SLNo. 211005

Group - II (Electrical) Set - A



## NATIONAL POWER TRAINING INSTITUTE

(Under Ministry of Power, Govt. of India Organization)

## Common Entrance Test (CET) for admission to the PGDC in Thermal Power Plant Engineering

## Various Institutes of NPTI

Date of Examination: - 10th June, 2012 Entrance Test Details:- Duration - 150 Minutes Duration of the Exam:- 11:00 AM to 01.30 PM

Type:- Objective (180 Questions)

Part-I - General Aptitude (60 Questions)

Part-II - General Engineering (30 Questions)

Part-III - Main Engineering (90 Questions)

Group 1 - Mechanical Engineering or Equivalent.

Group II - Electrical Engineering or Equivalent.

Group III - Electronics / Control & Instrumentation Engineering or Equivalent.

Markings: 2 (two) marks for every correct answer and negative 0.5 marks for every wrong answer

## Instructions to the Candidate

- 1. Please ensure that you have filled all the necessary fields of OMR sheet correctly before opening the question booklet
- Do not open the staple of the Question booklet unless you are asked to do so.
- 3. The correct answer is to be chosen from the four options i.e. (a), (b), (c) and (d) given at the end of each question
- 4. Please mark the correct answer in the OMR sheet against the corresponding questions using Black/Blue ball point pen only.
- Calculations can be carried out on the blank paper of the Question booklet and not on OMR sheet.
- Finalize your answer before entering in OMR. There is no scope for correction later on.
- 7. Negative marking is also done to avoid random marking. Each of the marked correct answer shall be rewarded two (2) marks and a wrong marking will be penalized by (-1/2) marks.
- 8. Possession of calculator, mobile or any electronic gadgets are not allowed. Possession of any such gadgets in the hall will result in debarring the candidate from examination.
- Strict discipline shall be maintained at the time of written examination.
- Please deposit the Question booklet also to the Invigilator along-with the OMR sheet.

Candidate's Name (In Capital):	
Roll No:	
Centre:	
City:	

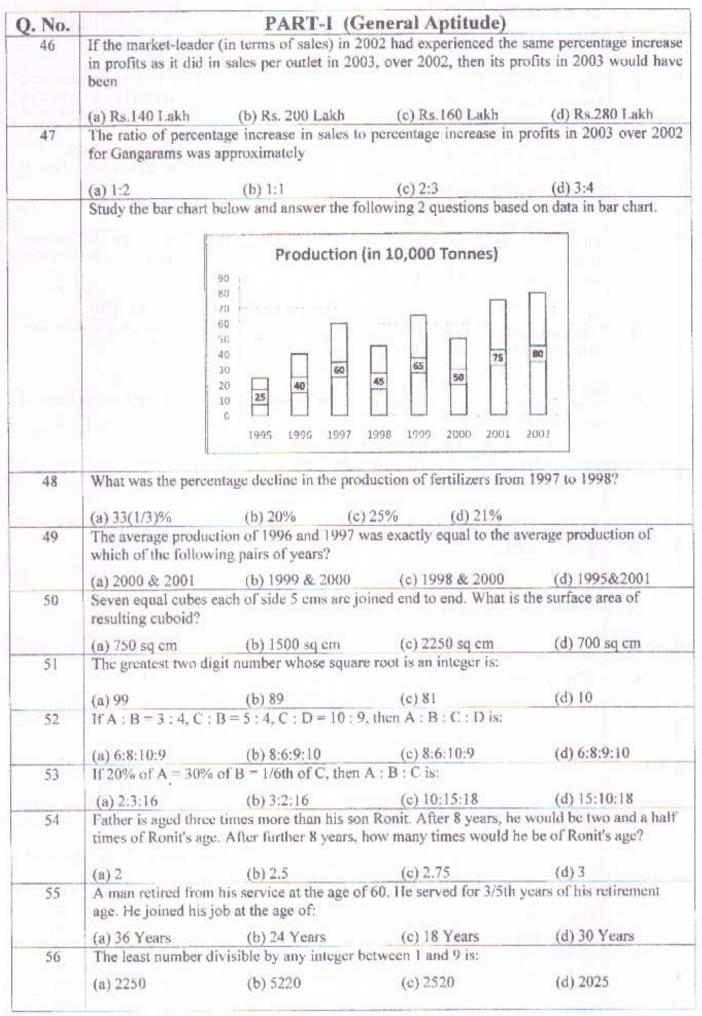
Q. No	PART-I (General Aptitude)					
1	32 years join	ned the school. As a resu	nool is 40 years. 120 new stu- ult the average age is decre oining of the new students:	dents whose average age is eased by 4 years. Find the		
	(a) 1200	(b) 120	(c) 360	(d) 240		
2	When Rs 25	0 added to 1/4th of a give	en amount of money makes nat is the given amount of mo	it smaller than 1/3rd of the		
	(a) 350	(b) 600	(c) 4200	(d) 3600		
3		st number of candidates i hould be 76.8%:	n an examination so that th	ne percentage of successful		
	(a) 500	(b) 250	(c) 125	(d) 1000		
4	The element	common in all acids is:	3000 - 1000 - 2000	W2012 3000000		
	(a) Hydroger		(c) Sulphur	(d) Oxygen		
5	The hardest	substance available on car	tn is			
	(a) Gold	(b) Steel	(c) Diamond	(d) Platinum		
6	What is laug	hing gas?				
	(a) Nitrous (c) Sulphur		(b) Carbon Mono. (d) Hydrogen Pen			
7		does not belong with the	others?			
		(1) C: 1 . 11(1)	(c) Engine	(d) Car		
8	(a) Tyre	(b) Steering Whee does not belong with the		(u) Cai		
0	Willell Word	does not belong with the				
	(a) Unimpor	tant (b) Trivial	(c) Insignificant	(d) Unfamiliar		
9		daily wages of two works ir daily wages?	ers is 4:3 and one gets dan	y Rs 9 more than the other,		
	(a) Rs 32 &					
10	Find the rati	o of purchase price and se	Il price if there is loss of 12.	5%.		
	(a) 7:8	(b) 8:7	(c) 2:25	(d) 25:2		
11		ied value of 1.2 + (1.2)2 +	The state of the s	1,77		
***	(a) 4.248	(b) 4.368	(c) 3.248	(d) 3.368		
12		the examination.	is 39.25%. Find the least nut	mber of total candidates that		
	(a) 500	(b) 400	(c) 125	(d) 260		
13	What is the	missing number in the Pie	below			
			10 13 ? 15 17 17			
		45.0	(0) 12	(4) 21		
	a) 6	(b) 7	(c) 12	(d) 21		

Q. No.		PART-I (C	General Aptitude	
14	What is the next	number in the below seque	ence:	
		1 4 9	16 25 36 ?	
	July 17	1 4 7	10 25 50 :	
	(a) 54	(b) 49	(c) 52	(d) 56
15	If 8+12=2; 7+14	=3 then 10+18=?		
	(a) 10	(b) 4	(c) 6	(d) 18
16	Find the odd ma	n out: 835, 734, 642, 751,	853, 981, 532	
	(a) 751	(b) 853	(c) 981	(d) 532
17	Look at this serie	es: 53, 53, 40, 40, 27, 27, .	What number should	come next?
	(a) 12	(b) 14	(c) 27	(d) 53
18	At the IPL game seat 254. In the Which seat is In	seat to the left of Harish	at 253. Mahesh was sit 1 was Gyan. Inder was	ting to the right of Harish is sitting to the left of Gyan
	(a) 251	(b) 254	(c) 255	(d) 256
19	In following ma	trix, the numbers in each r	ow follow a rule. Find t	he missing number.
		21 56 70 45 87 84 115 180 ?		
	(a) 130	(b) 95	(c) 90	(d) 50
20	The ratio of the	age of a gentleman and his marriage the ratio was 5:3 (b) 8	s wife is 4:3. After 4 ye	ears this ratio will be 9:7. If a they were married? (d) 15
21	What sum of me receives Rs 10 c	oney is to be divided amor	ng 3 men in the ratio 3:	4:5 so that the third man
	(a) 56	(b) 84	(c) 120	(d) 24
22	Sum of two num	nbers prime to each other i	s 20 and their L.C.M. i	s 99. What are the numbers?
	(a) 8 & 12	(b) 14 & 6	(c) 19 & 1	(d) 11 & 9
	Find square roo	t of 2.7.		
2.3			(-) 1 (7	(d) 0.3
23	(a) 0.5	(b) 5	(c) 1.67	(d) 0.5
23		(b) 5 st of the four least common	Na Caraca	

Q. No.		91531	PA	RT-I (C	General Aptitud	e)
25	Find the gre	atest num	ber which	on diving 1	07 and 120 leaves re	emainders 5 and 1 respectively
	(0) 26		(b) 6		(c) 9	(d) 17
-	(a) 25 Directions f	or next 4	The second secon		(c) 9	(4)11
	In the top re	ow, four b	oxes make	up a series	from left to right. Y	ou have to decide which of th
76	4 boxes uno	lerneath, r	narked (a)	to (d), will	be the next in the sec	quence.
26		100	MAN .	-		
	100					?
				100 100 100		
		-	101			
		100				
	HMM					
			2.7			
	(a)		(b)	(c)	(d)	
27		=		m	?	
		_				
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)		
28	(a)	(0)	(0)			
20	*****		:::::		?	
	:::::	***				
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)		
29	-				?	
	1 Jan	116	1	-		
			- 1			
	0.5	=	10			
	11	Ţ	#	=##=		
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)		
	(a)				0.5 •	
30	The value of	of {(.87) <sup>3</sup>	+(.13)-+	87 × .39}	18:	
	100					
	(a) 0.6		(b) 1		(c) 0	(d) 3
31					4 oranges for a rupe	e, but he sells at the rate of 5
	oranges for	a rupee.	His loss is			
	(a) 20%		(b) 25°	V <sub>0</sub>	(c) 50%	(d) 100%
	(4) 2070		(0) 23	. 4	(w) waren	(4) 100.0

Q. No.	PART-I (General Aptitude)				
32	A businessman pu the rate of profit o	rchased 35 kg dal for Rs r loss is:	525 and sells it at the rate	e of Rs 18 per kg. Then	
	(a) 20% Profit	(b) 25% Loss	(c) 25% Profit	(d) 20% Loss	
33	The difference and	the product of two numbers	bers are 32 and 2145 resp	pectively. Their sum is:	
	(a) 89	(b) 98	(c) 78	(d) 87	
34	The sum of two no	ambers is 45 and their pro	oduct is 500. The G.C.M.	of the numbers is:	
	(a) 5	(b) 9	(c) 10	(d) 15	
35		esent age of the father ar I than the daughter. The p		ars. 7 years later, the father is:	
	(a) 35	(b) 28	(c) 32	(d) 33	
36	If X<5, then which	h one of following is true	??		
	(a) $X^3 > 125$	(b) $X^3 < 125$	(c) $X^3 \ge 125$	(d) $X^3 \le 125$	
	S-BIOC OF CO- CHARLES	to 2008. Study the data at recent Change from 2006 t +10 -20		e from 2007 to 2008 -10 +9	
	R	+5		+12	
	S	-7 +17		-15 -8	
37	sales at that store (a) \$727,200	for 2008? (b) \$792,000	(c) \$800,000	at was the dollar amount of (d) \$880,000	
38	<ul><li>(a) For 2008 the four stores.</li><li>(b) The dollar an for 2006</li><li>(d) None of these</li></ul>	nount of sales at Store S fount of sales at Store R	t Store R was greater the for 2008 was 22 percent l for 2008 was more than	17 percent greater than that	
39	If it is sunny and Which of the follow  (a) If it is not sun  (b) If it is windy  (c) If its windy a	hunting or fishing every not windy, Peter goes fish owing statements must be any and it is snowing, the and Peter does not go hund is not sunny, then Peter and sunny, then Peter goes	hing. Sometimes it can be true?  In Peter goes hunting.  Inting, then it is not snow er goes hunting.		

Q. No.	VIII-		PAI	CT-1 (Ger	neral Aptitud	e)		
40	tractors in India.	Even a	fler trans	portation cos	a is 20% less that ts are added, it is Which of the follo	still cheaper to	import tractors	
		from China than to produce tractors in India. Which of the following statements must be true?  (a) Labour costs in China are 20% below those in India						
					e 20% of the manu	ufacturing jobs i	in India.	
	(c) The cost of	f transp	orting a	tractor fro	m China is mor	re than 20% of	of the cost o	
	manufacturin	ng in Ch	nina.					
				tor imported	from China to	India is less th	an 20% of the	
	manufacturit					. 5	TT 10	
41	Of the teams cor from the United from Europe, the	States a	and one to	archery cha wentieth are	mpionship, 20% ε from Africa. Wha	t fractions of te	ams are neithe	
	2 22 MARTINE PROPERTY AND THE					770.10	la o	
	(a) 13/20	-	(b) 15/20	)	(c) 13/15	(d) 17	/20	
42	The average of the	he first	four of fi	ve numbers i	s 40 and that of th	e last four numb	pers is 60. The	
	difference of the	last and	The first	number is:				
	(a) 400		(b) 200		(c) 40	(d) 80	1	
43	(a) 400	no the r	niseina n	omber in the	box below? The s			
43	three boxes?	ne the i	mssing it	umber in the	DOX DEIOWI THE S	same rule or log	ie applies to a	
	unce boxes.			4	5 6			
				8	10 12			
	100				20 ?			
				the property of the same	40 48			
					and Committee			
	(a) 24		(b) 32		(c) 36	(d) 28		
44	Which number is	s missir	ig in the t	oox below				
					-1			
	172 193			8	3 4			
				1	5 ?			
				6	1 2			
	63.11		0.5.10		(a) 0	(d) 15		
45	(a) 11		(b) 10	(in mintum )	(c) 9	(d) 12	-	
45	What goes into t	ne emp	ty bracke	t (in picture i	below)			
				16	(4 2 5 6)			
					(3 8 1)			
				25	( ? )			
				23	( , )			
	(a) 525 ·		(b) 5 6 2	5	(c) 53125	(d) 62	25	
-			and the same of th		ofits of 6 book sel	The second section is a second section in the last section in the last section in the last section in the last section is a section in the last se	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	
	data please answ	-				iois, for 2 juin	, Laisea on ai	
	tidia prease dissi	ier die i	onoung	z questions.				
		No	of :	Average Sal	les (Rs. in lakhs)	Total profit (F	Rs.in lakhs) of	
	H		tlets		r outlet		utlets	
		2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	
	Landmark	4	5	50	-55	40	60	
	Gangarams	2	3	170	180	125	200	
	Fountainhead	6	6	60	70	40	50	
	Crossword	12	10	90	120	120	180	
	Strand	4	5	180	175	150	160	
		2	2	40	30	15	15	



Q. No.	PART-I (General Aptitude)					
57	A number is inclined increased by:			e original number is actually		
	(a) 40%	(b) 42%	(c) 44%	(d) 20%		
58	The state of the s	distributed among some b gets 6 and each girl gets		by gets 3 then each girl gets 6.  number of girls is:		
	(a) 4	(b) 6	(c) 8	(d) 10		
59		and copper contains the 6 kg of the alloy so that t		The quantity of zinc (in Kgs y be 3: 1 is:		
	(a) 2	(b) 4	(c) 3	(d) 8		
60	A square garder there in all four		g each side at equal inter	val. Find how many posts are		
	(a) 56	(b) 52	(c) 44	(d) 60		

Q. No.	PART-II (G	eneral Engineering)
61	Ratio of voltage and electric current in a c	losed circuit;
	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	
	(a) Remains Constant	(b) Varies
	(c) Increases	(d) Decreases
62	If both the number of turns of coil and magnetizing force at any point on the axis	d the length of a short solenoid are doubled, the would be?
	(a) Get Doubled	(b) Get Quadrupled
	(c) Remain unchanged	(d) Get Halved
63	With the rise in temperature, the resistance	e of carbon
	(a) Increases	(b) Decreases
	(c) Becomes Zero	(d) Remains Unchanged
64	Fastest moving gas molecules are of?	a consections and purpose and its and
	(a) Oxygen	(b) Hydrogen
	(c) Chlorine .	(d) Nitrogen
65	Optical fibre works on the principle of?	(d) Milogen
	(a) Refraction	(b) Internal Reflection
	(c) Scattering	(d) Interference
- 66	- Andrews and the second secon	h a room heater. Now if this 100 watt bulb is
	(a) Increase	(b) Decrease
	(c) Remains Same	(d) Become Zero
67	A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE	of 10 hours a day for one week. The weekly
	(a) 7 Units (b) 70 Units	(c) 0.7 Units (d) 0.07 Units

Q. No.	PART-II (General Engineering)					
68	Time to complete one revolution around the Sun, for Planet A is 8 times that of Planet B? T distance of Planet A from Sun is how many times greater than the distance of Planet B from Sun?					
A Me his	(a) 2 Times (b) 3 Times	(c) 4 Times (d) 5 Times				
69	Impact strength of a material is an index of it					
27.50						
The State of	(a) Toughness	(b) Tensile Strength (d) Hardness				
70	(c) Capability of being cold worked     A cylindrical section having no joint is know					
, ,	Ti Cymra rou sovion maring no jour so marin					
	(a) Jointless Section	(b) Homogeneous Section				
71	(c) Perfect Section	(d) Seamless Section				
71	Which of the following types of waves is use	ed in hight vision apparatus?				
	(a) Radio Waves	(b) Microwaves				
	(c) Infra-red waves	(d) None of these.				
72 .	Cryogenic engines find application in?					
	(a) Sub-marines	(b) Frost free refrigerators				
	(c) Rockets	(d) Research in superconductivity				
73	The tendency of a liquid drop to contract and	d occupy minimum area is due to				
	(a) Surface Tension	(b) Viscosity				
	(c) Density	(d) Vapour Pressure				
74	Internal energy of a perfect gas depends upo	n entares of part				
2 55	On the Language Control of the Contr	(b) Community & Descript				
	(a) Temperature Only (c) Specific Heat	(b) Temperature & Pressure (d) None of these				
75	An inductor to pass through it					
	Land and	Topper and market (2)				
	(a) Allows DC	(b) Blocks DC				
76	(c) Allows AC Specific heat is least for	(d) Blocks AC				
7.0	Specific flow is read to					
	(a) Water (b) Air	(c) Steam (d) Ice				
77	The output of a NAND gate is	, when all the inputs are high				
	(a) Low	(b) High				
	(c) Low or High	(d) None of these				
78	Specific heat of water is					
	434	diana (caretta (c)				
	(a) 1 (c) 0.97	(b) 0.1 (d) None of these				
79	First law of thermodynamics deals with cons	the state of the s				
	Landanian and the state of the					
	(a) Mass	(b) Heat				
	(c) Momentum	(d) Energy				
80	Increasing the number of turns of wire on the	e secondary of a transformer will				
	(a) Increase the secondary current	(b) Decrease the secondary current				
2018	(c) Not affect the secondary current	(d) Increase the primary current				

Q. No.	PART-II (G	eneral Engineering)
81	In a nuclear reactor, chain reaction is contr	folled by introducing
		(IN Code loss Pode
	(a) Iron Rods	(b) Cadmium Rods
	(c) Graphite Rods	(d) Brass Rods
82	A transistor is a?	
	(a) Current controlled current device	(b) Voltage controlled current device
	(c) Current controlled voltage device	(d) Voltage controlled voltage device
83	Main advantage of a crystal oscillator is th	at its output is?
	(a) 50 Hz to 60 Hz	(b) Variable Frequency
	(c) A constant frequency	(d) D.C.
84	In which of the following industries is mic	10 statement and the statement
04	In which of the following madatres is the	a as a raw materiar
	(a) Cement	(b) Glass & Pottery
	(c) Steel	(d) Electrical
85	Which of the following storage devices (in	relation to a computer system) can be carried
	around	
	(a) Floppy Drive	(b) Main Memory
	(c) Registers	(d) RAM
	(c) heginers	(4)
86	Water proof property of a tarpaulin is attrib	buted to?
	W. The second second	
	(a) Surface Tension	(b) Viscosity
215.2	(c) Specific Gravity	(d) Elasticity
87		language programme into machine code and
	executes the programme in two distinct ste	eps is known as,
	(a) Assembler	(b) Interpreter
	(c) Linker	(d) Compiler
88		arges ±Q and then they are immersed in a tank of
00	oil. The electric field between the plates w	
	France	
	(a) Increase	(b) Decrease
	(c) Remains same	(d) Become Zero
89	The frequency of emf generated by a gene	rator depends upon its;
	(a) Number of Poles	(b) Speed
	(c) Both (a) & (b)	(d) None of these
90	The mass number of an atom is equal to	
		(h) Niverban of sizetone 2
	(a) Number of protons	(b) Number of electrons & protons
	(c) Number of nucleons	(d) Number of neutrons

Q. No.			ectrical Engineeri	No. 1
91		ficient of resistance of the resistance at 100°		the resistance of the wire i
	(a) 8.64 Ohm	(b) 8.08 Ohm	(c) 7.92 Ohm	(d) 7.20 Ohm
92	How may 200 W/22 total power as a single			would consume the same
	(a) 5	(b) 4	(c) 3	(d) 2
93			ce of 2 $\Omega$ supplies a pass ne power dissipated in the	
	(a) 1.0 W	(b) 1.5 W	(c) 2.5 W	(d) 3.0 W
94	network?			number of branches in the
	(a) 5	(b) 6		
95		load current will be	nt of 300 mA to a load	of 1 kΩ. When the load i
			(c) 30 mA	(d)100 mA
96	(a) 3 A When a resistor R is	(b) 300 mA		power of 18 W. When the
96	(a) 3 A When a resistor R is same R is connected	(b) 300 mA connected to a currer to a voltage source ha	nt source, it consumes a	power of 18 W. When the le as the current source, the e and the value of R are
96	(a) 3 A  When a resistor R is same R is connected power absorbed by R	(b) 300 mA connected to a currer to a voltage source ha	nt source, it consumes a aving the same magnitud tude of the current source	power of 18 W. When the le as the current source, the e and the value of R are and $2\Omega$
96	<ul> <li>(a) 3 A</li> <li>When a resistor R is same R is connected power absorbed by R</li> <li>(a) √18A and 1Ω</li> <li>(c) 1A and 18Ω</li> </ul>	(b) 300 mA connected to a current to a voltage source hat is 4.5 W. The magni	nt source, it consumes a aving the same magnitude tude of the current source (b) 3A and	power of 18 W. When the le as the current source, the e and the value of R are and $2\Omega$ and $0.5\Omega$
	<ul> <li>(a) 3 A</li> <li>When a resistor R is same R is connected power absorbed by R</li> <li>(a) √18A and 1Ω</li> <li>(c) 1A and 18Ω</li> </ul>	(b) 300 mA connected to a current to a voltage source hat is 4.5 W. The magni	nt source, it consumes a aving the same magnitude tude of the current source  (b) 3A and (d) 6A and	power of 18 W. When the le as the current source, the e and the value of R are and $2\Omega$ and $0.5\Omega$
	<ul> <li>(a) 3 A</li> <li>When a resistor R is same R is connected power absorbed by R</li> <li>(a) √18A and 1Ω</li> <li>(c) 1A and 18Ω</li> <li>When the power trans</li> </ul>	(b) 300 mA connected to a current to a voltage source has 4.5 W. The magnitude of the load is not seen to the load is not seen	the source, it consumes a aving the same magnitude itude of the current source (b) 3A and (d) 6A and (c) 50%	power of 18 W. When the le as the current source, the e and the value of R are and $2\Omega$ and $0.5\Omega$ of power transfer is
97	<ul> <li>(a) 3 A</li> <li>When a resistor R is same R is connected power absorbed by R</li> <li>(a) √18A and 1Ω</li> <li>(c) 1A and 18Ω</li> <li>When the power trans</li> <li>(a) 25%</li> </ul>	(b) 300 mA connected to a current to a voltage source has is 4.5 W. The magnitude of the load is not be a current to a voltage source has a voltage s	the source, it consumes a aving the same magnitude itude of the current source (b) 3A and (d) 6A and (c) 50%	power of 18 W. When the le as the current source, the e and the value of R are and $2\Omega$ and $0.5\Omega$ of power transfer is
97	<ul> <li>(a) 3 A</li> <li>When a resistor R is same R is connected power absorbed by R</li> <li>(a) √18A and 1Ω</li> <li>(c) 1A and 18Ω</li> <li>When the power trans</li> <li>(a) 25%</li> </ul>	(b) 300 mA  connected to a current to a voltage source has is 4.5 W. The magnitude of the load is not seem to the load is not	that source, it consumes a aving the same magnitude itude of the current source (b) $3A$ and (d) $6A$ and (d) $6A$ and (e) $6A$ and (e) $6A$ and (f) $6A$ and (f) $6A$ and (g) $6A$ and $6A$	power of 18 W. When the le as the current source, the e and the value of R are and $2\Omega$ and $0.5\Omega$ of power transfer is
97	<ul> <li>(a) 3 A</li> <li>When a resistor R is same R is connected power absorbed by R</li> <li>(a) √18A and 1Ω</li> <li>(c) 1A and 18Ω</li> <li>When the power trans</li> <li>(a) 25%</li> <li>A two port device is connected power absorbed by R</li> <li>(b) 1A and 18Ω</li> <li>(c) 1A and 18Ω</li> <li>(d) 25%</li> <li>(e) 1A and 18Ω</li> <li>(f) 1A and 18Ω</li> <li>(g) 25%</li> <li>(h) 1A and 18Ω</li> <li>(h) 1A</li></ul>	(b) 300 mA  connected to a current to a voltage source has is 4.5 W. The magnitude of the load is not seem to the load is not	that source, it consumes a aving the same magnitude itude of the current source (b) $3A$ and (d) $6A$ and (d) $6A$ and (e) $6A$ and (e) $6A$ and (f) $6A$ and (f) $6A$ and (g) $6A$ and $6A$ are given by	power of 18 W. When the le as the current source, the e and the value of R are and 2Ω and 0.5Ω of power transfer is  (d) 100%
97	<ul> <li>(a) 3 A</li> <li>When a resistor R is same R is connected power absorbed by R</li> <li>(a) √18A and 1Ω</li> <li>(c) 1A and 18Ω</li> <li>When the power trans</li> <li>(a) 25%</li> <li>A two port device is c</li> <li>Its impedance parame</li> <li>(a) (2, 1, 1, 1)</li> <li>(c) (1, 1, 1, 2)</li> </ul>	(b) 300 mA  connected to a current to a voltage source has is 4.5 W. The magnitude of the load is magnitude of the load	that source, it consumes a aving the same magnitude tude of the current source  (b) $3A$ and (d) $6A$ and (d) $6A$ and (e) $6A$ and (f) $6A$ and (g) $6A$ and (g) $6A$ and (g) $6A$ and (g) $6A$ and (h) $6A$ and (h	power of 18 W. When the le as the current source, the e and the value of R are and 2Ω and 0.5Ω of power transfer is  (d) 100%
97	<ul> <li>(a) 3 A</li> <li>When a resistor R is same R is connected power absorbed by R</li> <li>(a) √18A and 1Ω</li> <li>(c) 1A and 18Ω</li> <li>When the power trans</li> <li>(a) 25%</li> <li>A two port device is contained in the power device in the power device is contained in the power device in the power device is contained in the power device in the power device is contained in the power device in the power device is contained in the power device in the power device is contained in the power device in the power device is contained in the power device in the power device in the power device is contained in the power device i</li></ul>	(b) 300 mA  connected to a current to a voltage source has is 4.5 W. The magnitude of the load is magnitude of the load	that source, it consumes a aving the same magnitude tude of the current source  (b) $3A$ and (d) $6A$ and (d) $6A$ and (e) $6A$ and (f) $6A$ and (g) $6A$ and (g) $6A$ and (g) $6A$ and (g) $6A$ and (h) $6A$ and (h	power of 18 W. When the le as the current source, the e and the value of R are and 2Ω and 0.5Ω of power transfer is  (d) 100%

100		PARI-III (El	ectrical Engineering	ng)
100	The e m f of a lead	acid battery	V 11 -	
	1870	producer and address of the second		
	1		gravity of the electrolyte.	
	(b) Slightly increase	ses with the increase in t	emperature.	No seement 100
	(c) Decreases with	the increase in temperat	ture	
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(d) Both (a) and (b	)		1.05 0.00
101			oint charges Q, 2Q and 3 ed on the point charge Q?	3Q exert a force 3F on 30
	(a) F	(b) <b>-</b> F	(c) 5 F	(d) -5F
102	A charge of 1 Cou is the force between	lomb is placed near a gr		at a distance of 1m. Wha
	(a) $\frac{1}{4\pi\varepsilon_0}N$	(b) $\frac{1}{8\pi\varepsilon_0}N$	(c) $\frac{1}{16\pi\varepsilon_0}N$	(d) $4\pi\varepsilon_{\alpha}~N$
103	The electric field i	nside a perfectly conduc	ting media is	EG A A
	BOTO I'I			
	(a) Infinite		(b	) Zero
	(c) Dependent upo	on the value of the charge	e (d	) None of the above
	will be			x = 0 due to these charge
105	(a) Q		(c) 4Q/3	11.000 (10.000)
105	in a charge free sp	ace, the Poisson's equal	ion results in which one of	of the following
	Zan Chandlander and			
	(a) Continuity equ	add as	(h) Massa	all!a savatian
				ell's equation
106	(c) Laplace equati	on	(d) None o	of the above
106		on		of the above
106	What is the value (a) Zero	on	(d) None of a closed surface (b) Equal	of the above
106	What is the value  (a) Zero (c) Equal to the to	on of total electric flux com tal charge enclosed by th	(d) None of a closed surface (b) Equal	to the surface charge
	What is the value  (a) Zero (c) Equal to the to  Maxwell equation  (a) $\oint \overline{E} \cdot d\overline{l} = -\frac{\partial}{\partial t}$	on of total electric flux compared tall charge enclosed by the $\overline{\nabla} \times \overline{E} = -\frac{\partial \overline{B}}{\partial t}$ is represented by $\overline{B} \cdot d\overline{t}$	(d) None of the contract of a closed surface (b) Equal to the surface (d) Equal to the sented in integral form as $(b) \oint \overline{E} \cdot d\overline{l} = -\frac{\partial}{\partial t}$	of the above $\frac{1}{\sqrt{B} \cdot ds}$
	What is the value  (a) Zero (c) Equal to the to  Maxwell equation	on of total electric flux compared tall charge enclosed by the $\overline{\nabla} \times \overline{E} = -\frac{\partial \overline{B}}{\partial t}$ is represented by $\overline{B} \cdot d\overline{t}$	(d) None of a closed surface (b) Equal the surface (d) Equal sented in integral form as	of the above $\frac{1}{\sqrt{B} \cdot ds}$
	What is the value  (a) Zero (c) Equal to the to  Maxwell equation  (a) $\oint \overline{E} \cdot d\overline{l} = -\frac{\partial}{\partial t}$ (c) $\oint \overline{E} \times d\overline{l} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t}$	on of total electric flux compared tall charge enclosed by the $\overline{\nabla} \times \overline{E} = -\frac{\partial \overline{B}}{\partial t}$ is represented by $\overline{B} \cdot d\overline{t}$	(d) None of a closed surface (b) Equal to the surface (d) Equal to the sented in integral form as $(b) \oint \overline{E} \cdot d\overline{l} = -\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \oint d\overline{l} \cdot d\overline{l} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \oint d\overline{l} \cdot $	of the above $\frac{1}{\sqrt{B} \cdot ds}$

Q. No.	PART-III	(Electrical Enginee	ering)	de la			
109	$\Delta \times E = \frac{d\overline{B}}{dt}$ is derived from	0.000					
	(a) Ampere's law	(b) Far	aday's law				
	(c) Gauss's law		ulombs law				
110	A coil of 1,000 turns is wound on a core flux 1 m Wb. The energy stored	ore. A current of 1A flor in the magnetic field is	wing through the coil c	reates a			
		(c) 1 J					
111	What is the value of Standing Wave	Ratio (SWR) in free spa	ce for transmission co	efficien			
	$\Gamma = -\frac{1}{3}$ ?						
	(a) $\frac{2}{3}$ (b) 0.5	(c) 4.0	(d) 2.0				
112	An electromagnetic field is radiated fr	rom					
	(a) A stationary point charge	, , ,	capacitor with a DC vo	ltage			
	(c) A conductor carrying a DC current		oscillating dipole				
113	Thermoelectric power at neutral temp	erature is					
	(a) Maximum (b) Minimum	n (c) Zero	(d) Unpredictabl	e			
114	Total number of electrons that can be band of a given solid is equal to  (a) Atomic number of the solid	(b) Half the num	ber of atoms in the sol	id			
115	(c) The number of atoms in the solid When two DC series generators are o	(d) Twice the nu perating in parallel, an eq	ualizer bar is used	ond			
	(a) To reduce armature reaction (b) To increase e m f						
	(c) To increase the speed						
194	(d) So that the two similar machines take approximately equal load current						
116	The direction of rotation of a DC shunt motor can be reversed by interchanging						
	(a) The supply terminals	(b) Th	ne field terminals only				
	(c) The armature terminal only	(d) Ei	ther field or armature to	erminal			
117	A DC shunt motor, running lightly a connections left as it is the final speed		inder plugging. With	oluggin			
	(a) Zero (b) 1,000 rpm	n (c) -1,000 rpm	(d) -2,000 rp	m			
118	A 240 V, DC shunt, motor draws 15 The armature resistance is 0.5Ω and t The net voltage across the armature re-	A while supplying the ra the field winding resistance	ted load at a speed of e is 80Ω.				

Q. No.	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	PARI-III (E	lectrical Engineering	ig)
119	If the percentage resistance of a power transformer for secondary side is 2.5 percent and tu- ratio is 1: 10, the percentage secondary resistance referred to primary will be			
	(a) 25	(b) 2.5	(c) 0.25	(d) 0.025
120	loss of 1 kW and fu	ill-load copper loss of 2	2 kW?	kVA transformer with iron
	(a) 100 kVA	(b) 70.7 kVA	(c) 50.5 kVA	(d) 25.2 kVA
121	For the c	ircuit shown in the figu	ure below, the output F wi	II be
	alt nech	× XOR	XOR	
	(a) 1	(b) zero	(c) X	$(d)\overline{X}$
122	1 7 7		er operates on 0,866 of its	The second secon
	(a) Impedance	(b) Current	(c) Voltage	(d) Power
123	F-4		ne into a transformer bank	And a service
120	Zero sequence curr	on our now man a m	ie mie a minoromer emin	Truth Milango are
	(a) Grounded star / delta		(b) Delta / star	
	(c) Star / grounded star		(d) Delta / delta	
124			oltage on the LV side wil (c) Zero	g which is common to both be (d) 110 \(\frac{1}{2}\) V
125		liminate 5 <sup>th</sup> harmonic v ort pitched by an electri		Itage of an alternator. The
	(a) 30°	(b) 36°	(c) 72°	(d) 18°
126	The state of the s	10.00	(c) 72° voltage regulation of an a	2.70%
126	The effect of leading	ng power factor on the	voltage regulation of an a	Iternator is
126	The state of the s	ng power factor on the	voltage regulation of an a	2.70%
126	(a) Increasing in na (c) Maintained at c A synchronous mo	ng power factor on the ature constant otor is supplying a loa	voltage regulation of an a (b) Decrea (d) Oscilla	Iternator is asing in nature ating in nature I on the motor is increased
	(a) Increasing in na (c) Maintained at c A synchronous mo keeping its excitati	ng power factor on the ature constant otor is supplying a loa on and terminal voltag	voltage regulation of an a  (b) Decree (d) Oscille d at unity pf. If the load e constant, the power fact	Iternator is asing in nature ating in nature I on the motor is increased
127	(a) Increasing in na (c) Maintained at c A synchronous mo	ng power factor on the ature constant otor is supplying a loa on and terminal voltage	voltage regulation of an a  (b) Decrea  (d) Oscilla  d at unity pf. If the load e constant, the power fact  (b) Will b	Iternator is asing in nature ating in nature I on the motor is increased
127	The effect of leading (a) Increasing in nation (c) Maintained at continuous months (a) Will remain the (c) Will become late (c) Will become late (d) Will become late (e) Will become late (f)	ng power factor on the ature constant of or is supplying a loa on and terminal voltage e same egging mators each rated for	voltage regulation of an a  (b) Decrea (d) Oscilla d at unity pf. If the load e constant, the power fact (b) Will b (d) None	Iternator is  asing in nature ating in nature I on the motor is increased or ecome leading of the above a sub-transient reactance of
127	The effect of leading  (a) Increasing in nation  (b) Maintained at comparison of the	ng power factor on the ature constant of or is supplying a loa on and terminal voltage e same egging mators each rated for	voltage regulation of an a  (b) Decrea (d) Oscilla d at unity pf. If the load e constant, the power fact (b) Will b (d) None 20 MVA, 11 kV having a	Iternator is  asing in nature ating in nature I on the motor is increased or ecome leading of the above a sub-transient reactance of
127	(a) Increasing in na (c) Maintained at c A synchronous mo keeping its excitati  (a) Will remain the (c) Will become la Four identical alte 16% are working i  (a) 500 MVA	ng power factor on the ature constant of the supplying a load on and terminal voltage same gging rnators each rated for a parallel. The short of (b) 400 MVA	voltage regulation of an a  (b) Decrea (d) Oscilla d at unity pf. If the load e constant, the power fact (b) Will b (d) None 20 MVA, 11 kV having a ircuit level at the bus bars	Iternator is  asing in nature  ating in nature  I on the motor is increased or  ecome leading of the above  a sub-transient reactance of is

Q. No.	THE TAXABLE PARTY OF THE PARTY	PART-III (Ele	ctrical Engineeri	ng)	
130			age between the slip ri	ngs at stand still is 50V.	
	(a) 50 V	(b) 2 V	(c) 20 V	(d) 5 V	
131	Control of the Contro	fan induction motor		A DE LA SARRA LO	
	(a) Phase sequence is reversed		(b) A DC source is connected to stator		
	(c) One phase is open circuited		(d) Power is fed back to mains		
132		rotor induction motor ope e opposite direction of the		is driven at 1,800 rpm by otor current frequency is	
	(a) 60 Hz	(b) 120 Hz	(c) 180 Hz	(d) 240 Hz	
133	direction at speed		resistance at standstill	in the clockwise (forward is 7.8 $\Omega$ , then the effective ll be	
	(a) 2Ω	(b) 4Ω	(c) 78Ω	(d) 156Ω	
134	A 36, 3 stack, vari step angle of this s		or has 20 poles on each	rotor and stator stack. Th	
	(a) 3°	(b) 6°	(c) 9°	(d) 18°	
135		he displacement power fa	actor of the rectifier is	feeding constant de curre	
	(a) 1	(b) 0.5	(c) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	(d) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	
136	When temperature of a conductor is approaching zero Kelvin, the mean free path of the free electrons in the conductor is proportional to				
136		auctor is proportional to			
136		(b) $T^{\tilde{r}}$	(c) $\left(\frac{1}{T}\right)^{1/3}$	(d) $\frac{1}{T^3}$	
136	electrons in the con (a) T		00000	(d) 1/T <sup>3</sup>	
	(a) T  The capacitance pe	(b) 7 <sup>3</sup>	m for		
	(a) T  The capacitance per (a) Air capacitor	(b) $T^{\delta}$ er unit volume is maximum	m for (b) Mica	capacitor	
	(a) T  The capacitance per (a) Air capacitor (c) Ceramic capacitor Minimum number	(b) $T^{\delta}$ er unit volume is maximum tor	m for  (b) Mica of the connected do the	capacitor olytic capacitor c machine for a maximum	
137	(a) T  The capacitance per (a) Air capacitor (c) Ceramic capacitor Minimum number	(b) $T^{\delta}$ er unit volume is maximum tor of coils for 400 V, 6-	m for  (b) Mica of the connected do the	capacitor olytic capacitor c machine for a maximum	
137	electrons in the con  (a) T  The capacitance per  (a) Air capacitor (c) Ceramic capacitor Minimum number voltage of 15 volts  (a) 80  A 3 phase squirrel copper for its state	(b) T <sup>3</sup> er unit volume is maximum tor of coils for 400 V, 6-p between adjacent commu (b) 160 cage induction motor des	(b) Mica (d) Electropole lap connected do atator segments should (c) 200 signed to operate with segments to be designed.	capacitor olytic capacitor c machine for a maximum be	

Q. No.	112		ctrical Engineerin		
140	Synchronous compensators are used for controlling the reactive power (kVAR) of pow supply networks with rating up to about				
	(a) 100 MVAR	(b) 50 MVAR	(c) 25 MVAR	(d) 10 MVAR	
141	If an induction motor	r is designed with lesse	r air gap, then the motor	will have	
	(a) Better cooling		(b) Better overload capacity		
	(c) Better power factor		(d) Lower power factor		
142				would be developed by a .0 m head and 1.0 m <sup>3</sup> /s	
	(a) 2.90 kW	(b) 4.45 kW	(c) 9.80 kW	(d) 19.60 kW	
143				P = 9.81 QH. Where Q is then P will be in units of	
	(a) W	(b) HP	(c) kJ/s	(d) kWh	
144	The average load fa	ctor of thermal power p	lants in India is	awatem to are	
	(a) 100%	(b) 80-95%	(c) 50-60%	(d) 35-45%	
145	The value of reheat	factor for a multistage s	team turbine lies in the r	range of	
	(a) 1.005 to 1.03		(b) 1.01 to		
	(c) 1.02 to 1.1		(d) 1.10 to	1.2	
146	Control rods used in	nuclear reactors are ma	ade of		
	(a) Zirconium	(b) Boron	(e) Beryllium	(d) Lead	
147	In a nuclear reactor,	chain reaction is contro	olled by introducing		
			and Control		
	(a) Iron rods		(b) Cadmi (d) Brass r		
148	(c) Graphite rods The voltage of a sol	ar cell is	(a) Pisss i	OGS	
	(a) 0.5-1 V	(b) 1-2 V	(c) 2-3 V	(d) 4-5 V	
149			recorded at a 400 kV VAR, 400 kV connected	Bus. The reactive powe at the Bus is	
	(a) 61.73 MVAR		(b) 55.56 1	MVAR	
	(c) 45.0 MVAR		(d) 40.5 M	IVAR	
150	deliver 100 MW to		ntal cost of plant 1 is 15	of 50 MVA and 75 MVA + 0.15 P <sub>1</sub> and that of plan	
	(a) 60 MW and 40 I	иw	(b) 50 MV	V each	

Q. No.	(317-	PART-III (El	ectrical Engineer	ing)		
151	The permissible variation of frequency in power system is					
	(a) ±1 %	(b) ±3 %	(c) ±5 %	(d) ±10 %		
152	Load frequency co	ntrol is achieved by pro	perly matching the indi	vidual machine's		
	MATERIAL STATES		The second secon			
	(a) Reactive powers		(b) Generated voltages			
	(c) Turbine inputs			ine and generator ratings		
153		for 12 hours. The load		for 12 hours and 1,000 kW		
	(a) 0.5	(b) 0.75	(c) 0.6	(d) 2.0		
154		roduced in thermal pow emand of the station?	er station is 720 MWh	at a load/factor of 0.6. What		
	(a) 50 MW	(b) 30 MW	(c) 72 MW	(d) 720 MW		
155	de Broglie wavele	ngth associated with a m	aterial particle is			
	(a) Inversely proportional to its energy (c) Directly proportional to its energy		(b) Directly proportional to its momentum (d) Inversely proportional to its momentum			
156	If the frequency of a transmission system is changed from 50 Hz to 100 Hz, the string					
	(a) Will increase (b) Will decrease					
	(c) Remain unchar					
		or decrease depending or				
157		n a particular system at W/km per phase?	50 Hz is 1 kW/km pe	r phase. What is the corona		
	(a) 0.83	(b) 1.0	(c) 1.13	(d) 1.2		
158	The open circuit	and short circuit importance of the line?	edances of a line are	100 Ω each. What is the		
	(a) 100√2Ω	(b) 100 Ω	(c) $\frac{100}{\sqrt{2}\Omega}$	(d) 50 Ω		
159	A 110 kV, single core coaxial, XLPE insulated power cable delivering power at 50 Hz, has a capacitance of 125 nF/km. If the dielectric loss tangent of XLPE is 2×10 <sup>-4</sup> , then dielectric power loss in this cable in W/km is					
	c A Tru-I			412.00		
	(a) 5.0	(b) 31.7	(c) 37.8	(d) 95.0		
160	Series capacitive of	compensation in EHV tr	ansmission lines is used	i to		
		(a) Reduce the line loading		(b) Improve the stability of the system		
	(a) Reduce the line	e loading .	(b) Improve the	stability of the system		

Q. No.	PART-III (Electrical Engineering)					
161	The pu impedance of a line to 50 MVA, 132 kV base is 0.4, the pu impedance to a 100 MVA 132 kV base will be					
	(a) 0.2	(b) 0.4	(c) 0.8	(d) 1.6		
162	Back to back HVD					
	(2) 1			german (f.)		
	(a) Increase the transmission capability     (c) Provide stable interconnection		(b) Decrease line losses			
163	1 1 1			<ul> <li>d) Reduce voltage drop al to surge impedance, the</li> </ul>		
103		e reflection coefficient?	iate by a resistance equ	ai to surge impedance, the		
	(a) 1	(b) -1	(c) 0	(d) 0.5		
164	Instead of the three with zero fault im 'a' will be	e phase fault, if a single pedance, then the rms o (b) 7.0 pu	f the AC component of	urs on phase "a" at point 'F fault current (I <sub>x</sub> ) for phase (d) 29.85 pu		
165	1.7.5	restriking voltage (RRR)	The state of the s			
	CALL OF SECTION AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF	School and the second second second				
	(a) System voltage		(b) Circuit p f only			
	(c) Switching cond	lition only	(d) Both (b) and (c)			
166	A 3-phase circuit b	A 3-phase circuit breaker is rated at 2,000 MVA, 33 kV. Its making current will be				
	(a) 35 kA	(b) 70 kA	(c) 89 kA	(d) 161 kA		
167	The relay used for	The relay used for phase fault protection of short transmission lines is				
	(a) Reactance relay	,	(b) Impedance relay			
	(c) mho relay		(d) IDMT relay			
168	Time graded protection of a radial feeder can be achieved by using					
	(a) Definite time relays		(b) Inverse time relays			
1.60		c) Both definite and inverse time relays		(d) None of the above		
169	Impulse ratios of insulators and lightning arresters should be					
	(a) Both low		(b) High a	and low respectively		
	(c) Low and high r	espectively	(d) Both high			
170	The relation betwe	en traveling voltage wav	e and current wave is gi	iven is		
	(a) $ei = \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}}$ (c) $ei = \sqrt{LC}$		(b) $\frac{e}{i} = \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}}$			
	_		(d) $e/i = \sqrt{\frac{L}{C}}$			

Q. No.	1941.		lectrical Engineer		
171	The best location for use of a booster transformer in a transmission line is				
	(a) At the sending			(b) At the receiving end	
	(c) At the intermed			(d) Anywhere in the line	
172	A high frequency ac signal is applied to a PMMC instrument. If the rms value of AC signal is 2V, the reading of the instrument will be				
	(a) Zero	(b) 2 V	(c) $2\sqrt{2} V$	(d) $4\sqrt{2} V$	
173	A rectifier instrum What is the meter		re an alternating squar	re wave of amplitude 100 V	
	(a) 100 V	(b) 70.7 V	(c) 111 V	(d) None of the these	
174	The imperfect cape the following?	acitance which is shunt	ted by a resistance can	be measured by which one o	
	(a) Carry Foster br	idge		(b) Owen bridge	
	(c) Schering bridge	11.00		(d) Wien bridge	
	The second secon		ne input voltage, the "c	ie-integration period is 370.	
	ms. The DVM wil		(c) 100	(d) 1.414	
176	ms. The DVM will (a) 123.4	(b) 199.9	(c) 100	(d) 1.414 voltmeter displayed as?	
176	ms. The DVM will (a) 123.4	(b) 199.9	(c) 100	(d) 1.414	
176	ms. The DVM will  (a) 123.4  What is a reading of the control of t	(b) 199.9 of 0.5245 on 1V range i (b) 00.524	(c) 100 in four and a half digit (c) 000.52	(d) 1.414 voltmeter displayed as? (d) 0000.5	
541974	ms. The DVM will  (a) 123.4  What is a reading of the control of t	(b) 199.9 of 0.5245 on 1V range i (b) 00.524	(c) 100 in four and a half digit (c) 000.52	(d) 1.414 voltmeter displayed as?  (d) 0000.5 $k$ to have a pea	
54000	ms. The DVM will  (a) 123.4  What is a reading of the control of t	(b) 199.9 of 0.5245 on 1V range i (b) 00.524	(c) 100 in four and a half digit (c) 000.52	(d) 1.414 voltmeter displayed as? (d) 0000.5	
54000	ms. The DVM will  (a) 123.4  What is a reading of the control of 50%  What is the value overshoot of 50%	(b) 199.9 of 0.5245 on 1V range i  (b) 00.524 e of k for a unity feed	(c) 100 in four and a half digit (c) 000.52 back system with G(	(d) 1.414 voltmeter displayed as? (d) 0000.5 $s) = \frac{k}{s(1+s)}$ to have a pear	
177	ms. The DVM will  (a) 123.4  What is a reading of the control of the control of 50%  (a) 0.53	(b) 199.9 of 0.5245 on 1V range i  (b) 00.524 e of k for a unity feed  (b) 5.3	(c) 100 in four and a half digit (c) 000.52 back system with G( (c) 0.6	(d) 1.414 voltmeter displayed as?  (d) 0000.5 $k$ to have a pear	
541974	ms. The DVM will  (a) 123.4  What is a reading of the control of the control of 50%  (a) 0.53	(b) 199.9 of 0.5245 on 1V range i  (b) 00.524 e of k for a unity feed	(c) 100 in four and a half digit (c) 000.52 back system with G( (c) 0.6	(d) 1.414 voltmeter displayed as? (d) 0000.5 $s) = \frac{k}{s(1+s)}$ to have a pear	
177	ms. The DVM will  (a) 123.4  What is a reading of the control of the following of the follo	(b) 199.9 of 0.5245 on 1V range i  (b) 00.524 e of k for a unity feed  (b) 5.3	(c) 100 in four and a half digit (c) 000.52 back system with G( (c) 0.6 ability problem?	(d) 1.414 voltmeter displayed as? (d) 0000.5 $s) = \frac{k}{s(1+s)}$ to have a peak (d) 0.047	
177	ms. The DVM will  (a) 123.4  What is a reading of the value overshoot of 50%  (a) 0.53  Which of the following the control of 50%  (a) Large error	(b) 199.9 of 0.5245 on 1V range i  (b) 00.524 e of k for a unity feed  (b) 5.3	(c) 100 in four and a half digit (c) 000.52 back system with G( (c) 0.6 ability problem?	(d) 1.414 voltmeter displayed as?  (d) 0000.5 $s) = \frac{k}{s(1+s)} \text{ to have a pea}$ (d) 0.047	
177	ms. The DVM will  (a) 123.4  What is a reading of the control of the following the control of the follo	(b) 199.9 of 0.5245 on 1V range i  (b) 00.524 e of k for a unity feed  (b) 5.3	(c) 100 in four and a half digit (c) 000.52 back system with G( (c) 0.6 ability problem? (b) Hig (d) Noi	(d) 1.414 voltmeter displayed as?  (d) 0000.5 $s) = \frac{k}{s(1+s)} \text{ to have a peak}$ (d) 0.047	
177	ms. The DVM will  (a) 123.4  What is a reading of the control of the following the control of the follo	(b) 199.9 of 0.5245 on 1V range i  (b) 00.524 e of k for a unity feed  (b) 5.3 wing may result in insta	(c) 100 in four and a half digit (c) 000.52 back system with G( (c) 0.6 ability problem? (b) Hig (d) Noi	(d) 1.414 voltmeter displayed as?  (d) 0000.5 $s) = \frac{k}{s(1+s)} \text{ to have a peak}$ (d) 0.047	
177	ms. The DVM will  (a) 123.4  What is a reading of the control of the following the control of the follo	(b) 199.9 of 0.5245 on 1V range i  (b) 00.524 e of k for a unity feed  (b) 5.3 wing may result in insta	(c) 100 in four and a half digit (c) 000.52 back system with G( (c) 0.6 ability problem? (b) Hig (d) Noi	(d) 1.414 voltmeter displayed as?  (d) 0000.5 $s) = \frac{k}{s(1+s)} \text{ to have a peak}$ (d) 0.047 $ch \text{ selectivity}$	
177	ms. The DVM will  (a) 123.4  What is a reading of the control of the following the control of the follo	(b) 199.9 of 0.5245 on 1V range i  (b) 00.524 e of k for a unity feed  (b) 5.3 owing may result in instantion	(c) 100 in four and a half digit (c) 000.52 back system with G( (c) 0.6 ability problem? (b) Hig (d) Noi	(d) 1.414 voltmeter displayed as?  (d) 0000.5 $s) = \frac{k}{s(1+s)} \text{ to have a pea}$ (d) 0.047	
177	ms. The DVM will  (a) 123.4  What is a reading of the control of the following the compensation of the com	(b) 199.9 of 0.5245 on 1V range i  (b) 00.524 e of k for a unity feed  (b) 5.3 owing may result in instantion	(c) 100 in four and a half digit (c) 000.52 back system with G( (c) 0.6 ability problem? (b) Hig (d) Noi	(d) 1.414 voltmeter displayed as?  (d) 0000.5  s) = $\frac{k}{s(1+s)}$ to have a pea  (d) 0.047  th selectivity se	
177 178	ms. The DVM will  (a) 123.4  What is a reading of the control of the following the compensation of the com	(b) 199.9 of 0.5245 on 1V range i  (b) 00.524 e of k for a unity feed  (b) 5.3 wing may result in instantion censation censation cometer feedback in a co	(c) 100 in four and a half digit (c) 000.52 back system with G( (c) 0.6 ability problem? (b) Hig (d) Noi	(d) 1.414 voltmeter displayed as?  (d) 0000.5  s) = $\frac{k}{s(1+s)}$ to have a peak  (d) 0.047  th selectivity ise	