

- b) Zero
 - c) More than the number of secondary turns
 - d) Equals the number of secondary turns
- Q.6 Surge absorbers are used for protection against
- a) High voltage low frequency oscillations
 - b) Low-voltage low frequency oscillations
 - c) low-voltage high frequency oscillations
 - d) High-voltage high frequency oscillations
- Q.7 Distance relay are Generally
- a) Impedence type b) MHO type
 - c) Reactance type d) All of above
- Q.8 The relay used for feeder protection is :
- a) under voltage relay b) Translay relay
 - c) Thermal relay d) Buchholtz relay
- Q.9 Wave trap is used to trap waves of
- a) Power frequencies
 - b) Higher frequencies entering generator or transformer units
 - c) Either of the above
 - d) None of the above
- Q.10 A thyrite lightning arrester has
- a) Inverse resistance characteristics
 - b) A gap
 - c) Efficient earthing
 - d) A combination of inverse resistance characteristics and gap

Section B

Note: Objective types Questions. All Questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.11 Faults occurs because of _____ failure.
- Q.12 What is the purpose of fuse.
- Q.13 Double line fault is a type of _____ fault.
- Q.14 Define Earthing.
- Q.15 HRC meant for _____.
- Q.16 What is fault.
- Q.17 Voltage in single phase is _____ Volts.
- Q.18 The fusing factor is always greater than one. (True/False)
- Q.19 A Buchholz relay operates on the principle of _____.
- Q.20 A lightning arrester is connected between _____ and _____.

Section-C

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

- Q.21 What are the external causes of over voltages in a power system.
- Q.22 Differentiate between symmetrical and unsymmetrical faults.
- Q.23 Discuss working Function of Wave Trap & Purpose of Line Trap.
- Q.24 Explain the principle of Rod gap lightning arrester.
- Q.25 Write the major difference between PT and CVT.