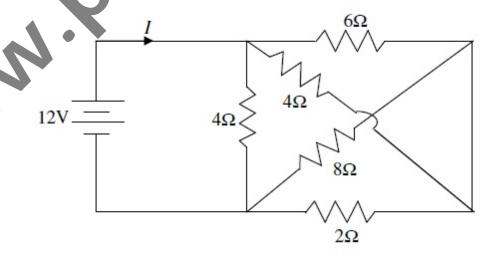


Figure 2

[Question ID = 11511]

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

Correct Answer:-

• 6 A

3

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

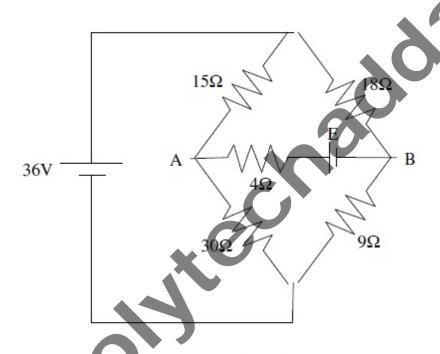


Figure 3

[Question ID = 11512]

$$V_{th} = 24V, R_{th} = 16\Omega$$

1

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

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

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

4

Correct Answer:-

4) An electric bulb is rated 220 V, 100 W. The power consumed by it when operated on 110 V will be [Question ID = 11513]
1. 75 W 2. 40 W 3. 25 W 4. 50 W
Correct Answer :- • 25 W
5) A heater coil is cut into two equal parts and only one part is now used in the heater. The heat generated will now be [Question ID = 11514]
1. doubled
2. four times
3. one fourth4. halved
i. Haived
Correct Answer :-
• doubled
6) An electric current is passed through a circuit containing two wires of the same material connected in parallel. If the lengths and radii of the wires are in the ratio of 4/3 and 2/3, then the ratio of currents passing through the wires will be [Question ID = 11515] 1. 1/2 2. 1/3 3. 8/9 4. 2
Correct Answer :- • 1/3
7) Curie temperature is the temperature above which [Question ID = 11516]
1. a ferromagnetic material becomes paramagnetic
2. a paramagnetic material becomes diamagnetic
3. a ferromagnetic material becomes diamagnetic4. a paramagnetic material becomes ferromagnetic
Correct Answer :-
a ferromagnetic material becomes paramagnetic
8) Which one of the following is semiconductor material [Question ID = 11517] 1. Copper 2. Aluminium

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

11521]

1. directly proportional to the distance between the charges

3. inversely proportional to the distance between the charges

2. directly proportional to the square of the distance between the charges

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

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

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

Correct Answer:-

Induction

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

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

Correct Answer:-

· lighter in weight

18) Thermocouples are [Question ID = 11527]

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

Correct Answer:-

Active transducers

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

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

Correct Answer:

· its speed becomes dangerously high

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

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

Correct Answer:-

decreasing the field current

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

3. 150 A 4. 100 A

Correct Answer :-
• 20 A
26) In a DC Series Motor if saturation occurs at overload condition then the Torque/armature current characteristic (Ta/Ia graph) is a [Question ID = 11535]
1. Parabola from no load to overload
2. straight line from no load to overload
3. Parabola up to full load and a straight line at overloads
4. straight line up to full load and a Parabola at overloads
Correct Answer :-
Parabola up to full load and a straight line at overloads
27) A circuit has a resistance of 12 Ω and an impedance of 15 Ω then the power factor of the
circuit will be
[Question ID = 11536]
1. 0.8
2. 0.4
3. 0.6
4. unity
Correct Answer :-
• 0.8
28) In a series RLC Circuit, capacitance is changed from C to 2C. For the resonant frequency to
remain unchanged, the inductance should be changed from L to [Question ID = 11537]
1. 4L
2. 2L
3. L/2
4. L/4
Correct Answer :-
• L/2
29) The power of a three phase three wire balanced system was measured by two watt meter
method. The reading of one of the watt meters was found to zero. The power factor of the system is
[Question ID = 11538]
1.1
2.0.866
3. 0.707 4. 0.5
- T. U.J
Correct Answer :-
• 0.5
30)

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

3. 75 watts
4. 600 watts
Correct Answer :-
• 600 watts
35) The function of a breather in a Transformer is [Question ID = 11544]
To provide protection against over currents
2. To suppress harmonics
3. To arrest flow of moisture into the tank 4. To control the level of oil in tank
4. To control the level of oil in tank
Correct Answer :-
To arrest flow of moisture into the tank
36) An auto transformer having a transformation ratio of 0.8 supplies a load of 10 kw. The power transferred inductively from the primary to the secondary is[Question ID = 11545]
transferred inductively from the primary to the secondary is[Question ID = 11545]
1. 10 kw
2. 8 kw
3. 2 kw
4. 18 kw
Correct Answer :-
• 2 kw
37) A 3 – phase star-delta transformer has secondary to primary turns ratio per phase of 5. For a
primary voltage of 400 v, the secondary voltage would be nearly [Question ID = 11546]
1. 1154.7 v
2. 2000 v
3. 3463 v
4. 46.2 v
Correct Answer :-
• 1154.7 v
38) The form factor of a sinusoidal alternating voltage wave form is [Question ID = 11547]
1. 0.637
2. 0.707
3. 1.11
4. 1.414
Correct Answer :-
1.11
39) A balanced three phase star connected load of (8+j6) Ω per phase is connected to a
balanced three phase 400√3 V supply. Then the phase current in amperes is

[Question ID = 11548]
40 √3 1.
2. ⁴⁰ /√3
3. 120 4. 40
Correct Answer :- • 40
40) A 50 HZ, 20 V AC sinusoidal voltage source is connected across a series RC circuit. If the Voltage across resistor is 12 Volts, then the voltage across capacitor is [Question ID = 11549]
1. 8 V
2. 16V
3. 12V
4. not possible to determine unless values of R and C are given
Correct Answer :-
• 16V
41) If the synchronous generator operating at zero power factor lagging the effect of armature reaction is [Question ID = 11550] 1. Demagnetizing 2. magnetizing
reaction is [Question ID = 11550] 1. Demagnetizing 2. magnetizing 3. cross-magnetizing
reaction is [Question ID = 11550] 1. Demagnetizing 2. magnetizing
reaction is [Question ID = 11550] 1. Demagnetizing 2. magnetizing 3. cross-magnetizing
reaction is [Question ID = 11550] 1. Demagnetizing 2. magnetizing 3. cross-magnetizing 4. partially cross magnetizing Correct Answer:-

3 10 Ω

8.5 Ω

Correct Answer:-

 5Ω

•

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

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

Correct Answer:-

rotor torque would then become zero

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

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

Correct Answer:-

Above and below synchronous speed

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

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

Correct Answer:-

Danger of electric shock

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

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

Correct Answer:-

develop starting torque	
47) V' curves of a Synchronous motor give relation between which quantities [Question ID = 11556]	
1. Power factor and field current	
2. Armature current and field current	
3. Armature current and Power factor	
4. Applied voltage and field current	1

Correct Answer:-

Armature current and field current

48) A 6 pole 50 HZ , three phase Induction motor is running at 950 rpm and has a rotor Cu loss of 5 KW it's rotor input is [Question ID = 11557]

- 1. 100 KW
- 2. 10 KW
- 3. 95 KW
- 4. 5.3 KW

Correct Answer:-

• 100 KW

49) Which one of the following methods of speed control cannot be applied for controlling the speed of a three phase squirrel cage induction motor [Question ID = 11558]

- 1. By changing the applied voltage
- 2. By changing the supply frequency
- 3. By changing the number of stator poles
- 4. By rotor Rheostat control

Correct Answer:-

By rotor Rheostat control

50) Which of the following types of motors is not self starting motor [Question ID = 11559]

- 1. DC Shunt motor
- 2. DC Series motor
- 3. Three phase induction motor
- 4. Three phase synchronous motor

Correct Answer:-

Three phase synchronous motor

51)

In a synchronous motor, if V is the applied voltage and E_b is the back emf then the motor is said to be overexcited if

[Question ID = **11560**]

1. $E_b = V$

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

1. Boiler	
2. Turbine	
3. Superheater	
4. Condenser	
Correct Answer :-	
• Condenser	
57) Graphite is used in Nuclea	r power plant as a [Question ID = 11566]
1. Fuel	
2. Coolant	
3. Moderator	
4. electrode	
Corrock Anguier	
Correct Answer :-	
 Moderator 	
58) Power factor of industrial	loads is generally [Question ID = 11567]
1. Unity	
2. Leading	
3. Lagging	
4. zero	
Correct Answer :-	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~
 Lagging 	
59) Distance relays are prefer	red for protection of [Question ID = 11568]
Transmission lines	
2. Generators	7
3. Motors	
4. Transformer	
Correct Answer :-	
Transmission lines	
(O) The track half- order to	mally recommended with the fallentine action of a transfer
protection [Question ID = 1156	mally recommended with the following rating of a transformer for
Profession In - 1130	ا ^ر
1. 50 KVA	
2. 100KVA	
8. 25 KVA	
4. 750 KVA and above	

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

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

to change [Question ID = 11574]

Resistance
 Inductance
 Capacitance
 Conductance

Correct Answer:-

Capacitance

66) The insulators used on 220 kV transmission line are of [Question ID = 11575]

- 1. Suspension type
- 2. Pin type
- 3. Shackle type
- 4. Cone type

Correct Answer:-

Suspension type

67) Ferranti effect on long overhead line is experienced when it is [Question ID = 11576]

- 1. lightly loaded
- 2. on full load at unity pf
- 3. on full load at 0.8 pf lag
- 4. on any load

Correct Answer:-

· lightly loaded

68) Hundred percent string efficiency means [Question ID = 11577]

- 1. one of the insulator discs shorted
- 2. zero potential across each disc
- 3. Equal potential across each insulator disc
- 4. one of the insulator discs open circuited

Correct Answer:-

Equal potential across each insulator disc

69) Transposition of transmission line is done to [Question ID = 11578]

- 1. reduce line loss
- 2. reduce skin effect
- 3. balance line voltage drop
- 4. reduce corona

Correct Answer:-

balance line voltage drop

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

[Question ID = 11579]

- 1. 1 M Ohm
- 2. 5 M Ohm
- 3. 0.2 M Ohm
- 4. 0.5 M Ohm

Correct Answer:-

• 0.2 M Ohm

71) Which of the following is not the advantage of HVDC transmission [Question ID = 11580]

- 1. No skin effect
- 2. Less corona loss
- 3. Less radio interference
- 4. HVDC transmission is economical for short distances

Correct Answer:-

HVDC transmission is economical for short distances

72) The increase in resistance due to non uniform distribution of current in the conductor is known as [Question ID = 11581]

- 1. Ferranti effect
- 2. Corona effect
- 3. Skin effect
- 4. Pinch effect

Correct Answer:-

• Skin effect

73)

A single phase transmission line with an impedance of $(4+j10)\Omega$ operating with a receiving end voltage of 33kV supplying a load current of 132 A at unity power factor has a % voltage regulation of

[Question ID = 11582]

- 1. 12%
- 2 1 29
- 3. 16%
- 4. 1.6%

Correct Answer :-

• 1.6%

74) The output of the gate is 1 if and only if all the inputs are zero, then the gate is

[Question ID = **11583**] 1. NOR 2. AND 3. OR 4. EX- OR **Correct Answer:-** NOR 75) For the use of a transistor as an amplifier [Question ID = 11584] 1. both the junctions are forward biased 2. both the junctions are reverse biased 3. the emitter base circuit is forward biased and the collector base circuit is reverse biase 4. no matter how the transistor is biased, it always acts as an amplifier **Correct Answer:-** the emitter base circuit is forward biased and the collector base circuit is reverse biased 76) If the input frequency is 50 HZ then the output frequency of the full wave rectifier is [Question ID = 1158511. 50 HZ 2. 100 HZ 3. 25 HZ 4. 200 HZ **Correct Answer:-**• 100 HZ 77) Which of the following devices is designed to operate with reverse bias [Question ID = 11586] 1. LED, Zener diode 2. Photodiode, LED 3. Photodiode, Zener diode 4. LED, Zener diode and photodiode **Correct Answer:-**• Photodiode, Zener diode 78) The vertical gain control of a CRO is set at a deflection sensitivity of 5V/cm. An unknown AC Sinusoidal voltage signal is applied to the Y input.

Then the BMC value of the continuous values as applied in

A 10 cm long straight line trace is observed on the screen.

Then the RMS value of the unknown voltage applied is

[Question ID = 11587]

1. 50 V	
50/√2 V	
3. 25 V	
25/√2 V 4.	
Correct Answer :-	
25/√2 V	
79) The minimum forward current above which the SCR starts (11588]	conducting is called [Question ID =
Latching current Holding current	
3. leakage current	20.
4. Saturation current	
Correct Answer :-	
Latching current	
80) SCR can be protected against di/dt using [Question ID = 11	589]
1. Series inductor	
2. Series capacitor	
3. Series resistor4. snubber circuit	
4. Shubber Circuit	
Correct Answer :- • Series inductor	
81) A static device which converts fixed DC input voltage to a v	ariable DC output voltage is called
[Question ID = 11590]	
1. Rectifier	
2. Cycloconverter	
3. Inverter4. Chopper	
Correct Answer :-	
Chopper	
82) A device which converts input power at one frequency to or is called [Question ID = 11591]	atput power at a different frequency
1. Rectifier	
2. Cycloconverter	

Correct Answer :-				
Cycloconverter				
83)				
In DC choppers, If To	is the on-period a	nd f is the chop	ping frequency, the	en output vo
in terms of input voltage	V _s is given by			
[Question ID = 11592]				
$V_{s_{\perp}}(T_{on'}f)$				
1.				
$V_{s,(f/T_{on})}$			10	
2.			2	
(V_s/f) . T_{on}			O'	
(v _s /1). 1 _{on}				
Vs.f.Ton				
4.				
Correct Answer :-				
V _s , f, T _{on}				
34) Stack pointer in 8051	micro controller is a/	an bit regist	er [Question ID = 11	L 593]
1. 8				
2. 16 3. 32				
4. 64	•			
Correct Answer :-				
8				
35) The percentage effici	ancy of diasal lacamat	ive is around force	etion ID = 115041	
	silcy of diesel locomot	ive is around Lyues	20011 ID = 11344]	
1. 70 – 80 2. 20 – 25				
3. 50 – 60 4. 60 – 70				
1. 00 70				

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

2. Rod earthing . wire earthing . Strip earthing	Plate earthing Rod earthing	
. Rod earthing . wire earthing . Strip earthing 22) The maximum allowable value of earthing resistance for large power stations is: [Questi = 11601] 0.5 Ω 0.1 Ω 100 Ω 10.23 Ω 30) What is the maximum load that can be connected in a circuit connecting only lighting poin Question ID = 11602] 800 Watts . 750 Watts . 1000 Watts		
. Strip earthing . Strip earthing Correct Answer: Strip earthing 22) The maximum allowable value of earthing resistance for large power stations is: [Questie 11601] 0.5 Ω 0.1 Ω 100 Ω 10.23 Ω Correct Answer: 0.5 Ω 33) What is the maximum load that can be connected in a circuit connecting only lighting poin Question ID = 11602] 800 Watts . 750 Watts . 1000 Watts		
Correct Answer: Strip earthing 22) The maximum allowable value of earthing resistance for large power stations is: [Questies 11601] 0.5Ω 0.1Ω 100Ω 10.23Ω Correct Answer: 0.5Ω 33) What is the maximum load that can be connected in a circuit connecting only lighting point Question ID = 11602[0.800 Watts 0.500 Watts 0.750 Watts	3. wire earthing	
Strip earthing 2) The maximum allowable value of earthing resistance for large power stations is: [Questie 11601] 0.5 Ω 0.1 Ω 100 Ω 10.23 Ω 3) What is the maximum load that can be connected in a circuit connecting only lighting point Question ID = 11602] 800 Watts 500 Watts 1000 Watts 1000 Watts 1000 Watts 1000 Watts 1000 Watts 1000 Watts	4. Strip earthing	
2) The maximum allowable value of earthing resistance for large power stations is: [Questie 11601] 0.5Ω 0.1Ω 100Ω 10.23Ω 3) What is the maximum load that can be connected in a circuit connecting only lighting poin Question ID = 116021 800 Watts 500 Watts 1000 Watts 1000 Watts 1000 Watts	Correct Answer :-	
100 Ω 1023 Ω 10.5 Ω 10.23 Ω 20.5 Ω 20.5 Ω 20.5 Ω 20.5 Ω 20.5 Ω 20.6 So What is the maximum load that can be connected in a circuit connecting only lighting point Question ID = 11602] 20.6 So Watts 20.7 So Watts	Strip earthing	
0.5 Ω 100 Ω 10.23 Ω Correct Answer: 0.5 Ω What is the maximum load that can be connected in a circuit connecting only lighting point Question ID = 116021 . 800 Watts . 500 Watts . 750 Watts . 1000 Watts . 1000 Watts . 2000 Watts . 2	92) The maximum allowable value of earthing r	resistance for large power stations is: [Question]
100 Ω 10.23 Ω 10.5 Ω What is the maximum load that can be connected in a circuit connecting only lighting poin Question ID = 116021 800 Watts 500 Watts 1000 Watts 1000 Watts 1000 Watts 1000 Watts 1000 Watts 1000 Watts	= 11601]	•
100 Ω 10.23 Ω 10.5 Ω What is the maximum load that can be connected in a circuit connecting only lighting poin Question ID = 116021 800 Watts 500 Watts 1000 Watts 1000 Watts 1000 Watts 1000 Watts 1000 Watts 1000 Watts	0.5.0	
0.1 Ω 100 Ω 10.23 Ω Correct Answer :- 0.5 Ω (3) What is the maximum load that can be connected in a circuit connecting only lighting point Question ID = 11602] 800 Watts 500 Watts 1000 Watts	0.5 Ω 1.	
100 Ω 10.23 Ω Correct Answer:- 0.5 Ω 23) What is the maximum load that can be connected in a circuit connecting only lighting point Question ID = 116021 . 800 Watts 2. 500 Watts 3. 1000 Watts 4. 1000 Watts 5. 1000 Watts 6. 1000 Watts 6. 1000 Watts 7. 200 Watts	1.	
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10.23 Ω Correct Answer:- 0.5 Ω 3) What is the maximum load that can be connected in a circuit connecting only lighting point Question ID = 11602] 800 Watts 2. 500 Watts 3. 750 Watts 4. 1000 Watts Correct Answer:- 800 Watts	2.	
10.23 Ω Correct Answer:- 0.5 Ω 3) What is the maximum load that can be connected in a circuit connecting only lighting point Question ID = 11602] 800 Watts 2. 500 Watts 3. 750 Watts 4. 1000 Watts Correct Answer:- 800 Watts		
10.23 Ω Correct Answer:- 0.5 Ω (3) What is the maximum load that can be connected in a circuit connecting only lighting point Question ID = 116021 800 Watts 750 Watts 1000 Watts 1000 Watts 1000 Watts		
Correct Answer :- 0.5 Ω 3) What is the maximum load that can be connected in a circuit connecting only lighting point Question ID = 11602] 800 Watts 2 500 Watts 3 750 Watts 4 1000 Watts 5 1000 Watts 6 1000 Watts	3.	
Correct Answer :- 0.5 Ω 3) What is the maximum load that can be connected in a circuit connecting only lighting point Question ID = 11602] 800 Watts 2 500 Watts 3 750 Watts 4 1000 Watts 5 1000 Watts 6 1000 Watts	10.22.0	
Correct Answer:- 0.5 Ω (3) What is the maximum load that can be connected in a circuit connecting only lighting point Question ID = 116021 800 Watts 500 Watts 750 Watts 1000 Watts 1000 Watts Correct Answer:- 800 Watts		
0.5 Ω 3) What is the maximum load that can be connected in a circuit connecting only lighting point Question ID = 11602] 800 Watts 2. 500 Watts 3. 750 Watts 4. 1000 Watts Correct Answer :- 800 Watts	4.	
What is the maximum load that can be connected in a circuit connecting only lighting point Question ID = 11602] . 800 Watts 2. 500 Watts 3. 750 Watts 4. 1000 Watts 5. 1000 Watts 6. 200 Watts 7. 200 Watts 7. 200 Watts 7. 200 Watts 7. 200 Watts 800 Watts	Correct Answer :-	
What is the maximum load that can be connected in a circuit connecting only lighting point Question ID = 11602] . 800 Watts 2. 500 Watts 3. 750 Watts 4. 1000 Watts 5. 1000 Watts 6. 200 Watts 7. 200 Watts 7. 200 Watts 7. 200 Watts 7. 200 Watts 800 Watts		
Question ID = 11602] 800 Watts 2. 500 Watts 3. 750 Watts 4. 1000 Watts Correct Answer :- 800 Watts	0.5 Ω	
Question ID = 11602] 800 Watts 2. 500 Watts 3. 750 Watts 4. 1000 Watts Correct Answer :- 800 Watts		
Question ID = 11602] 800 Watts 2. 500 Watts 3. 750 Watts 4. 1000 Watts Correct Answer :- 800 Watts		
800 Watts 2. 500 Watts 3. 750 Watts 4. 1000 Watts Correct Answer :- 800 Watts	93) What is the maximum load that can be conn	nected in a circuit connecting only lighting points?
2. 500 Watts 3. 750 Watts 4. 1000 Watts Correct Answer :- 800 Watts	[Question ID = 11602]	- ,
2. 500 Watts 3. 750 Watts 4. 1000 Watts Correct Answer :- 800 Watts	1 900 Watte	
8. 750 Watts 9. 1000 Watts Correct Answer :- 800 Watts		
Correct Answer :- 800 Watts	3. 750 Watts	
800 Watts	4. 1000 Watts	
800 Watts		
	Correct Answer :-	
4) The material used for wiring continuous bus bar is [Question ID = 11603]	800 Watts	
4) The material used for wiring continuous bus bar is [Question ID = 11603]		
	94) The material used for wiring continuous bus	s bar is [Question ID = 11603]
Copper	1. Copper	
	2. Aluminium	
B. Brass		

• Aluminium
95) The section with respect to IE Act1910, the theft of electrical energy correspond to [Question ID = 11604]
1. Section 49
2. Section 403. Section 59
4. Section 39
Correct Answer :-
• Section 39
96) Lumens = [Question ID = 11605]
Candle power x solid angle
2. Candle power / solid angle3. Candle power + solid angle
4. Solid angle / candle power
Correct Answer :-
Candle power x solid angle
97) The electrode of direct arc furnace is made of [Question ID = 11606]
1. Copper
2. Silver3. Graphite
4. Aluminium
Correct Answer :-
• Graphite
98) To join the electronic components the following method is used [Question ID = 11607]
 Seam welding Spot welding
3. Brazing
4. Soldering
Correct Answer :- • Soldering
99) To start the DC shunt motor the starter used is [Question ID = 11608]
1.3 – point starter 2. DOL starter
3. Star / Delta starter
4. Auto transformer starter
Correct Answer :-
3 – point starter

100) The class of fire occur in the electrical equipment is [Question ID = 11609] 1. Class - D fire 2. Class - C fire 3. Class - B fire 4. Class - A fire Correct Answer:Class - C fire

