QUESTION PAPER

B.18 MW

Subject: Electrical Sr. No.:	Code: 3.13 / 041 Roll No.:
Signature of the Invigilator	
Date: 13.04.2005 Time: 09:00 Hrs. to 11:00 Hrs.	Duration: 2 Hours Max. Marks: 120
most appropriate answer. If (A) is correct, re 4) If a question is answered wrongly or more to for each such question. 4) No sheet from the Question Paper / Answer	o) given against each question out of which only one is the cound on the correct alternative like (A). Than one answers are marked, 0.25 marks will be deducted. Book should be detached. Our name anywhere on the Question Paper.
1.The number of micro amperes in 2 milli amp A.2 μ A B.20 μ A C.200 μ A D.2,000 μ A Ans: D	peres is?
2.If the diameter of a conductor of 10 ohms is A.20 ohms B.5 ohms C.40 ohms D.2.5 ohms Ans: D	doubled, its new resistance would be?
3.What amount of current will flow through residifference of 20 volts? A.30 amperes B.5 amperes C.10 amperes D.2 amperes Ans: D	sistance of 10 ohms when it is connected across a potential
4.Resistance is measured in? A.henries B.ohms C.hertz D.watts Ans: B	
5.Eighteen thousand watts is the same as? A.18 mW	

C.18 kW D.18 µW Ans: C
6.An electric heater draws 3.5 A from a 110 V source. The resistance of the heating element is approximately? A.385 ohms B.38.5ohms C.3.1 ohms D.31 ohms Ans: D
7.If an incandescent lamp of 80 ohms resistance takes a current of 0.75 ampere, what voltage is required to light it? A.45 volts B.60 volts c.23 volts D.None of these Ans: B
8. The current through a flashlight bulb is 40 mA and the total battery voltage is 4.5 V. The resistance of the bulb is approximately? A. 112 ohms B. 11.2 ohms C. 1.2 ohms D. 18 ohms Ans: A
9.Materials with lots of free electrons are called? A.conductors B.insulators C.semiconductors D.filters Ans: A
10.A thermistor is a type of? A.switch B.resistor C.battery D.power supply Ans: B
11.If three wires of 3 ohms, 9 ohms and 5 ohms respectively are connected in series, what their resultant resistance? A.10 ohms B.12 ohms C.17 ohms D.5 ohms Ans: C
12.If you used 600 W of power for 60 h, you have used?

A.36 kWh B.3.6 kWh C.10 kWh D.1 kWh Ans: A 13. The turns ratio of a transformer having 200 primary turns and 1,200 secondary turns is? A.6 B.24 C.1.66 D.66 Ans: A 14.A constant load power means a uniform conversion of? A.mechanical to electrical energy B.electrical to mechanical energy C.current to voltage D.voltage to current Ans: B 15.If the peak value of a sine wave is 30 V, the rms value is? A.19.08 V B.7.07 V C.0.707 V D.23.10 V Ans: D 16. When converting 7,000 nA to microamperes, the result is? $A.0.007 \mu A$ Β.0.7 μΑ C.700 µA D.7 μA Ans: D 17.Approximately how many milliamperes of current flow through a circuit with a 40 V source and 6.8 k ohms of resistance? A.27.2 mA B.59 mA C.5.9 mA D.590 mA Ans: C 18. Twelve volts are applied across a resistor. A current of 3 mA is measured. What is the value of the resistor? A.4 ohms B.400 ohms C.4 kohms D.4.4 ohms Ans: C 19. The minimum resistance value for a blue, gray, red, silver resistor is? A.612 ohms B.6.120 ohms C.6,800 ohms

D.6,460 ohms

Ans: B 20.A two-terminal variable resistor is known as a? A.potentiometer **B.thermistor** C.rheostat D.wiper Ans: C 21.In 0.025 W, there are? A.25 kW B.0.00025 mW C.2,500 µW D.25 mW Ans: D 22. How many watt-hours represent 65 W used for 18 h? A.11.7 Wh B.1,170 Wh C.11,700 Wh D.117,000 Wh Ans: B 23.If a transformer has 50 turns in the primary winding and 10 turns in the secondary winding, what is the reflective resistance if the secondary load resistance is 250 ohms? A.250 ohms B.25 ohms C.6,250 ohms D.62,500 ohms Ans: C 24.Referring to Problem 18, if all phase currents are 3 A, the line current magnitudes are? A.3 A B.1 A C.9 A D.18 A Ans: A 25.A sine wave of 15 kHz is changing at a faster rate than a sine wave with a frequency of? B.12 kHz C.18 kHz D.1.3 MHz Ans: B 26. The number of millivolts in 0.06 kilovolts is? A.600 V B.6,000 mV

C.60,000 mV

D.600,000 mV

Ans: C

27. How much resistance is required to limit the current from a 12 V battery to 3.6 mA? A.3.3 k ohms

B.33 k ohms C.2.2 k ohms D.22 k ohms Ans: A
28. You are measuring the current in a circuit that is operated on an 18 V battery. The ammeter reads 40 mA. Later you notice the current has dropped to 20 mA. How much has the voltage changed? A.9 V B.900 mV C.0 V D.18 V Ans: A
29. Four amperes of current are measured through a 24 ohms resistor connected across a voltage source. How much voltage does the source produce? A. 960 V B. 9.6 V C. 96 V D. 8 V Ans: C
30.Current flows in a circuit when? A.a switch is opened B.a switch is closed C.the switch is either open or closed D.there is no voltage Ans: B
31.Electrons in the outer orbit are called? A.nuclei B.valences C.waves D.shells Ans: B
32.A material that does not allow current under normal conditions is a(n)? A.insulator B.conductor C.semiconductor D.valence Ans: A
33.If it takes 400 ms to use 12,000 J of energy, the power is? A.30 kW B.30 W C.3 W D.300 kW Ans: A
34.A certain transformer has 400 turns in the primary winding and 2,000 turns in the secondary winding. The turns ratio is?

A.0.2 B.0.4 C.5 D.25 Ans: C 35.Referring to Problem 3, power consumption is? A.16 W B.160 mW C.160 W D.3.459 W Ans: C 36.Two series resistors are connected to an ac source. If there are 7.5 V rms across one resistor and 4.2 V rms across the other, the peak source voltage is? A.16.54 V B.1.65 V C.10.60 V D.5.93 V Ans: A 37. The average value of a 12 V peak sine wave over one complete cycle is? A.0 V B.1.27 V C.7.64 V D.6.37 V Ans: A 38. When converting 0.16 mA to microamperes, the result is? $A.16 \mu A$ Β.160 μΑ C.1,600 µA D.0.0016 µA Ans: B 39. The formula to find I when the values of V and R are known is? A.I = VRB.I = R/VC.V = IRD.I = V/RAns: D 40.A resistance of 3.3 M ohms is connected across a 500 V source. The resulting current is approximately? $A.15.1 \mu A$ Β.151 μΑ C.66 mA D.660 mA Ans: B Mark following statements as True or False:-

41.A sawtooth wave has a period of 10 ms. Its frequency is 100 Hz.

Ans: True

42. When converting 1,600 kilohms to megohms, the result is 160 megohms.

43.A current of 200 μA through a 6.8 k ohms resistor produces a voltage drop of 1.36 V. Ans: True 44.A power supply produces a 0.6 W output with an input of 0.7 W. Its percentage of efficiency is 85.7%. **Ans: True** 45.15. Seven thousand volts can be expressed as 7 MV. Ans: False Fill in the blanks:-46.The unit of electrical charge is the Ans: coulomb 47.The of an 8 ohm resistance is 125 mS. **Ans: conductance** 48.In kW, there are 40,000 W. Ans: 40 49. The Norton equivalent current is the current. **Ans: Short circuit** 50.The maximum resistance value for a brown, red, yellow, gold resistor is ohms? Ans: 126,000 51. Which of the following is not an electrical quantity? A.voltage **B.current** C.distance D.power Ans: C 52.A resistor is connected across a 50 V source. What is the current in the resistor if the color code is red, orange, orange, silver? A.2 mA B.2.2 mA C.214 mA D.21.4 mA Ans: B 53. How much current is produced by a voltage of 18 kV across a 15 k ohms resistance? A.1.2 A B.12 A C.120 mA D.12 mA Ans: A

54. Which of the following is not a type of energy source?

A.generator

Ans: False

B.rheostat C.solar cell D.battery Ans: B
55.When the pointer of an analog ohmmeter reads close to zero, the resistor being measured is? A.overheated B.shorted C.open D.reversed Ans: B
56.The turns ratio required to match an 80 ohms source to a 320 ohms load is? A.80 B.20 C.4 D.2 Ans: C
57.The primary coil of a transformer is connected to a 60 V ac source. The secondary coil is connected to a 330 ohms load. The turns ratio is 3:1. What is the secondary voltage? A.2 V B.20 V C.180 V D.18 V Ans: B
58.In a Y-connected circuit, the magnitude of each line current is? A.one-third the phase current B.three times the corresponding phase current C.equal to the corresponding phase current D.zero Ans: C
59.When a sine wave has a frequency of 100 Hz in 12 s it goes through? A.1/100 cycle B.12 cycles C.120 cycles D.1,200 cycles Ans: D
60.In order to get maximum power transfer from a capacitive source, the load must? A.have a capacitive reactance equal to circuit resistance B.have an impedance that is the complex conjugate of the source impedance C.be as capacitive as it is inductive D.none of the above Ans: B
61.Fourteen milliamperes can be expressed as? A.14 MA B.14 μ A C.14 kA D.14 mA

Ans: D 62.If 750 μA is flowing through 11 k ohms of resistance, what is the voltage drop across the resistor? A.8.25 V B.82.5 V C.14.6 V D.146 V Ans: 2 63. How much voltage is needed to produce 2.5 A of current through a 200 ohms resistor? A.50 V B.500 V C.80 V D.8 V Ans: B 64. When there is 12 mA of current through a 1.2 k ohms resistor, the voltage across the resistor is? A.14.4 V B.1.4 V C.100 V D.10 V Ans: A 65. How much resistance is needed to draw 17.6 mA from a 12 volt source? A.212 ohms B.6.8 kohms C.68 ohms **D.680** ohms Ans: D 66. When placed close together, two positively charged materials will? A.attract B.become neutral C.become negative D.repel Ans: D 67. The colored bands for a 4,700 ohm resistor with a ten percent tolerance are? A.yellow, violet, red, gold

B.yellow, violet, orange, gold

C.yellow, violet, red, silver

D.orange, violet, red, silver

Ans: C

68.A certain appliance uses 350 W. If it is allowed to run continuously for 24 days, how many kilowatthours of energy does it consume?

A.20.16 kWh

B.201.6 kWh

C.2.01 kWh

D.8.4 kWh

Ans: B

69. When the turns ratio of a transformer is 20 and the primary ac voltage is 12 V, the secondary voltage

is?

A.12 V

B.120 V

C.240 V

D.2,400 V

Ans: C

70.In a certain loaded transformer, the secondary voltage is one-fourth the primary voltage. The secondary current is?

A.one-fourth the primary current

B.four times the primary current

C.equal to the primary current

D.one-fourth the primary current and equal to the primary current

Ans: B