

The chronological order of strokes in a four stroke petrol engine is

- 1] Suction stroke, working stroke, compression stroke and exhaust stroke.
- 2] Suction stroke, compression stroke, working stroke and exhaust stroke.
- 3] Compression stroke, working stroke, suction stroke and exhaust stroke.
- 4] Compression stroke, suction stroke, working stroke and exhaust stroke.

The enthalpy of steam is defined as

- 1] Difference of internal energy and product of pressure and volume.
- 2] Product of internal energy and pressure.
- 3] Sum of internal energy and product of pressure and volume.
- 4] Amount of heat change divided by the absolute temperature.

Which of the following operations can be performed using a drilling machine

A. Reaming B. Countersinking C. Spot Facing D.

Thread tapping

- 1] Only A, B and D
- 2] Only B, C and D
- 3] Only A, B and C
- 4] All of these

Which of the following are the advantages of impulse turbine over reaction turbines

- A. Occupies less space per unit power.
- B. Compounding is not necessary for speed reduction as the rotor speeds are usually low.
- C. Suitable for high power generation.

- 1] B and C only
- 2] A only
- 3] C only
- 4] A and C only

Maximum power transfer through line $V_1 = 110 \text{ kv}$, $V_2 = 100 \text{ kv}$, $X = 22 \text{ ohm}$ is

a 500 MW

b 500 KW

c 250 MW

d 250 KW

Ans 500 MW

Q.Which type of power plant requires maximum expenditure

a Hydel power plants

b Nuclear power plants

c Thermal power plants

d Gas based power plants

Q.Base load of a power station stands for

a 2-4 hoursday

b 4-8 hoursday

c 8-12 hoursday

d 12-24hoursday

Ans 12-24hoursday

Q.A wire is placed on the top of a transmission line to protect from

a surge high voltage

b Direct lightning strocks

c indirect lightnin strocks

d Switching over voltages

Ans Direct lightning strocks

Q.A wire is placed on the top of a transmission line acts as

a acts as a phase wire

b acts as neutral

c acts as a transmission wire

d acts as ground wire

Which of the following can be magnified by magnetic amplifier

(a) voltage

(b) current

(c) power

(d) none of above

The inductance is not used in lag network because of

(a) big size

b) time delay and hysteresis losses

(c) high reactance

(d) none of these

Saturation in a stable control system can cause

(a) conditional stability

(b) over damping

(c) low level oscillations

(d) high level oscillations

Excessive noise in control systems can cause

- a) reduction in bandwidth
- (b) reduction in gain
- (c) saturation in amplifying stages
- (d) oscillations

The type-0 system has

- (a) net pole at the origin
- (b) no pole at the origin
- (c) simple at one origin
- (d) two poles at the origin

In control systems, excessive bandwidth should be avoided because

- (a) noise is proportional to bandwidth
- (b) it leads to low relative stability
- (c) it leads to slow speed of response
- (d) none of these

In most systems, an increase in gain leads to

- (a) larger damping ratio
- (b) smaller damping ratio
- (c) constant damping ratio
- (d) none of these

A step function is applied to the input of a system and output is of the form $y = t$, the system is

- (a) stable
- (b) unstable
- (c) not necessarily stable
- (d) conditionally stable

The function of the safety resistor in ohm meter is to

- (a) limit the current in the coil
- (b) increase the voltage drop across the coil
- (c) increase the current in the coil
- (d) protect the battery

Which of the following instruments is free from hysteresis and eddy current losses

- (a) M.I. instrument
- (b) electrostatic instrument
- (c) electrodynamic type instrument
- (d) all of these

The dielectric loss of a capacitance can be measured by

- (a) Wien bridge
- (b) Owen bridge
- (c) Schering bridge
- (d) Maxwell bridge

Reed frequency meter is essentially a

- (a) recording system

- (b) deflection measuring system
- (c) vibration measuring system
- (d) oscillatory measuring system

In measurements made using a Q meter, high impedance elements should preferably be connected in

- (a) star
- (b) delta
- (c) series
- (d) parallel

A digital voltmeter measures

- (a) peak value
- (b) peak-to-peak value
- (c) rms value
- (d) average value