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6th Sem / Elect
Subject:- Electrical Power II / Power - II

Time : 3Hrs. M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

Q.1 Which of the following is not an unsymmetrical fault?
- a) Single line to ground fault
- b) Line to line fault
- c) Double line to ground fault
- d) Three phase fault

Q.2 A vacuum circuit breaker can be used in which voltage range?
- a) 11-33 KV b) 22-66 KV
- c) 22-33 KV d) 11-66 KV

Q.3 Which is the correctly defining the fusing factor?
- a) Current rate of fuse/fusing current
- b) Fusing current/curremnt rate of fuse
- c) Current rate of fuse+1 / fusing current
- d) Fusing current + 1/ current rate of Fuse

Q.4 Which type of property is not required in fuse material?
- a) Low melting point b) Low ohmic loss
- c) High conductivity d) High Resistivity

Q.5 Fault level means
- a) Voltage at fault point
- b) Fault current
- c) Fault power factor
- d) Fault MVA

Q.6 For limiting the short circuit current
- a) Reactors are used b) Resistors are used
- c) Capacitors are used d) none of the above

Q.7 When short circuit occurs
- a) The voltage at the fault point increases and becomes equal to induced e.m.f
- b) The voltage at the fault point reduces to zero
- c) The load impedance becomes very high
- d) Either (a) or (c)

Q.8 The reactors used to limit the short circuit current in the alternators have very Small resistance in comparison to reactance:
- a) To avoid energy losses
- b) to avoid short circuit
- c) To improve power factor
- d) None of the above

Q.9 Which of the following is a type of tariff?
- a) Flat rate b) Block rate
- c) Two part tariff d) All of the above

Q.10 Domestic consumer are charged?
- a) Flat demand Tariff b) Block rate Tariff
- c) Flat rate tariff d) Off peak tariff

SECTION-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

Q.11 Write down any one advantage of reactors?

Q.12 What is the function of isolator?

Q.13 What is fuse?

Q.14 What is sensing element?

Q.15 Define plug setting multiplier.

Q.16 Write the full form of C.B.

Q.17 Define short time capacity.

Q.18 Write the full form of M.C.B.

Q.19 What do you understand by a switchgear?

Q.20 What is a Circuit Breaker?

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

Q.21 What are symmetrical and unsymmetrical faults?

Q.22 Define the following:

a) Breaking capacity

b) Making Capacity

Q.23 Differentiate between a switch, isolator and circuit breaker.

Q.24 What are the functions of protective relaying system?

Q.25 Differentiate between a fuse and a circuit breaker.

Q.26 Make a list of faults, which may occur on an alternator. State protection to be used for each such faults.

Q.27 Write a short note on multigap arrester.

Q.28 What are the internal cause of over-voltages?

Q.29 Mention the properties of good lightning arrester.

Q.30 Write a short notes on block rate tariff.

Q.31 What is power factor tariff? Give its various types.

Q.32 Explain the working principle of a circuit breaker with schematic diagram.

Q.33 Draw neat sketch of an induction type over current relay and level the various parts.

Q.34 What are the common types of generator faults.

Q.35 Write a short note on multigap arrester.

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)

Q.36 Draw a neat sketch of an M.C.B and explain its working.

Q.37 Write a short notes on the following:

a) H.R.C fuse

b) Time current characteristics of a fuse

Q.38 Explain distance protection system and ring main protection scheme.