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Roll No. .... /030963

**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 A symmetrical fault is said to occur when the following fault takes place (CO1)  
a) single phase to ground  
b) short circuit between two phases  
c) short circuit among all three phases  
d) all of the above
- Q.2 The location of lightening arrestors is (CO2)  
a) near the circuit breaker  
b) away from the circuit breaker  
c) near the transformer  
d) away from the transformer
- Q.3 A switch is a device which operates (CO2)  
a) only at no load  
b) at no load and full load  
c) at no load, full load and short circuit  
d) only at short circuit
- Q.4 The basic purpose of earthing is that (CO3)  
a) it avoids faults  
b) it allows the current to flow in the circuit  
c) it protects the human body from electric shock  
d) it stops current to flow in the circuit

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- Q.5 In H.R.C. cartridge fuse, the filler materials is (CO3)  
a) wood    b) iron fillings  
c) water    d) quartz
- Q.6 The Buckholz relay is used to protect the (CO4)  
a) alternator against all internal faults  
b) feeder line against all short circuit  
c) synchronous motors against all internal and external faults  
d) oil immersed transformer against all internal faults
- Q.7 A lightening arrestor is connected between (CO4)  
a) any two phases of the line  
b) each line and earth  
c) only one line and earth  
d) earth and neutral
- Q.8 Over-voltage protection is recommended for (CO5)  
a) steam turbine generators  
b) hydro-electric generators  
c) gas turbine generators  
d) all of the above
- Q.9 Tariff is defined as (CO6)  
a) the monthly bill of the consumer  
b) the yearly bill of the industry  
c) the rate of which electrical energy is sold to a consumer  
d) the rate at which power is purchased from a consumer
- Q.10 For a pure inductive load, power factor is (CO6)  
a) unity    b) zero lagging  
c) zero leading                                      d) negative

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### SECTION-B

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

- Q.11 The reactors have negligible resistance to reduce power loss. (T/F) (CO1)
- Q.12 What is full form of ELCB? (CO2)
- Q.13 What is the purpose of using LA? (CO5)
- Q.14 A fuse element is always connected in \_\_\_\_\_ with the circuit to be protected. (CO3)
- Q.15 Relay is a protective device. (T/F) (CO3)
- Q.16 Rewirable fuse need almost no maintenance. (T/F) (CO3)
- Q.17 What are possible faults in motors? (CO4)
- Q.18 High voltages are caused by \_\_\_\_\_ (CO5)
- Q.19 What is lightening? (CO5)
- Q.20 Write any one objective of traiff. (CO6)

### SECTION-C

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

- Q.21 Explain a scheme for earth leakage protection of generators. (CO4)
- Q.22 What is Merz Price system for Earth and phase to phase fault protection for transformers? (CO4)
- Q.23 What are the various causes of over voltage in the equipment? Explain them in detail. (CO5)
- Q.24 How can lightening protection be provided to generating stations/substations? (CO5)
- Q.25 How can transmission lines be protected against lightening? (CO5)

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- Q.26 What is voltage differential relay? (CO3)
- Q.27 Explain the principle of working of an electromagnetic relay? (CO3)
- Q.28 What is a fuse? Give its advantages and disadvantages (CO3)
- Q.29 How does earthing protect a human body against electric shock? (CO3)
- Q.30 Compare switch, isolator and circuit breaker. (CO2)
- Q.31 What are the protections provided by miniature circuit breakers? (CO2)
- Q.32 Give advantages and disadvantages of SF6 circuit breakers over OCBs and ACBs. (CO2)
- Q.33 How circuit breaker is specified? (CO2)
- Q.34 What do you mean by symmetrical and asymmetrical faults? (CO1)
- Q.35 Write a short note on tariff. Explain simple tariff. (CO6)

### SECTION-D

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

- Q.36 Explain any one method employed for finding location of fault in detail. (CO1)
- Q.37 What are various types of tariffs? Discuss each type in detail along with their merits and demerits. (CO6)
- Q.38 Explain scheme for protection of  
i) Radial feeders ii) Parallel feeders  
iii) Ring main feeders (CO4)

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