For electrical engineering the question which were asked in year 2009 at "power grid" Entrance Exam. In power grid 50% question are numerical and 170 (120from core + 50 aptitude) question in 2 hour it is difficult to attend all questions but aptitude questions are quite easy but core question are really hard.....

- 1. resistance of ideal transformer winding
- 2. hysteresis loss in transformer depends on frequency as
- ans. square of frequency

ans, zero

- 3. in no load test of transformer input power is equal to
- ans. iron loss or constant losses
- 4. zero voltage regulation occurs in which power factor condition
- ans. leading power factor condition
- 5. load sharing in parallel operation of transformer
- ans. impedance is inversely proportional to KVA rating of transformer
- 6. relation between starting torque of slip ring induction motor and squirrel cage induction motor
- ans. starting torque of slip ring induction motor is more than starting torque of squirrel cage induction motor
- 7. relation between rotor power input, slip and rotor copper loss in induction motor
- ans. rotor copper loss is equal to slip time the rotor input power
- 8. relation between starting torque when induction motor start with
- the help of star delta starter and auto transformer
- ans. in star delta transformer starting starting torque is 1/3 times
- the full load torque with some other factor
- 9. due to feedback which factor increases
- ans. stability of the system
- 10. in second order system damping factor
- 11. numerical on peak overshoot
- 12.numerical on steady state error
- 13. numerical on transfer function of system
- 14. numerical on stability of system
- 15. problem on root locus
- 16. effect of integral controller on system stability
- ans. for closed loop system by integral controller steady state stability increases
- 17. to gate high starting torque starting method of induction motor ans. external resistance starting method
- 18. to gate low starting power factor in starting of induction motor
- ans. external reactance starting method
- 19. relation between power transferred by 1phase line and 2 circuit line
- 20.bundled conductors are used to

ans, reduce corona loss

21. relation between corona loss with frequency and diameter of conductor ans. corona loss directly proportional to frequency and inversely proportional to diameter of conductor

22. series capacitor used in power system to

ans. series capacitor for stability of power system

23. insulation level is decided by

ans. switching over voltage

24. effect of using bundled conductor on inductance of conductor

ans. decreases

25. insulator type used when there is dead end or change in direction of conductor

ans. strain type

26. resistance switching used in which circuit breaker

ans, air blast circuit breaker

27. relation between resistance , inductance and capacitance in

resistance switching

28. where are the lightning arrestars are located

ans. near the transformer

29. which type of relay are used in overloading

ans. thermal relay

30. whenever difference in current which relay is used

ans. differential relay

31. which distance relay is directional

ans. mho relay

32. damper winding are used in alternator for

ans. prevent hunting and provide high starting torque

33.effect of armature reaction

ans. both cross magnetising and demagnetising

34.question from inverted v curve of synchronous motor curve

35.numerical from source transformation technique

36. numerical related to find rms value of triangular wave

37. in series RLC circuit if frequency greater than resonent frequency

than impedence offered by circuit

ans. inductive

 $38. numerical\ from\ dc\ switching\ of\ inductor\ ,\ capacitor\ and\ resistance$

in a network

39. eddy current damping used in which type of instrument

ans. pmmc

40. fluid friction damping used in which type instrument

ans. horizontal MI

41. numerical from two wattmeter method

- 42. numerical from over ranging of digital instrument
- 43.two or three question from CRO
- 44.relation between latching current and holding current
- ans. latching current> holding current
- 45. di/dt protection of thyrestor
- ans . using inductor in series
- 46. difference between BJT and MOSFET
- ans. in BJT sec. breakdown
- 47. terminal of IGBT
- 48. terminals of MOSFET
- 49. for proper commutation relation between circuit turn off time and thyristor turn off time
- ans. circuit turn off time must be greater than thyristor turn off time
- 50. specific of earthing transformer
- ans. no secondary