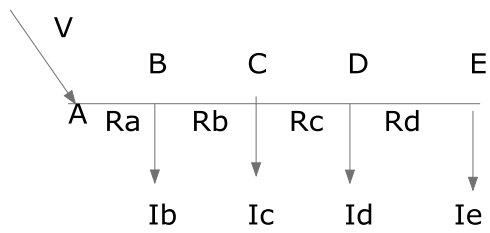


G047 Online Test

Ref407



$V = 500V, R_a = 0.1\Omega, R_b = 0.2\Omega, R_c = 0.2\Omega, R_d = 0.1\Omega$

$I_b = 5A, I_c = 10A, I_d = 20A, I_e = 10A$, Calculate line efficiency

A	75%	B	90%
C	80%	D	96.8%
Answer			

Ref408

Three towns A, B, C are located as follows. Determine the most suitable place to locate the electric power station to supply those towns.

A = 1000MW (10,20) km

B= 600MW (5, 7) km

C= 500MW (10, 15) km

A	7 km, 10 km	B	4 km, 8 km
C	3.57 km, 15.09 km	D	12 km, 20 km
Answer			

Ref409

$\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \angle 180 - \tan^{-1} b/a$ is the answer of

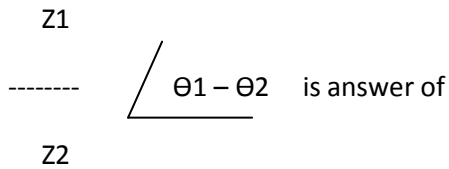
A	-a+jb	B	a-jb
C	a+jb	D	-a-jb
Answer			

Ref410

Copper requirement for dc 2 wires than AC three phase 3 wire is

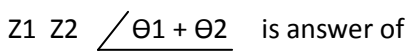
A	$3 \cos^2 \theta$	B	$\cos \theta$
C	$1/3 \cos^2 \theta$	D	$\cos^2 \theta$
Answer			

Ref411



A	$Z_1 \angle \theta_1 / Z_2 \angle \theta_2$	B	$Z_1 \angle \theta_1 \times Z_2 \angle \theta_2$
C	$Z_1 \angle \theta_1 + Z_2 \angle \theta_2$	D	$Z_2 \angle \theta_2 / Z_1 \angle \theta_1$
Answer			

Ref412



A	$Z_1 \angle \theta_1 + Z_2 \angle \theta_2$	B	$Z_2 \angle \theta_2 / Z_1 \angle \theta_1$
C	$Z_1 \angle \theta_1 / Z_2 \angle \theta_2$	D	$Z_1 \angle \theta_1 \times Z_2 \angle \theta_2$
Answer			

Ref413

A transmission line has 200 m span between supports. The conductor weight is 20 N/m and tension in conductor is 20 KN. Calculate sag.

A	5 m	B	3.5 m
C	4 m	D	7 m
Answer			

Ref414

A 15V dc source with an internal resistance of 30Ω is connected to a transmission line of length "L" having an impedance of 200Ω by switch. The transmission line is terminated with a 1000Ω resistor. T = amount of time required for signal to travel the length of the line.

Calculate third reflection at load.

A	15V	B	7.488V
C	10V	D	20V
Answer			

Ref415

Determine the A, B, C, D constants of the network in which the following test results have been observed.

Receiver open circuit

$$V_s = 100 \angle 0^\circ \text{ V}$$

$$V_r = 70.7 \angle -45^\circ \text{ V}$$

$$I_s = 1.41 \angle -30^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$I_r = 0$$

Receiver short circuit

$$V_r = 0$$

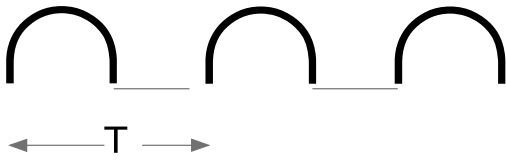
$$V_s = 100 \angle 0^\circ \text{ V}$$

$$I_s = 2 \angle -90^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$I_r = 2 \angle -90^\circ \text{ A}$$

A	1.41 (Angle 45 deg), 0.0141(Angle -45 deg) ,50(Angle 90 deg) 1	B	1.41 (Angle – 45 deg), 0.0141 (Angle 45 deg) , 50 (Angle 0 deg) 1
C	1.41 (Angle 90 deg), 0.0141 (Angle -90 deg) , 50(Angle 0 deg) 1	D	1.41 (Angle – 90deg), 0.0141 (Angle 90 deg) , 50 (Angle 0 deg) 1
Answer			

Ref416



$T = 10 \text{ ms}$

Find the frequency

A	100HZ	B	!000HZ
C	10HZ	D	10000HZ
Answer			

Ref417

A voltage is given by $e = 30 \sin \omega t + 60 \sin (3\omega t + 45) + 10 \sin (5\omega t - 60)$ volt is applied to a circuit & the resulting current is given by

$$I = 0.8 \sin (\omega t - 20) + 0.15 \sin (3\omega t - 25) + 0.09 \sin (5\omega t - 120)$$

Find total power applied and overall power factor.

A	6W, 0.4	B	20W, 0.5
C	30W, 0.6	D	12.18W, 0.43
Answer			