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## 100 Questions

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**Que. 1** The primary winding of a single-phase iron core transformer is connected to a 74 V, 50 Hz source.

The primary and secondary windings have 100 and 400 turns respectively. If 25% of the flux in the primary winding leaks into the air, the mutual flux in the core will have a peak value of

1. 0.25 mWb
2. 0.5 mWb
3. 2.5 mWb
4. 5 mWb

Correct Option - 3

**Que. 2** A 4000 V/2000 V, 60 Hz single phase transformer has a total impedance of  $60\ \Omega$  referred to the primary side.

The primary and secondary windings have negligible resistances. If the transformer supplies a resistive load of  $20\ \Omega$ , the full load voltage at the secondary side will be

1. 1143 V
2. 1600 V
3. 2000 V
4. 3200 V

Correct Option - 1

**Que. 3** A 600 kVA, 11 kV/400 V single-phase transformer having 0.15 pu leakage impedance is connected

in parallel with a 300 kVA, 11 kV/400 V single transformer having 0.05 pu leakage impedance. The maximum permissible kVA loading of the two in parallel without overloading any one is

1. 300 kVA
2. 400 kVA
3. 800 kVA
4. 1200 kVA

Correct Option - 2

**Que. 4** A separately excited dc generator rotating at 3000 rpm produces an emf of 157 V and delivers a current of 20 A. The braking torque exerted by the armature is

1. 17 N-m
2. 10 N-m
3. 12 N-m
4. 12.5 N-m

Correct Option - 2

**Que. 5** A separately excited dc generator having armature resistance of  $0.1\ \Omega$  supplies 4 kW at a terminal voltage of 200 V. If the machine is now operated as a motor at the same terminal voltage and the same armature current with the flux/pole being increased by 10%, the ratio of the generator speed to the motor speed will approximately be

1. 0.09
2. 0.11
3. 1.04
4. 1.12

Correct Option - 4

**Que. 6** A 300 V dc shunt motor draws a line current of 51 A. The armature and the field resistances are 32 mΩ and 300 Ω respectively. Assuming 1 HP = 746 W, the mechanical power developed by the motor is

1. 20 HP
2. 20.1 HP
3. 20.4 HP
4. 20.5 HP

Correct Option - 1

**Que. 7** In a 3 phase induction motor, the speed of the revolving magnetic field is

1. directly proportional to the frequency of the source
2. inversely proportional to the frequency of the source
3. independent of the frequency of the source
4. equal to the frequency of the source

Correct Option - 1

**Que. 8** The rotor of a 6 pole, 3 phase, 60 Hz induction motor has per phase resistance and reactance of 0.1 Ω and 0.5 Ω respectively. The voltage induced per phase in the rotor at standstill condition is 150 V. When the motor develops maximum torque, the rotor current per phase will be

1. 150 A
2.  $150\sqrt{2}$  A
3. 750 A
4.  $750\sqrt{2}$  A

Correct Option - 2

**Que. 9** When a 3 phase alternator supplies a resistive load, the armature reaction flux will be

1. zero
2. in quadrature with the main field flux
3. in the same direction with the main field flux
4. in the reverse direction with the main field flux

Correct Option - 2

**Que. 10** A 3 phase, 8 pole, 50 Hz star connected alternator has 72 coils in 72 slots. The coils are short pitched by 3 slots. The value of the pitch factor is

1.  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}$
2.  $\frac{1}{2}$
3.  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
4. 1

Correct Option - 3

**Que. 11** If an application needs high speed and high starting torque, then which of the following motor will be preferred?

1. Universal motor
2. Shaded pole type motor
3. Capacitor start motor
4. Capacitor start and run motor

Correct Option - 1

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**Que. 12** For a shaded pole induction motor, the direction of rotation of the motor is

1. from the main pole to the shaded pole
2. from the shaded pole to the main pole
3. either (A) or (B) depending on the voltage
4. either (A) or (B) depending on the power factor

Correct Option - 1

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**Que. 13** A reluctance motor is usually preferred in

1. electric shavers
2. refrigerators
3. lifts and hoists
4. recording instruments

Correct Option - 4

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**Que. 14** A balanced 3 phase star connected voltage source having positive sequence RYB with

$\overrightarrow{E}_{RY} = 10\angle 0^\circ V$  is applied to a balanced delta connected load having  $5\angle 30^\circ \Omega$  impedance per phase. The line current  $\bar{I}_n$  drawn by the load is

1.  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}\angle 60^\circ A$
2.  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}\angle -30^\circ A$
3.  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}\angle -60^\circ A$
4.  $2\sqrt{3}\angle -60^\circ A$

Correct Option - 4

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**Que. 15** A single phase overhead transmission line delivers a power of 5500 kW to a load at 11 kV. The receiving end voltage leads the current by  $45^\circ$ . The resistance and the inductive reactance of the transmission line are  $10 \Omega$  and  $10 \Omega$  respectively. The sending end voltage is

1. 12 kV
2. 15 kV
3. 21 kV
4. 22 kV

Correct Option - 3

---

**Que. 16** In a string of 2 suspension insulators, each unit has a self capacitance  $X$  and a pin to earth, capacitance  $0.1 X$ . If the maximum voltage across any unit is not to exceed 12.1 kV, the insulator string can withstand a maximum voltage of

1. 11 kV
2. 13.2 kV
3. 23.1 kV

4. 33 kV

Correct Option - 3

**Que. 17** A 300 km long overhead transmission line having inductance of 1.25 mH/km and capacitance of 5 nF/km terminates at a load impedance of  $2 \text{ k}\Omega$ . When a surge voltage of 100 kV is applied to the transmission line, the voltage reflected back from the load is

1. 10 kV
2. 30 kV
3. 60 kV
4. 100 kV

Correct Option - 3

**Que. 18** An earth fault relay has a setting of 150% and a current rating of 5 A. It is connected to a current transformer of ratio 200:5. The current in the primary for which the relay picks up is

1. 7.5 A
2. 20 A
3. 300 A
4. 1500 A

Correct Option - 3

**Que. 19** Which one of the following terms is associated with relay?

1. Breaking capacity
2. Making capacity
3. Short time capacity
4. Drop out ratio

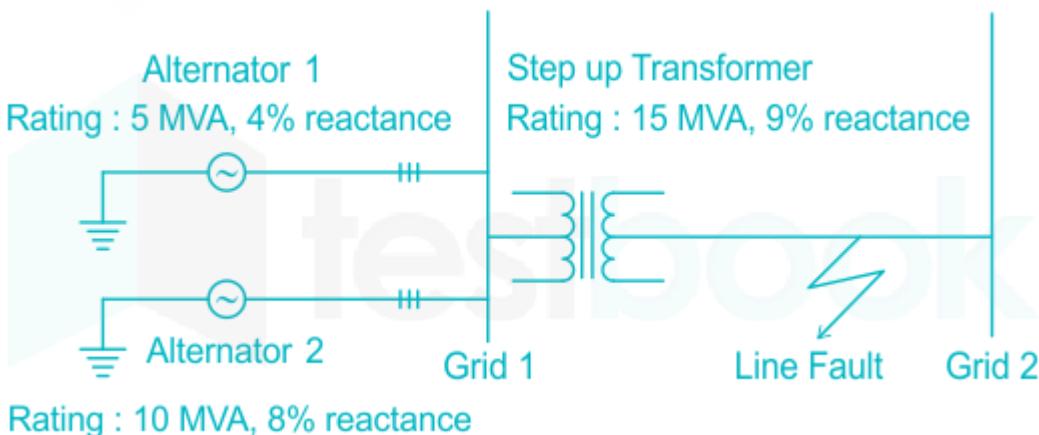
Correct Option - 4

**Que. 20** An equilaterally spaced 3 phase transmission line has a total corona loss of 30 kW at 112 kV, 50 Hz. If the frequency is changed to 60 Hz, the total corona loss will be:

1. 32 kW
2. 34 kW
3. 36 kW
4. 38 kW

Correct Option - 2

**Que. 21** When a line fault occurs in the power system shown in Figure below, the fault MVA will be:



1. 1 MVA
2. 10 MVA
3. 100 MVA
4. 500 MVA

Correct Option - 3

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**Que. 22** Which one of the following types of static relay uses a polarity detector as a component?

1. Static overcurrent relay
2. Static directional relay
3. Static differential relay
4. Static distance relay

Correct Option - 4

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**Que. 23** A 115 kV transmission line having per unit impedance of  $j0.4$  is in parallel with a 230 kV transmission line having per unit impedance of  $j0.6$ . When 400 MW total power is transferred from one grid to another, the power transferred by the 115 kV line is

1. 133 MW
2. 160 MW
3. 200 MW
4. 240 MW

Correct Option - 4

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**Que. 24** Which one of the following is **NOT** a method used for improving the steady state stability of a power system as well as enhancing the power transfer?

1. Multiple transmission circuits
2. Damping for generations
3. Shunt reactors
4. Shunt capacitors

Correct Option - 2

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**Que. 25** The Tirril voltage regulator used for a generator is of

1. vibrating contact type
2. rheostatic type
3. magnetic amplifier type
4. electronic type

Correct Option - 1

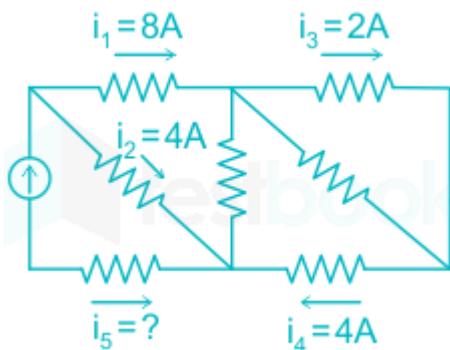
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**Que. 26** The number of twigs and links in a connected network graph with 'n' nodes and 'b' branches are, respectively.

1.  $n - 2, b - n - 2$
2.  $n - 1, b - n + 1$
3.  $n, 2^n - b$
4.  $2^n, 2^n - b$

Correct Option - 2

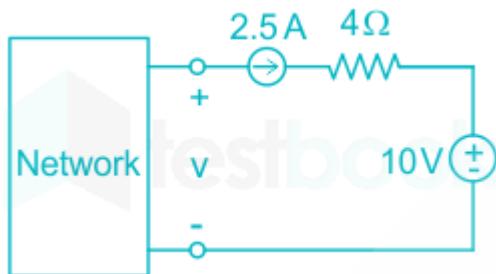
**Que. 27** The current  $i_5$  as shown in Figure below is equal to:



1. -12 A
2. -4 A
3. 4 A
4. 8 A

Correct Option - 1

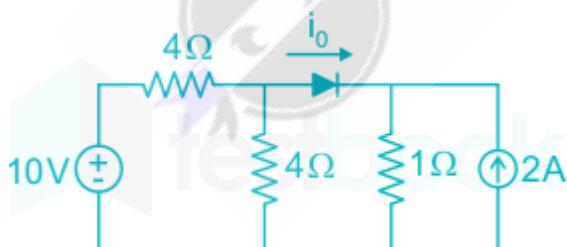
**Que. 28** The voltage  $V$  as shown in Figure below is equal to:



1. -10 V
2. 0 V
3. 10 V
4. 20 V

Correct Option - 4

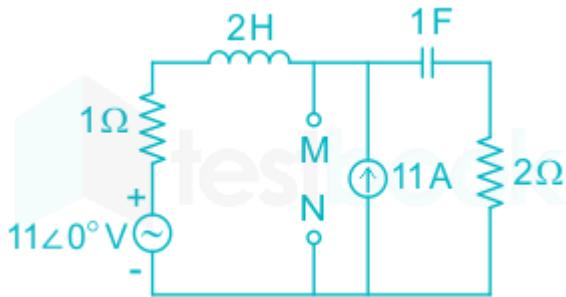
**Que. 29** The diode shown in the Figure below has zero cut-in voltage and zero forward resistance. The diode current  $i_0$  is



1. - 4 A
2. 0 A
3. 1 A
4. 4 A

Correct Option - 3

**Que. 30** The Thevenin equivalent impedance  $Z_{th}$  between the terminals M and N as shown in Figure below is:



1. 1
2.  $3 + 2s + \frac{1}{s}$
3.  $\frac{2s+1}{2+\frac{1}{s}}$
4.  $\frac{2s+1}{s+1}$

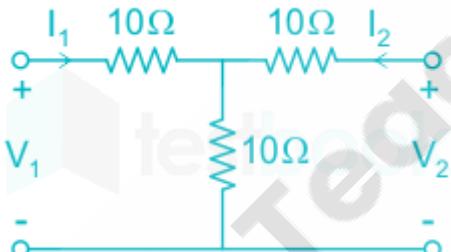
Correct Option - 4

**Que. 31** Consider a current source  $i(t)$  connected across a 0.5 mH inductor, where  $i(t) = 0$  A for  $t < 0$  and  $i(t) = (8e^{-250t} - 4e^{-1000t})$  A for  $t \geq 0$ . The voltage across the inductor at  $t = 0$  s is

1. 0.5 V
2. 1 V
3. 2 V
4. 4 V

Correct Option - 2

**Que. 32** The h-parameter matrix of the two-part network shown in Fig. is



1.  $\begin{bmatrix} 20 & 10 \\ 10 & 20 \end{bmatrix}$
2.  $\begin{bmatrix} 15 & 0.5 \\ -0.5 & 1/20 \end{bmatrix}$
3.  $\begin{bmatrix} 1/15 & -1/30 \\ -1/30 & 1/15 \end{bmatrix}$
4.  $\begin{bmatrix} 20 & 10 \\ -10 & 20 \end{bmatrix}$

Correct Option - 2

**Que. 33** Suppose that the ac line voltage powering a computer has an RMS value of 100 V, a frequency of 100 Hz, and the first peak voltage after  $t = 0$  s is attained at  $t_{\max} = 1$  ms. Which one of the following is the expression for this ac voltage?

1.  $100\sqrt{2} \cos\left(100\pi t - \frac{\pi}{10}\right)$
2.  $100\sqrt{2} \sin\left(100\pi t - \frac{\pi}{10}\right)$

3.  $100\sqrt{2} \cos\left(200\pi t - \frac{\pi}{5}\right)$

4.  $100\sqrt{2} \sin\left(200\pi t - \frac{\pi}{5}\right)$

Correct Option - 3

**Que. 34** In a series RLC resonant circuit with the resonant frequency  $f_0$ , the quality factor is

1.  $\frac{1}{2\pi f_0 RC}$

2.  $\frac{L}{2\pi f_0 R}$

3.  $\frac{1}{2\pi f_0 LC}$

4.  $\frac{L}{2\pi f_0 C}$

Correct Option - 1

**Que. 35** The phase voltages of a 3 phase source are:  $v_{an}(t) = 100 \cos(\omega t - 60^\circ)$ ,  $v_{bn}(t) = 100 \cos(\omega t + 60^\circ)$ ,  $v_{cn}(t) = -100 \cos(\omega t)$ . This source is

1. balanced and positive sequence
2. unbalanced and positive sequence
3. balanced and negative sequence
4. unbalanced and negative sequence

Correct Option - 3

**Que. 36** If  $\vec{E} = y\vec{a}_x - x\vec{a}_y$ , then  $\nabla \times \vec{E}$

1. 0

2.  $y\vec{a}_x$

3.  $-x\vec{a}_y$

4.  $-2\vec{a}_z$

Correct Option - 4

**Que. 37** Which one of the following statements is TRUE?

1. Current in a wire is the electric charge per unit distance
2. Stationary charges produce constant magnetic fields
3. A perfect conductor cannot contain electrostatic field within it
4. A charged particle shows cycloid motion if magnetic and electric fields are applied parallelly on it

Correct Option - 3

**Que. 38** Consider two concentric spherical conductors with the inner sphere of diameter 1 m and the outer sphere of diameter 2 m. Assume  $+Q$  and  $-Q$  Coulomb charges on the inner and outer spheres and also that they are separated by a dielectric medium with permittivity  $\epsilon$  F/m. The capacitance of this spherical capacitor in Farad is

1.  $4\pi\epsilon$

2.  $8\pi\epsilon$

3.  $\frac{2\pi\epsilon}{\ln 2}$

4.  $Q/2$

Correct Option - 1

**Que. 39** The equation  $\nabla \cdot \vec{B} = 0$  ( $\vec{B}$  is the magnetic flux density) implies

1. magnetostatic fields are conservative
2. magnetostatic fields have no sources or sinks
3.  $\vec{B}$  is the force per unit current element
4. magnetic dipole moment is conservative

Correct Option - 2

**Que. 40** The electric field intensity in a dielectric (with dielectric constant  $\epsilon_r = 6$ ) filling the space between the plates of a parallel-plate capacitor is  $6\pi$  kV/m. The distance between the plates is  $\frac{50}{3\pi}$  mm. The electric flux density and the potential difference between the plates are, respectively,

1.  $10^{-12}$  C/m<sup>2</sup>, 100 kV
2.  $10^{-11}$  C/m<sup>2</sup>, 100 kV
3.  $10^{-11}$  C/m<sup>2</sup>, 100 V
4.  $10^{-6}$  C/m<sup>2</sup>, 100 V

Correct Option - 4

**Que. 41** Which one of the following signals is NOT periodic?

1.  $\sin 10\pi t$
2.  $\sin 31t$
3.  $\sin 10\pi t + \sin 13t$
4.  $\sin(10\pi + 31)t$

Correct Option - 3

**Que. 42** The value of the integral  $\int_0^\infty e^{-at^2} \delta(t + 10)dt$  is

1. 0
2.  $e^{-100a}$
3.  $e^{-10a}$
4.  $e^{100a}$

Correct Option - 1

**Que. 43** Consider the signal  $x(t) = 10 \cos(10\pi t + \pi/7) + 4 \sin(30\pi t + \pi/8)$ . Its power lying within the frequency band 10 Hz to 20 Hz is

1. 4 W
2. 8 W
3. 50 W
4. 58 W

Correct Option - 2

**Que. 44** A system is defined by its input relationship  $y(t) = 2x(t + 2) + 2$  where  $y(t)$  and  $x(t)$  are the output and the input of the system, respectively. The system is

1. linear and causal
2. linear and non-causal
3. non-linear and causal
4. non-linear and non-causal

Correct Option - 4

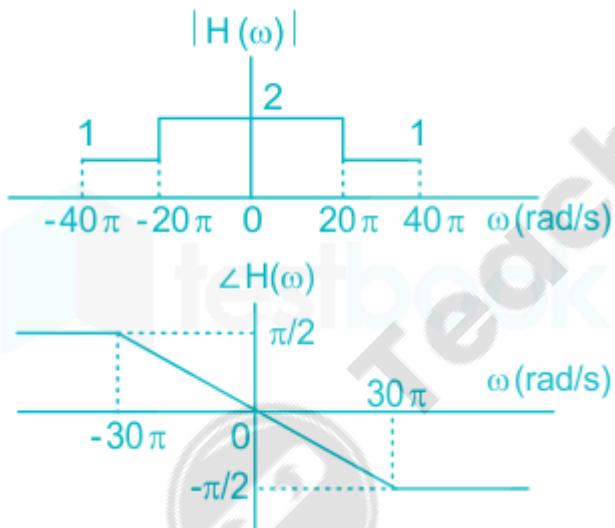
**Que. 45** Consider the trigonometric series, which holds true for all  $t$ , given by

$x(t) = \sin \omega_0 t + \frac{1}{3} \sin 3\omega_0 t + \frac{1}{5} \sin 5\omega_0 t + \frac{1}{7} \sin 7\omega_0 t + \dots$  At  $\omega_0 t = \frac{\pi}{2}$ , the series converges to

1. 0.5
2.  $\pi/4$
3.  $\pi/2$
4. 2

Correct Option - 2

**Que. 46** Consider a distortionless system  $H(\omega)$  with magnitude and phase responses as shown in Fig. If an input signal  $x(t) = 2 \cos 10\pi t + \sin 26\pi t$  is given to this system, the output will be



1.  $4\cos(10\pi t) + \sin(26\pi t)$
2.  $8\cos(10\pi t) + \sin(26\pi t)$
3.  $4 \cos\left(10\pi t - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) + \sin\left(26\pi t - \frac{13\pi}{30}\right)$
4.  $8 \cos\left(10\pi t - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + \sin\left(26\pi t - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$

Correct Option - 1

**Que. 47** If  $x(t) \leftrightarrow X(f)$  denotes a Fourier transform (FT) pair,  $\Pi\left(\frac{t}{T}\right)$  denotes a rectangular pulse of width

$T$  and ' $*$ ' denotes the convolution operation, then the FT of the signal  $x(t) = \Pi\left(\frac{t}{T}\right) * \Pi\left(\frac{t}{T}\right)$  is

1.  $T^2 \operatorname{sinc}^2(fT)$

2.  $-j \operatorname{sgn}(fT)$
3.  $T^2 e^{-(F/T)^2}$
4.  $T \operatorname{sinc}(2fT)$

Correct Option - 1

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**Que. 48** Consider a function  $X(s) = \frac{s+8}{s^2 + 6s + 13}$ . Its inverse Laplace transform  $x(t)$  is

1.  $e^{-3t} (\cos 3t + \sin 5t)$
2.  $e^{-3t} (\cos 2t + \sin 2t)$
3.  $5e^{-3t} (\cos 2t + \sin 2t)$
4.  $e^{-3t} \left( \cos 2t + \frac{5}{2} \sin 2t \right)$

Correct Option - 4

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**Que. 49** If the z-transform of a discrete time signal  $x[n]$  is denoted as  $X(z)$ , then the z-transform of  $x[n - 2]$  and  $x[n/2]$  will be, respectively,

1.  $z^{-2} X(z), 2X(2z)$
2.  $z^2 X(z), X(2z)$
3.  $X(z - 2), X(z/2)$
4.  $z^{-2} X(z), X(z^2)$

Correct Option - 4

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**Que. 50** The region of convergence (ROC) of the z-transform of discrete time Dirac delta function  $\delta(n)$  is

1. the entire z plane
2. only  $|z| < 1$
3. only  $|z| = 1$
4. only  $|z| > 1$

Correct Option - 1

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**Que. 51** For an npn BJT, the base current is  $15 \mu\text{A}$ , common emitter current gain  $\beta$  is  $100$  and the base emitter voltage is  $0.75 \text{ V}$ . If reverse saturation current is negligible, its emitter current will be

1.  $0 \text{ mA}$
2.  $0.99 \text{ mA}$
3.  $1.5 \text{ mA}$
4.  $1.515 \text{ mA}$

Correct Option - 4

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**Que. 52** While measuring the  $I_C - V_{CE}$  characteristics of an npn BJT,  $V_{BE}$  is adjusted to get a collector current of  $1 \text{ mA}$  at  $V_{CE} = 0.5 \text{ V}$ . The Early voltage  $V_A$  of this transistor is  $99.5 \text{ V}$ . Keeping  $V_{BE}$  the same, if  $V_{CE}$  is raised to  $10.5 \text{ V}$ , the new value of the collector current will be

1.  $1.1 \text{ mA}$
2.  $10 \text{ mA}$
3.  $11 \text{ mA}$
4.  $20 \text{ mA}$

Correct Option - 1

**Que. 53** For an n-channel JFET, the pinch off voltage  $V_p$  is - 4V,  $V_{DD}$  is 10 V and the drain saturation current at zero gate bias  $I_{DD}$  is 2 mA. The value of the saturated drain current for a gate voltage of -2 V is

1. 0.5 mA
2. 2 mA
3. 4.5 mA
4. 18 mA

Correct Option - 1

**Que. 54** A sinusoidal voltage of 1 V peak is applied at the input of an amplifier which operates at  $\pm 12$  V power supplies. A sinusoidal voltage of 10 V peak is available across a  $1\text{ k}\Omega$  load at the output of the amplifier. The input current to the amplifier from the sinusoidal source is negligible. If the amplifier draws a current of 10 mA from each of the two power supplies, the power dissipated in the amplifier is

1. 50 mW
2. 140 mW
3. 190 mW
4. 240 mW

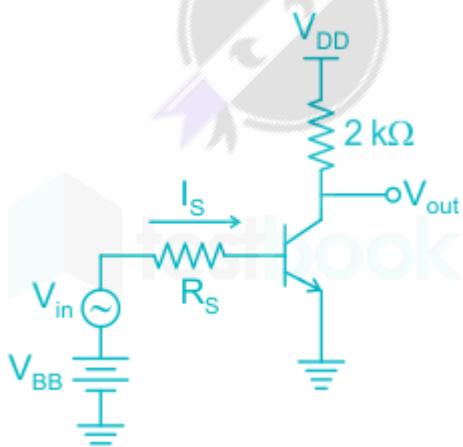
Correct Option - 3

**Que. 55** Which one of the following statements is NOT true when a resistance is included between the emitter and ground of a common emitter amplifier?

1. The input resistance is increased
2. The voltage gain is decreased
3. The amplifier is able to handle larger input signals without distortion
4. The overall voltage gain becomes very sensitive to the  $\beta$  of the transistor

Correct Option - 3

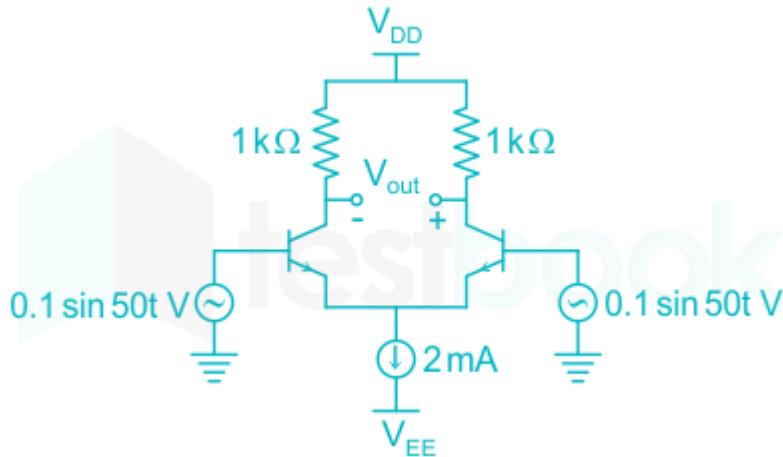
**Que. 56** For the transistor shown in Fig.  $\beta$  is 100,  $I_D$  is  $25\text{ }\mu\text{A}$  and the thermal voltage ( $V_T$ ) at room temperature is 25 mV. If  $R_s$  is negligible, the voltage gain of the amplifier is



1. -8
2. -50
3. -100
4. -200

Correct Option - 4

**Que. 57** The transistors used in the differential amplifier shown in Fig. are identical and  $V_{DD} = -V_{EE} = 10$  V. The thermal voltage at room temperature is 25 mV,  $\beta$  is 100 and the base emitter voltage is 0.7 V. The output voltage  $V_{out}$  is



1. 0 V
2.  $4 \sin 50t$  V
3.  $8 \sin 50t$  V
4. 16 V

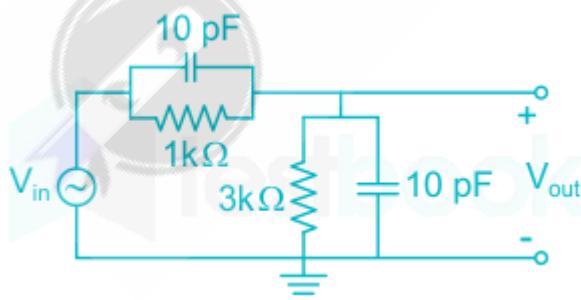
Correct Option - 1

**Que. 58** In order to realize a current amplifier, the desired feedback topology will be

1. series-series
2. series-shunt
3. shunt-series
4. shunt-shunt

Correct Option - 3

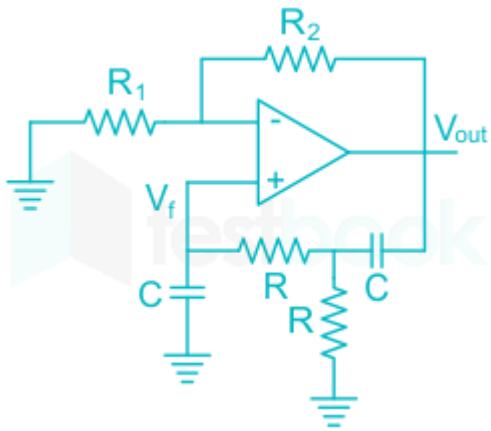
**Que. 59** The high-frequency gain of the circuit shown in the figure is



1. Zero
2. 0.5
3. 0.75
4. Infinite

Correct Option - 1

**Que. 60** For the oscillator circuit shown in Fig.,  $\frac{V_{out}}{V_f} = 3 + sCR + \frac{1}{sCR}$ .



Its oscillating frequency and ratio  $\frac{R2}{R1}$  are respectively.

1.  $\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3} RC}$  rad/s, 2
2.  $\omega_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3} RC}$  rad/s, 3
3.  $\omega_0 = \frac{1}{RC}$  rad/s, 3
4.  $\omega_0 = \frac{1}{RC}$  rad/s, 2

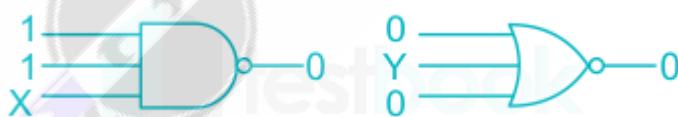
Correct Option - 4

**Que. 61** Which one of the following statements is NOT true for a general purpose OPAMP like 741 consisting of multistage amplifiers?

1. The first stage is a differential amplifier
2. The final stage amplifier has low output impedance
3. In order to provide a gain roll-off of -20 dB/decade till unity gain frequency, a compensation capacitor is used
4. The main purpose of the compensation capacitor is to increase the upper cut-off frequency

Correct Option - 4

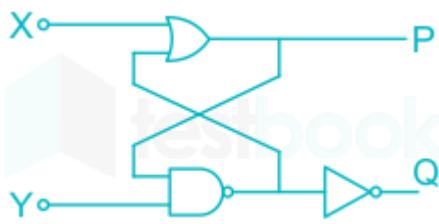
**Que. 62** For the gates shown in Fig. (a) and Fig. (b), the x and y inputs are respectively,



1. 0 and 0
2. 0 and 1
3. 1 and 0
4. 1 and 1

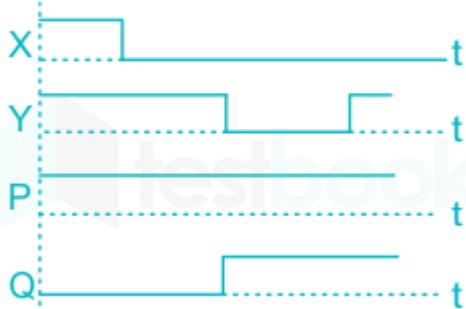
Correct Option - 4

**Que. 63** A latch is designed as shown in Fig.

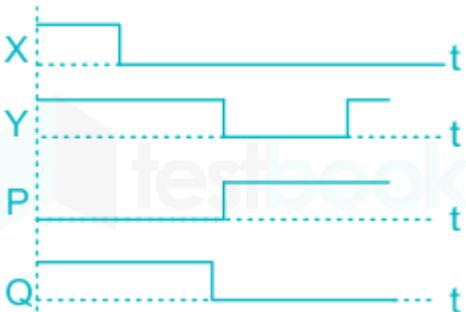


The appropriate input and output waveforms of this latch are

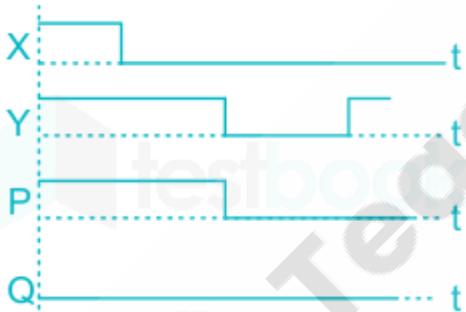
1.



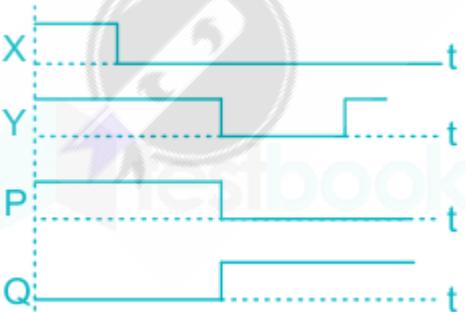
2.



3.



4.



Correct Option - 4

**Que. 64** A transformer core is wound with a coil carrying alternating current at a frequency of 50 Hz. The hysteresis loop has an area of 60,000 units when the axes are drawn in units of  $10^{-4}$  Wb m $^{-2}$  and  $10^2$  Am $^{-1}$ . If the magnetization is uniform throughout the core volume of 0.01 m $^3$ , the power loss due to hysteresis will be

1. 300 W
2. 350 W

3. 400 W

4. 450 W

Correct Option - 1

**Que. 65** A pair of high-frequency parallel transmission lines has distributed capacitance and inductance of  $0.8 \mu\text{F}$  and  $9.8 \text{ mH}$  respectively. What is the characteristic impedance of the line?

1.  $98.26 \Omega$

2.  $110.68 \Omega$

3.  $125 \Omega$

4.  $128.2 \Omega$

Correct Option - 2

**Que. 66** Consider the following statements regarding the effect of adding a pole in the open-loop transfer function on the closed-loop step response:

1. It increases the maximum overshoot.

2. It increases the rise time.

3. It reduces the bandwidth.

Which of the above statements are correct?

1. 1, 2 and 3

2. 1 and 2 only

3. 2 and 3 only

4. 1 and 3 only

Correct Option - 1

**Que. 67** An energy meter makes 100 revolutions of its disc per unit of energy. The number of revolutions made by the disc during one-hour when connected across  $210 \text{ V}$  source and drawing a current of  $20 \text{ A}$  at  $0.8 \text{ pf}$  leading is

1. 336

2. 316

3. 286

4. 256

Correct Option - 1

**Que. 68** Transients are caused because

1. The load is suddenly connected to or disconnected from the supply

2. of the sudden change in applied voltage from one finite value to the other

3. of the change in stored energy in inductors and capacitors

Which of the above statements are correct

1. 1 and 2 only

2. 1 and 3 only

3. 2 and 3 only

4. 1, 2 and 3

Correct Option - 4

**Que. 69**

A triac operating at a voltage of 120 V rms and a frequency of 60 Hz delivers power to a resistive load. The maximum rate of change of current  $\left(\frac{di}{dt}\right)$  expected is 50 A /  $\mu$ s. The required snubber inductor value is

1.  $2.4 \mu\text{H}$
2.  $4.4\sqrt{2} \mu\text{H}$
3.  $4.4\sqrt{\pi} \mu\text{H}$
4.  $4.4\pi \mu\text{H}$

Correct Option - 1

**Que. 70** A single-phase half wave controlled rectifier, operating at 120 V rms and 60 Hz ac supply, has a firing angle of  $60^\circ$ . The average value of its output voltage is

1.  $\frac{45\sqrt{2}}{\pi} V$
2.  $\frac{45\sqrt{3}}{\pi} V$
3.  $\frac{90\sqrt{2}}{\pi} V$
4.  $\frac{90\sqrt{3}}{\pi} V$

Correct Option - 3

**Que. 71** Which one of the following statements about a Gate Turn-Off (GTO) thyristor is NOT true?

1. The GTO retains the basic 4 layer structure (PNPN) of a conventional thyristor
2. The I-V characteristics of the GTO in the forward direction is different as compared to a conventional thyristor
3. Due to its special structure, the GTO has limited reverse blocking capability as compared to a conventional thyristor
4. The GTO has gate controlled turn-off capability unlike a conventional thyristor

Correct Option - 2

**Que. 72** Which of the following statements about an Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistor (IGBT) is NOT true?

1. The IGBT is developed by combining the characteristics of a BJT and a MOSFET
2. The on-state losses of an IGBT are lesser than a MOSFET
3. The IGBT is slower than a BJT
4. The IGBT contains a parasitic thyristor

Correct Option - 3

**Que. 73** A boost converter with an input voltage of 5 V dc and an output voltage of 10 V dc will have a duty cycle of

1.  $1/3$
2.  $1/2$
3.  $2/3$
4.  $3/4$

Correct Option - 2

**Que. 74** A Darlington pair consisting of two power transistors has an effective  $\beta$  of 125. If the driver BJT has a  $\beta$  of 20, the  $\beta$  of the main transistor is

1. 5

2. 25
3. 6.25
4. 105

Correct Option - 3

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**Que. 75** An inter-group reactor is used in a single phase cyclo-converter circuit to

1. reduce current ripples
2. reduce voltage ripples
3. limit circulating current
4. limit  $di/dt$  in the semiconductor switch

Correct Option - 3

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**Que. 76** A unity feedback system has the open loop transfer function  $G(s) = \frac{2s}{(s+1)(s+2)}$ . The steady state response of the closed loop system to a unit step reference input is

1. unit step
2. unit ramp
3. unit impulse
4. zero

Correct Option - 4

---

**Que. 77** A unit feedback system has the open loop transfer function  $G(s) = \frac{10^4}{s(s+10)^2}$ . The closed loop system is

1. stable
2. marginally stable
3. unstable
4. stable at an angular frequency of 10 rad / s

Correct Option - 3

---

**Que. 78** The maximum value of K along the real axis of the root locus plot of the open loop transfer function  $G(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+4)}$  is

1. 2
2. 4
3. 8
4. 0

Correct Option - 2

---

**Que. 79** When a zero at  $s = -4.5$  is added to the  $G(s) = \frac{K}{s(s+4)}$ , the value of K at which the breakaway point of the root locus occurs is

1. 0.5
2. 1
3. 2
4. 4

Correct Option - 3

**Que. 80** The frequency at which the Nyquist plot of a unity feedback system with the open loop transfer function  $G(s) = \frac{25s}{\sqrt{(s+1)(s+1)^4}}$  crosses the negative real axis is

1. 1 rad / s
2.  $\sqrt{2}$  rad / s
3.  $\sqrt{3}$  rad / s
4. 5 rad / s

Correct Option - 3

**Que. 81** The Bode plots of a low pass system with the unity steady state gain show an absolute magnitude of 0.5 and a phase angle of  $-90^\circ$  at the frequency of  $\omega = 1$  rad / s. The transfer function of the system can be

1.  $G(s) = \frac{0.5}{s(s+1)}$
2.  $G(s) = \frac{1}{s(s+1)}$
3.  $G(s) = \frac{0.5}{(s+1)^2}$
4.  $G(s) = \frac{1}{(s+1)^2}$

Correct Option - 4

**Que. 82** The Bode plots of a low pass system with the unity steady state gain show an absolute magnitude of 0.5 and a phase angle of  $-90^\circ$  at the frequency of  $\omega = 1$  rad / s. The phase margin of the low pass system is:

1.  $0^\circ$
2.  $90^\circ$
3.  $180^\circ$
4.  $360^\circ$

Correct Option - 3

**Que. 83** A feedforward proportional-derivative (PD) compensator in a closed loop system

1. reduces steady state accuracy
2. improves steady state accuracy
3. reduces stability
4. improves stability

Correct Option - 4

**Que. 84** A compensator with the transfer function  $G(s) = \frac{1+0.1\tau s}{1+s\tau}$  can give maximum gain of

1. -20 dB
2. -10 dB
3. 0 dB
4. 20 dB

Correct Option - 3

**Que. 85** If  $r = 1$  in the  $G(s) = \frac{1+0.1rs}{1+rs}$ , then the compensator can give the minimum phase at a frequency of

1.  $\sqrt{0.1}$  rad / s

2.  $0.777 \text{ rad/s}$
3.  $1 \text{ rad/s}$
4.  $\sqrt{10} \text{ rad/s}$

Correct Option - 4

**Que. 86** A dc motor model  $G(s) = \frac{1}{s(s+1)}$  is to obtain a steady state error of less than 0.1 for a unit ramp input. The above design specification can be achieved by a feed forward lead compensator whose steady state gain must be greater than

1. 100
2. 10
3. 1
4. 0.1

Correct Option - 2

**Que. 87** The dynamic model of a pendulum is given by  $\frac{d^2\theta}{dt^2} + 400\theta = 100T$ , where  $\theta$  is the displacement in rad/s and  $T$  is the applied torque in N-m. Its representation in time scale state variable form  $\dot{X} = \alpha X + \beta u$  can have the constants.

1.  $\alpha = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}; \beta = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$
2.  $\alpha = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}; \beta = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$
3.  $\alpha = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}; \beta = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$
4.  $\alpha = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ -4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}; \beta = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

Correct Option - 1

**Que. 88** The state transition matrix of the system with the transfer function  $G(s) = \frac{1}{s^2}$  is

1.  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & t \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
2.  $\begin{bmatrix} e^{-1} & e^{-t} \\ 1 & e \end{bmatrix}$
3.  $\begin{bmatrix} e & e^t \\ 1 & e \end{bmatrix}$
4.  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

Correct Option - 1

**Que. 89** A system has the state variable representation  $\dot{X} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} X + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} u : y = [1 \ 1] X$ . Its transfer function is

1. 1
2.  $\frac{1}{s}$
3.  $\frac{1}{s+1}$

4.  $\frac{1}{s^2}$

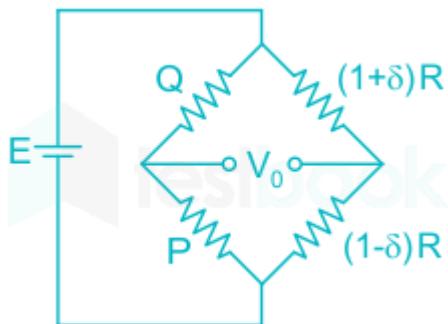
Correct Option - 2

**Que. 90** Which one of the following statements related to modeling of system dynamics is NOT true?

1. The transfer function is not changed by a linear transformation of state
2. A given state description can be transformed to a controllable canonical form if the controllability matrix is nonsingular
3. A change of state by a nonsingular linear transformation does not change the
4. Zeros cannot be computed from its state description matrices

Correct Option - 3

**Que. 91** The Wheatstone bridge network shown in figure is balanced when  $\delta = 0$ . For  $\delta \neq 0$ , the unbalanced voltage  $V_0$  is



1.  $E\delta / 2$
2.  $E\delta$
3.  $2E\delta$
4. 0

Correct Option - 1

**Que. 92** Which one of the following measuring instruments consumes the least power?

1. Induction type
2. Moving iron type
3. Dynamometer type
4. Permanent magnet moving coil type

Correct Option - 4

**Que. 93** Which one of the following statements regarding the permanent magnet moving coil instruments is NOT true?

1. The relationship between coil current and deflection is not governed by the pole shape of the magnet
2. The instruments can measure the sum of two currents using two co-planar coils
3. The instruments can measure the ratio of two currents using two crossed coils
4. The instruments cannot measure the rms values of ac currents

Correct Option - 3

**Que. 94** If the measurement of a quantity involves the product of readings of two instruments which have systematic errors  $x_1 \%$  and  $x_2 \%$ , then the systematic error in the measurement of the quantity is approximately

1.  $(x_1 + x_2) \%$
2.  $(x_1 x_2) \%$
3.  $(x_1 / x_2) \%$
4.  $(x_2 / x_1) \%$

Correct Option - 1

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**Que. 95** A pointer is connected to the spindle of a dynamometer type phase angle meter. The two light coils of the phase angle meter mounted on the spindle

1. carry equal amount of currents in phase with each other and develop torques opposing each other
2. carry unequal amount of currents in phase with each other and develop torques opposing each other
3. carry equal amount of currents at quadrature to each other and develop torques opposing each other
4. carry the load current and develop the magnetic field required for the meter

Correct Option - 1

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**Que. 96** Two signals of frequency 1 Hz each are applied to the X and Y plates of an oscilloscope. If the time interval between the zero crossings of the two signals is 100 ms, then the phase difference between the signals is

1.  $18^\circ$
2.  $36^\circ$
3.  $72^\circ$
4.  $144^\circ$

Correct Option - 2

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**Que. 97** A  $3\frac{1}{2}$  digit voltmeter has the resolution of

1. 0.01% of the full range
2. 0.05% of the full range
3. 0.1% of the full range
4. 0.5% of the full range

Correct Option - 2

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**Que. 98** In the case of a potential transformer (PT), the phase angle error is

1. positive when the secondary winding voltage reversed leads the primary winding voltage
2. negative when the secondary winding voltage reversed leads the primary winding voltage
3. always positive
4. always negative

Correct Option - 1

---

**Que. 99** A current transformer (CT) of turns ratio 1 : 248 is rated as 1000 / 4 A, 20 VA. The core loss and magnetizing components of the primary current are 4 A and 8 A under rated conditions. The ratio error for the rated burden and the rated secondary current at 0.8 power factor lagging is

1. 0
2. -0.64
3. -0.66
4. 0.8

Correct Option - 4

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**Que. 100** A current transformer (CT) of turns ratio 1 : 248 is rated as 1000 / 4 A, 20 VA. The core loss and magnetizing components of the primary current are 4 A and 8 A under rated conditions, the phase angle error for the rated burden and the rated secondary current at 0.8 power factor lagging is

1.  $\frac{1}{496} \text{ rad}$
2.  $\frac{1}{248} \text{ rad}$
3.  $\frac{1}{124} \text{ rad}$
4.  $\frac{1}{62} \text{ rad}$

Correct Option - 2

