

03 — ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

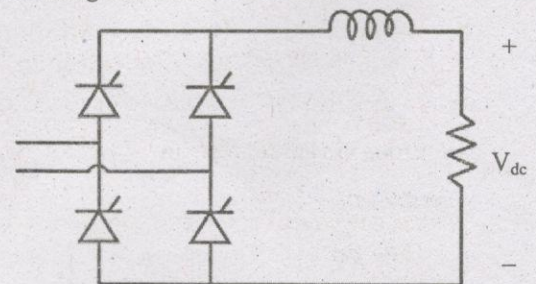
(Answer ALL questions)

56. Which of the following is an open loop control system ?
1. Field controlled D.C. motor
 2. Ward leonard control
 3. Metadyne
 4. Stroboscope
57. By which of the following the control action is determined when a man walks along a path ?
1. Brain
 2. Hands
 3. Legs
 4. Eyes
58. Which of the following should be done to make an unstable system stable ?
1. The gain of the system should be decreased
 2. The gain of the system should be increased
 3. The number of poles to the loop transfer function should be increased
 4. The number of zeros to the loop transfer function should be increased
59. The frequency and time domain are related through which of the following?
1. Laplace Transform and Fourier Integral
 2. Laplace Transform
 3. Fourier Integral
 4. Either (2) or (3)
60. An increase in gain, in most systems, leads to
1. smaller damping ratio
 2. larger damping ratio
 3. constant damping ratio
 4. none of the above
61. Static error co-efficients are used as a measure of the effectiveness of closed loop systems for specified _____ input signal.
1. acceleration
 2. velocity
 3. position
 4. all of the above
62. A conditionally stable system exhibits poor stability at
1. low frequencies
 2. reduced values of open loop gain
 3. increased values of open loop gain
 4. none of the above
63. In root locus plot the angle of asymptote is given by
1. $\frac{360^\circ}{\text{number of poles}}$
 2. $\frac{360^\circ}{\text{number of zeros}}$
 3. $\frac{360^\circ}{\text{number of poles} + \text{number of zeros}}$
 4. $\frac{360^\circ}{\text{number of poles} - \text{number of zeros}}$
64. An ac source of 200 V rms supplies active power of 600W and reactive power of 800 VAR. The rms current drawn from the source is
1. 10A
 2. 5A
 3. 75A
 4. 2.5 A
65. For a series RLC circuit. The power factor at the lower half power frequency is
1. 0.5 lagging
 2. 0.5 leading
 3. Unity
 4. 0.707 leading
66. In a two element series circuit , the applied voltage and the resulting current are respectively, $v(t) = 50 + 50 \sin(5 \times 10^3 t) V$, $i(t) = 11.2 \sin(5 \times 10^3 t + 63.4^\circ) A$. nature of the elements would be
1. L-L
 2. R-C
 3. L-C
 4. Neither R, nor L, nor C

67. A balanced star connected load with impedance of 20Ω is across a 3-phase, 4 wire, 173 V system with the voltages to neutral as $100 \angle -90^\circ$, $100 \angle 30^\circ$ and $100 \angle 150^\circ$. The current in the neutral wire is
1. 5A
 2. 8.85A
 3. Zero
 4. 50A
68. The fourier series of an odd periodic function contains only
1. Odd harmonics
 2. Even harmonics
 3. Cosine terms
 4. Sine terms
69. Electric field inside a hollow conducting sphere is
1. Zero
 2. Non-zero constant
 3. Changes with the magnitude of the charge on the conductor
 4. Changes with the distance from the centre of the sphere
70. Three concentric spherical shells of radii R_1 , R_2 and R_3 ($R_1 < R_2 < R_3$) carry charges -1 , -2 and 4 Coulomb respectively. The change in Coulomb on the inner and outer surfaces respectively of the outer most shell is
1. 0 and 4
 2. -3 and 1
 3. -3 and 7
 4. -2 and 6
71. Two infinite parallel metal plates are charged with equal surface charge densities of opposite polarity. The electric field in the gap between the plates is
1. Same as that produced by one plate
 2. Double the field produced by one plate
 3. Dependent on the distance between the plates
 4. Zero
72. The type of magnetic force between two monopolar DC lines
1. attractive
 2. repulsive
 3. zero
 4. vibrative
73. Magnetic flux density for a long solenoid near its centre is _____ compared to its ends.
1. same
 2. half
 3. double
 4. one fourth
74. A transformer produces harmonics because of
1. leakage flux
 2. saturation
 3. non-sinusoidal excitation current
 4. both (2) and (3)
75. A doubly excited rotating machinery develops torque if
1. reluctance between stator and rotor MMFs is minimum
 2. permeance between stator and rotor MMFs is maximum
 3. mutual inductance between the stator and rotor changes with respect to position
 4. both (1) and (2)
76. The critical resistance of a DC shunt generator can be obtained from the slope of the
1. saturation region of its open circuit characteristics
 2. air-gap line of its open circuit characteristics
 3. external load characteristics
 4. internal load characteristics
77. The speed (N) and torque (T) relationship of the DC motor used in electric traction is such that,
1. $N \propto 1/T$
 2. $N \propto 1/\sqrt{T}$
 3. $N \propto T$
 4. $N \propto \sqrt{T}$

78. Star-Delta starter helps in reducing the starting current of a three-phase induction motor to
1. $1/\sqrt{3}$ times of its direct on line starting current
 2. $1/3$ times of its direct on line starting current
 3. $1/\sqrt{3}$ times of its full load current
 4. $1/3$ times of its full load current
79. A three-phase induction motor that can drive a load torque defined by $T_L \propto N^2$, (T_L is the load torque and N is the speed) has to follow a speed control method called
1. Supply voltage control method
 2. Frequency control method
 3. Voltage / Frequency control method
 4. Cascade connection method
80. A three-phase induction motor can develop maximum torque at starting if it uses
1. star-delta starter
 2. rotor resistance starter
 3. stator resistance starter
 4. auto-transformer
81. Capability curves of a three-phase alternator are used to
1. determine the alternator's maximum armature heating and field heating limits
 2. operate it within real power and reactive power limits
 3. graphically check its operating power limits and initiate suitable control action
 4. all of the above
82. Which segment register is augmented with IP register to get the physical address of the next instruction to be fetched?
1. Code segment
 2. Data segment
 3. Extra segment
 4. Stack segment
83. ALE is an important signal available in 8085, 8051 and 8086. The expansion for ALE is :
1. Arithmetic and Logic enable
 2. Address Latch enable
 3. Arithmetic and logic encoder
 4. Address latch encoder
84. The time taken for fetching and execution of the instruction INRM is
1. 4 T- states
 2. 7 T-states
 3. 10 T- states
 4. 16 T- states
85. The 8085 instruction which is an example for 'register indirect addressing mode' is
1. LXI B, 0000
 2. LDAX B
 3. MVI B, 00
 4. ADD B
86. Pick out the correct 8051 instruction from the following.
1. ADD B, R4
 2. SUB A, R3
 3. DEC DPTR
 4. INC DPTR
87. At standard temperature and pressure the electric field at which breakdown occur in air with a small gap d (cm) is given by
1. $30 + 6.08/d$
 2. $24.2 + 6.08/d$
 3. $24.2 + 6.08/\sqrt{d}$
 4. $30d \left[1 + \frac{0.301}{\sqrt{d}} \right]$
88. A 400Ω overhead line is connected to a cable having a surge impedance of 50Ω , the transmission coefficient into the cable is
1. $2/9$
 2. $1/4$
 3. $-16/9$
 4. $1/9$

89. The rating of an impulse voltage generator with generator capacitance C_g and voltage rating V with n stages if (kJ)
1. $0.5 C_g V^2$
 2. $(n/2) (C_g V^2)$
 3. $(C_g V^2)/2n$
 4. $(C_g V^2)/2n^2$
90. The skin depth for resistance material used for impulse shunts is given by
1. $(\pi f \mu \sigma)^{1/2}$
 2. $(\pi f \mu \sigma)^{-1/2}$
 3. $2\sqrt{x f \mu \sigma}$
 4. $0.5(\pi f \mu \sigma)^{-1/2}$
91. A 16-stage impulse voltage generator has stage capacitance of $0.125 \mu F$ and a charging voltage of 200kV. The energy rating in kJ is
1. 40
 2. 50
 3. 80
 4. 640
92. Six MOSFETs connected in a bridge configuration (having no other power device) MUST be operated as a Voltage Source Inverter (VSI) ". This statement is
1. True, because being majority carrier devices, MOSFETs are voltage driven
 2. True, because MOSFETs have inherently anti parallel diodes
 3. False, because it can be operated both as current source Inverter (CSI) or a VSI
 4. False, because MOSFETs can be operated as excellent constant current sources in the saturation region
93. A switched mode power supply operating from 20kHz to 100 kHz range uses which one of the following as the main switching element?
1. Thyristor
 2. MOSFET
 3. Triac
 4. UJT
94. The MOSFETs have lower turn-off time and they can be operated at higher frequencies when compared to BJTs because
1. the minority carrier storage time is absent in MOSFETs
 2. MOSFETs have higher input impedance
 3. MOSFETs are voltage controlled.
 4. MOSFETs have positive temperature coefficient
95. Buck boost operation is possible in
1. impedance source converters
 2. cycloconverters
 3. voltage source inverters
 4. current source inverters
96. Voltage source inverters
1. Have voltage gain < 1
 2. Increase the input power factor
 3. Reduce the converter losses
 4. Reduce the line side harmonics
97. The fully controlled thyristor converter in the figure is fed from a single-phase source. When the firing angle is 0° , the dc output voltage of the converter is 300 V. What will be the output voltage for a firing angle of 60° , assuming continuous conduction?



1. 150 V
2. 210 V
3. 300 V
4. $100 \pi V$

98. PM brushless dc motor has
1. Sinusoidal induced emf
 2. Unipolar trapezoidal induced emf
 3. Bipolar trapezoidal induced emf
 4. Bipolar triangular induced emf
99. The small signal control to output transfer function of the boost converter has /have
1. a right half plane zero
 2. two half plane zeros
 3. two left half plane zeros
 4. a left half plane zeros
100. Drawback of the individual phase control scheme used for firing angle control in a HVDC link.
1. Less output voltage
 2. Less output power
 3. Harmonic instability problem
 4. Voltage instability problem
101. The bus incidence matrix of a power system is
1. unique
 2. non-singular matrix
 3. not unique
 4. none of the above
102. If n is the number of bridges connected in series in a HVDC transmission link and p be the pulse number, the harmonics that can be expected is
1. $2np \pm 1$
 2. $np \pm 1$
 3. $n^2p \pm 1$
 4. $2(np \pm 1)$
103. Voltage instability occurs due to
1. heavy load in the power system
 2. imbalance between mechanical input and electrical output
 3. bad tuning of controllers in voltage regulators
 4. None of these
104. For a synchronous machine with synchronizing torque coefficient = 2, $H = 3.14$ s and frequency 50 Hz the natural frequency of oscillation (rad/s) is
1. $\sqrt{10}$
 2. 10
 3. 5
 4. 1
105. Time in cycles and time in seconds is related as
1. $\text{time(cycles)} = \text{time(seconds)} * \text{frequency}$
 2. $\text{time(cycles)} = \text{time(seconds)} / \text{frequency}$
 3. $\text{time(cycles)} = \text{time(seconds)} * \text{Synchronous speed}$
 4. $\text{time(cycles)} = \text{time(seconds)} / \text{Synchronous speed}$
106. The Constant 'K4' in Heffron Philips model of synchronous machine is negative when
1. A hydraulic generator without damper winding is connected to a line with high R/X ratio on heavy load
 2. A hydraulic generator with damper winding is connected to a line with high R/X ratio on heavy load
 3. A hydraulic generator with damper winding is connected to a line with high R/X ratio on light load
 4. A hydraulic generator without damper winding is connected to a line with high R/X ratio on light load

