Q=QUESTION	question_description	question ex	question	question_difficul	ty
A=ANSWER	answer_description	_	-	answer_position	•
	In a single line diagram, Power Factor relay				
Q	indicated by number		М	1	
A	27		0		
A	51		0		
A	55		1	3	
A	32		0	4	
	In a single line diagram, number 27				
Q	represents as		М	1	
A	Under Voltage Relay		1	1	
A	Instantaneous overcurrent relay		0		
A	Inverse time Earth fault relay		0	3	
A	Thermal Overload relay		0	4	
	Which of the following is a characteristic of				
Q	single line diagram		M	1	
A	Limit switches		0	1	
A	Pressure switch		0	2	
A	Switchgear Symbols		1	3	
A	Level Switch		0	4	
	Some money is deposited along with the		O		
	tender is called as security deposit				
Q	or		М	1	
A	Earnest Money Deposit (EMD)		1		
A	Equal Money Deposit		0		
A	Equited Money Deposit		0	3	
A	Equivalent Money Details		0	4	
	HT connection for distribution network				
Q	provides following advantage		М	1	
A	Poor Reliability		0	1	
A	Better earthing		1	2	
	Poor voltage regulation for distance feeder				
A			0	3	
A	Poor power quality		0	4	
	Following is not a type of Electrical				
Q	drawing used in Electrical projects		М	1	
A	Single line diagram		0	1	
A	Elementary diagram		1	2	
A	Interconnection diagram		0		
A	pin diagram		0	4	
0	In the stages of Tendering Process, which one is the first stage?		M	1	
Q				1	
A	Selection Stage		0		
A	Evaluation		0	2	
A	Advertising the requirement		1	3	
A	Award of contract		0	4	

	The load of a consumer is generally			
Q	measured in terms of	M		1
A	Volts	IVI	^	1
A			0	2
	Amperes		-	3
A	Ampere hour		0	
Α	Watt		1	4
_	Following is not a role of Electrical			
Q	Engineer in Electrical projects	M		1
A	Design Engineer		0	1
A	Project Engineer		0	2
A	Maintainance Engineer		0	3
A	Software Engineer		1	4
	A tender is generally not advertised in			
Q		M		1
A	newspapers		0	1
A	Magazine on Economics		0	2
A	Buisness newspapers		0	3
A	Pamphlet		1	4
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	i ampinee		-	
	Which of the folowing cooling method			
0		M		1
Q	generally used in distribution transformer	IVI	0	1
A	ONAF		0	1
A	ONAN		1	2
A	OFAN		0	3
A	ONWN		0	4
	Comment on following statement related			
	Comment on following statement related to Distribution transformer i) It			
	_			
Q	to Distribution transformer i) It	M		1
Q A	to Distribution transformer i) It requires Body earthing ii) It's	M	0	1 1
_	to Distribution transformer i) It requires Body earthing ii) It's neutral need not to be grounded	М	0	
A	to Distribution transformer i) It requires Body earthing ii) It's neutral need not to be grounded i) True ii) True i) True ii) False	М		1
A A A	to Distribution transformer i) It requires Body earthing ii) It's neutral need not to be grounded i) True ii) True i) True ii) False i) False ii) True	М	1	1 2
A A	to Distribution transformer i) It requires Body earthing ii) It's neutral need not to be grounded i) True ii) True i) True ii) False i) False ii) True	М	1 0	1 2 3
A A A	to Distribution transformer i) It requires Body earthing ii) It's neutral need not to be grounded i) True ii) True i) True ii) False i) False ii) True i) False of electrical installation		1 0	1 2 3 4
A A A Q	to Distribution transformer i) It requires Body earthing ii) It's neutral need not to be grounded i) True ii) True ii) True ii) False ii) False ii) False Size and cost of electrical installation depends upon	M M	1 0 0	1 2 3 4
A A A Q A	to Distribution transformer i) It requires Body earthing ii) It's neutral need not to be grounded i) True ii) True ii) True ii) False ii) False ii) False ii) False Size and cost of electrical installation depends upon average load		1 0 0	1 2 3 4 1 1
A A A Q A	to Distribution transformer i) It requires Body earthing ii) It's neutral need not to be grounded i) True ii) True ii) True ii) False ii) False ii) False Size and cost of electrical installation depends upon average load maximum demand		1 0 0	1 2 3 4 1 1 2
A A A Q A A	to Distribution transformer i) It requires Body earthing ii) It's neutral need not to be grounded i) True ii) True ii) True ii) False ii) False ii) False ii) False Size and cost of electrical installation depends upon average load maximum demand square mean load		1 0 0 0	1 2 3 4 1 1 2 3
A A A Q A	to Distribution transformer i) It requires Body earthing ii) It's neutral need not to be grounded i) True ii) True ii) True ii) True ii) False ii) False ii) False Size and cost of electrical installation depends upon average load maximum demand square mean load square of peak load		1 0 0	1 2 3 4 1 1 2
A A A Q A A A	to Distribution transformer i) It requires Body earthing ii) It's neutral need not to be grounded i) True ii) True ii) True ii) False ii) False ii) False ii) False Size and cost of electrical installation depends upon average load maximum demand square mean load square of peak load In design of distribution system, major cost	М	1 0 0 0	1 2 3 4 1 1 2 3 4
A A A Q A A A A	to Distribution transformer i) It requires Body earthing ii) It's neutral need not to be grounded i) True ii) True ii) True ii) True ii) False ii) False ii) False Size and cost of electrical installation depends upon average load maximum demand square mean load square of peak load In design of distribution system, major cost is of?		1 0 0 0 1 0 0	1 2 3 4 1 1 2 3 4
A A A Q A A A Q A	to Distribution transformer i) It requires Body earthing ii) It's neutral need not to be grounded i) True ii) True ii) True ii) False ii) False ii) False Size and cost of electrical installation depends upon average load maximum demand square mean load square of peak load In design of distribution system, major cost is of?	М	1 0 0 0 1 0 0	1 2 3 4 1 1 2 3 4
A A A Q A A A Q A A	to Distribution transformer i) It requires Body earthing ii) It's neutral need not to be grounded i) True ii) True ii) True ii) False ii) False ii) False ii) False Size and cost of electrical installation depends upon average load maximum demand square mean load square of peak load In design of distribution system, major cost is of? Switchgear Meters	М	1 0 0 0 1 0 0	1 2 3 4 1 1 2 3 4
A A A Q A A A Q A	to Distribution transformer i) It requires Body earthing ii) It's neutral need not to be grounded i) True ii) True ii) True ii) True ii) False ii) False ii) False Size and cost of electrical installation depends upon average load maximum demand square mean load square of peak load In design of distribution system, major cost is of? Switchgear Meters Controllers	М	1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	1 2 3 4 1 1 2 3 4 1 1 2 3
A A A Q A A A Q A A	to Distribution transformer i) It requires Body earthing ii) It's neutral need not to be grounded i) True ii) True ii) True ii) False ii) False ii) False ii) False Size and cost of electrical installation depends upon average load maximum demand square mean load square of peak load In design of distribution system, major cost is of? Switchgear Meters	М	1 0 0 0 1 0 0	1 2 3 4 1 1 2 3 4
A A A Q A A A Q A A A	to Distribution transformer i) It requires Body earthing ii) It's neutral need not to be grounded i) True ii) True ii) True ii) False ii) False ii) False Size and cost of electrical installation depends upon average load maximum demand square mean load square of peak load In design of distribution system, major cost is of? Switchgear Meters Controllers Transformer	М	1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	1 2 3 4 1 1 2 3 4 1 1 2 3
A A A Q A A A A A	to Distribution transformer i) It requires Body earthing ii) It's neutral need not to be grounded i) True ii) True ii) True ii) False ii) False ii) False ii) False Size and cost of electrical installation depends upon average load maximum demand square mean load square of peak load In design of distribution system, major cost is of? Switchgear Meters Controllers Transformer A three phase four wire system is suitable	М	1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	1 2 3 4 1 1 2 3 4 1 1 2 3 4
A A A Q A A A Q A A A	to Distribution transformer i) It requires Body earthing ii) It's neutral need not to be grounded i) True ii) True ii) True ii) False ii) False ii) False Size and cost of electrical installation depends upon average load maximum demand square mean load square of peak load In design of distribution system, major cost is of? Switchgear Meters Controllers Transformer	М	1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	1 2 3 4 1 1 2 3 4 1 1 2 3

A A	Single phase load Single and three phase load		0 1	2 3
A	Does not affect the suitablity		0	4
Q A A A	If operating voltage is reduced by keeping power same in an electrical circuit, the cross section area (a) of conductor will? Increase Decrease Constant Unaffected	М	1 0 0 0	1 1 2 3 4
Q A A	The name plate of distribution transformer has the following information except? Vector Group Voltage rating Current Rating	М	0 0 0	1 1 2 3
А	Tranformer Grounding Resistance Value Which part of the equipment is connected		1	4
Q	to the earth?	M		1
A A	Live Outer body		0	1 2
A	Inputs		0	3
A	Insulation		0	4
Q	Distribution transformer is always	М		1
A	Step up		0	1
	Step up or Step down depends upon the			2
A	application Isolation Transformer		0	2
A	Stepdown Distribution transformer is generally of this		1	4
Q	Distribution transformer is generally of this type	М		1
A	Yy6	141	0	1
A	Yd1		0	2
A	Dy11		1	3
A	Dd0		0	4
	In distribution system design calculation,			
	future estimates is the estimation of ?			
Q		M		1
A	Load		1	1
А	Manpower		0	2
A	Furniture		0	3
A	Manpower and Furniture Which of the following not to consider while designing transformer for the		0	4
Q	distribution system	М		1
A	Load Factor		0	1
A	Diversity Factor		0	2

A	Grouping Factor		1	3
A	Power Factor		0	4
	Among the following is not a criterion of		U	7
Q	substation design?	M		1
A	Safety	141	0	1
A	Reliability		0	2
A	Protection		0	3
A	Manpower		1	4
	·		_	
Q	Earthing system is used for?	M		1
A	Protection from electrical shock		1	1
A	Communication		0	2
A	Metering		0	3
A	Design		0	4
_	In a DG set, the generator is consuming			
Q	400 litres per hour diesel oil. If the specific	M		1
A	1200 KVA		0	1
A	2222 KVA		1	2
A	600 KVA		0	3
A	1600 KVA		0	4
	Which among the following lamps has the			_
Q	maximum burning hours?	M	_	1
A	Incandescent Lamp		0	1
A	LED		1	2
A	Compact Fluorescent Lamp		0	3
A	Metal Hallide		0	4
0	Which lamp has the best Colour Rendering	N 4		4
Q	Index (CRI)?	M		1
A	LED		0	1
A	Fluorescent		0	2
A	Incandescent		1	3
A	High pressure sodium vapour		0	4
	What will be the number of lamps, each			
	having 500 lumens, required to obtain an			
	average illuminance of 250 lux on a 4m ×			
	3m rectangular room? Ignore other			
Q	parameters.	M		1
A	8		0	1
A	4		0	2
A	6		1	3
A	5		0	4
	The characteristic of conventional ballast			
	in lighting application is one among the			
Q	following:	M		1
	They have low operational losses than			
A	electronic ballasts.		0	1
	They have tuned circuit to deliver power			
A	at 25 Hz		0	2
	They do not require a mechanical switch			
A	(starter)		0	3

A	They have high operational losses and high temperature rise		1	4
0	Total flux or lumens required in any lighting scheme depends inversely on	М		1
Q A	utilization factor	IVI	1	1
A	reduction factor		0	2
A	reflection factor		0	3
A	None of these		0	4
Q	If cable is to decide for the installation which has fault capacity of 20kA. Protection equipement operates in 10ms and k =115, then minumum size of the cable required is	M		1
A	18.39sq.mm		0	1
A	17.39sq.mm		1	2
A	16.39sq.mm		0	3
A	19.39 sq.mm		0	4
	What is the illuminance at a point 5m just			
Q	below a lamp emitting 100 candelas?	M		1
A	4	IVI	1	1
A	2		0	2
A	10		0	3
A	20		0	4
	Following is not the function of UPS			
Q	system	M		1
A	Online quality power supply		0	1
A	Standby power supply		0	2
А	Bypass mains		0	3
٨	Providing high frequency supply to the load		1	4
А	Following does not serves the puropose of		1	4
Q	standby power supply	M		1
A	DG Set		0	1
A	online double conversion type UPS		0	2
A	line-interactive type UPS		0	3
A	Uncharged battery system		1	4
_	Following is the least preferred criteria for			
Q	the DG set	M		1
A	Power Factor of the load		0	1
A A	Overload capacity required % of Unbalanced load		0	2 3
A	Size of the foundation required		0	4
	Which of the following sequence of		-	-
Q	operation is correct for the operation of	M		1
	,			
	Ensure CB is open-close isolator-open			
A	earthing switch-close circuit breaker		0	1

	Ensure CB is open -open earthing switch-			
A	close isolator -close circuit breaker		1	2
	Close CB – open earthing switch- close			
A	isolator		0	3
	open earthing switch -Close CB –close			
A	isolator		0	4
Q	Following are belongs to switchgear family	М		1
A	Fuse		0	1
A	Contactor		0	2
A	both Fuse and Contactor		1	3
A	Capacitor bank		0	4
	Which of the following circuit breaker has			
Q	highest no cycles of short circuit operation	М		1
A	Oil circuit breakers		0	1
A	Air blast breaker		0	2
A	Vacuum circuit breakers		1	3
A	SF6 circuit breakers		0	4
Q	The main function of a fuse is to	M		1
Α	Connect the two terminal of line		0	1
A	Open the circuit		0	2
A	Protect against excessive currents		1	3
А	Reduce the current		0	4
	Out of which following is more compact			
Q	device	M	_	1
A	MCCB		0	1
A	MCB		1	2
A	ACB SDF		0	3
A	SDL		0	4
	The thickness of insulation layer provided			
Q	on the conductor, in cables, depends upon	М		1
A	Operating voltage	171	1	1
A	Current to be carried		0	2
A	Power factor		0	3
A	no. of conductors		0	4
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Size of copper conductor cable for the			Ė
	same current rating Aluminum			
Q	conductor cable	М		1
A	Equal to		0	1
A	More than		0	2
A	Less than		1	3
A	Double than		0	4
	Which of the following prevents moisture			
Q	entry into the cable?	M		1
A	Armour		0	1
A	bedding		0	2
A	conductor surface		0	3

A	lead sheath		1	4
	Armoured cable does not provides			
Q	following characteristics	M		1
Α	Provides Mechanical protection		0	1
	Armour also act as circuit protective			
А	conductor		0	2
	used dierctly for external or underground			
А	projects		0	3
^	Always to be laid through Motal conduits		1	4
А	Always to be laid through Metal conduits If d is the distance of a surface from a		1	4
	source, the illumination of the surface will			
Q	vary as	М		1
A	d	IVI	0	1
	d ²		_	
A A	1/d		0	2
А	1/ d ²		1	4
	In trend line of production Vs Energy			
	consumption, Poor scattering indicates			4
Q		M	1	1
A A	poor level of control		1	1 2
A	good level of control Production		0	3
A	Climate		0	4
A	Following loss in transformer remains zero		U	4
Q	from no load to full load	М		1
A	Core loss	141	0	1
A	Friction loss		1	2
A	Eddy current loss		0	3
A	Hysteresis loss		0	4
	What is NOT a feature of the static			
Q	capacitors?	M		1
A	Low noise		0	1
A	Smooth operation		0	2
A	Lower maintenance.		0	3
A	huge in size		1	4
	How reduction in core losses and increase			
	in permeability can be obtained			
	simultaneously in a transformer?			
Q		M		1
	Core built-up of laminations of cold rolled			
Α	grain oriented steel		1	1
	Core built-up of laminations of hot rolled		_	
A	sheet		0	2
A	Cannot be determined		0	3
А	zero flux		0	4
	Power factor improvement does not			
0	provide following to the commercial	М		1
Q A	consumer Reduced kVA demand	IVI	0	1 1
Α	Neudled KVA dellidild		U	1

A A	Reduced conductor size Reduction in electricity bill amount		0 2
A	Increases active power supply to the load		1 4
	Electricity duty is one of the component of consumer electricity bill.		
Q	,	М	1
A	Residential		0 1
A	Industrial	(0 2
A	Commercial	(0 3
А	Residential, Commercial and Industrial A 400W rated lamp was switched on for 10 hours per day. The supply volt is 230V (current= 2 amps & PF= 0.8). What is the energy consumption per day?	:	1 4
Q		М	1
A	3.68 kWh		1 1
A	6.37 kWh		0 2
A	0.37 kWh 4.0 kWh		0 3 0 4
A	4.0 KVVII		4
	Energy consumed for the period is given as 110 kWh for 10 tons and 180 kWh for 20 tons of production. The fixed energy consumption in kWh is (No graph is		
Q	needed to arrive at correct answer).	М	1
A	10 kWh	(0 1
A	20 kWh	(0 2
A	40 kWh		1 3
Α	30 kWh In the "energy consumption versus		0 4
	production chart" coordinate system, the		
Q	trend is	М	1
A	always a straight line		1 1
	always a straight line going through zero		2
A A	point sometimes a curve		0 2 0 3
A	never a straight line		0 4
	is a statistical technique which		
	determines and quantifies the relationship		
	between variables and enables standard		
	equations to be established for energy	N 4	4
Q A	consumption. linear regression analysis	М	1 1 1
A	time-dependent energy analysis		0 2
A	moving annual total		0 3
A	CUSUM		0 4
	In a cumulative sum chart if the graph is		
Q	going down, it means	М	1

A	Poor energy performance		0	1
A	Improved energy performance		1	2
	Specific energy consumption is coming			
A	down		0	3
A	No inference can be made		0	4
	Which of the following statements are			
	true?			
	i) reactive current is necessary to build up			
	the flux for the magnetic field of inductive			
	devices			
	ii) some portion of reactive current is			
	converted into work			
	iii) the cosine of angle between kVA and			
	kVAr vector is called power factor			
	iv) the cosine of angle between kW and			
Q	kVA vector is called power factor	М		1
A	i & iv		1	1
A	ii & iii		0	2
A	i & iii		0	3
A	iii & iv		0	4
	The energy consumed by a 3phase 50 kW			
	motor loaded at 40 kW over a period of 4			
Q	hour is	M		1
A	50 kWh		0	1
A	160 kWh		1	2
A	40 kWh		0	3
A	2000 kWh		0	4
	The essential elements of monitoring and			
Q	targeting system is	M		1
A	Recording		0	1
A	Reporting		0	2
A	Controlling		0	3
A	Recording, Reporting and controlling		1	4
	The monthly electricity bill for a plant is Rs.			
	100 lakhs which accounts for 45% of the			
	total monthly energy bill. How much is the			
	plant's monthly energy bill			
Q		М		1
A	Rs 222.22 lakhs		1	1
A	Rs 100 lakhs		0	2
A	Rs 138 lakhs		0	3
A	Rs 192 lakhs		0	4
	Which task is not considered a major duty			
	of an energy manager			
Q		M		1
Α	prepare an annual activity plan		0	1
	establish an improved data recording			
A	system		0	2
A	conduct mandatory energy audit		1	3

Α	prepare information material		0	4
	An oil-fired furnace is retrofitted to fire			
	coconut shell chips. Boiler thermal			
	efficiency drops from 82% to 72%. How			
	much more, or less energy, in percent is			
Q	spent to generate same amount of steam.	М		1
A	10% more		0	1
A	12.2% more		0	2
A	13.9% less		0	3
A	13.9% more		1	4
	Which comparison is not an energy			
Q	benchmarking exercise?	M		1
A	best practices		0	1
A	past performance		0	2
A	industry average		0	3
A	least cost		1	4
	Which of the following statements are			
	true?			
	i) Rice husk is a source of secondary			
	energy			
	ii) nuclear energy is non-renewable energy			
	iii) electricity is basically a convenient form			
	of primary energy			
	iv) steam is a convenient form of			
Q	secondary energy	M		1
A	(ii) & (iii)		0	1
A	(i) & (iii)		0	2
A	(ii) & (iv)		1	3
A	(ii) & (i)		0	4
0	The sector consuming major share of	N 4		1
Q	energy in India	M	^	1
A	Agriculture Sector		0	1
A	Transport Sector Industrial Sector		0	2
A	Domestic Sector		1	4
A	Lux meter is used to measure	М	U	
Q A		IVI	Λ	1 1
A	Sound intensity Illumination level		0	2
A	Harmonics		0	3
A	Speed		0	4
Q	An energy policy does not include	М	J	1
A	Target energy consumption reduction		0	1
A	Time period for reduction		0	2
	Declaration of top management		7	_
A	commitment		0	3
A	Future production projection		1	4
			_	

current rate of use, compared to the reference year rate of use, is called A Energy Utilization A Energy Efficiency A Energy Performance The production factor is defined as the The production factor is defined as the Current year production to the reference A year production Current year production to the reference A year production Current year production to the current A month production reference month production to the current A month production reference year production to the current A year production Which of the following is not a part of energy audit as per the Energy Q Conservation Act, 2001? A verification of energy use Submission of technical report with A recommendations ensuring implementation of recommended Measures followed by review From the following Which is not the Type Q of Energy Audit A Detailed Audit A Preliminary Audit and Detailed Audit A Preliminary Audit and Detailed Audit A Preliminary Audit and Energy Audit Following is not an example Constant Q Torque load A conveyors A mixers P Ump A compressors Following is an example Variable Torque Q load A conveyors A mixers A Pump A compressors Following is an example Variable Torque Q load A conveyors A mixers A Pump A compressors A mixers A Pump A compressors A Pump A compressors A mixers A Pump A compressors A C M A conveyors A mixers A Pump A compressors A C M C M C C M		The percentage of energy saved at the			
Q reference year rate of use, is called A Energy Utilization A Energy Efficiency A Energy Performance The production factor is defined as the C ratio of Current year production to the reference A year production Current year production to the reference A month production reference month production to the current A month production reference year production to the current A month production reference year production to the terence A wear production C reference month production to the current A month production reference year production to the current A month of the following is not a part of energy audit as per the Energy C Conservation Act, 2001? A monitoring and analysis of energy use A verification of energy use submission of technical report with A recommendations ensuring implementation of recommended measures followed by review From the following Which is not the Type O of Energy Audit A Preliminary Audit and Detailed Audit A Preliminary Audit and Detailed Audit A Preliminary Audit Following is not an example Constant C Torque load A Conveyors A mixers A Pump A compressors Following is an example Variable Torque Q load A conveyors A mixers A Pump A compressors Following is an example Variable Torque Q load A mixers A Pump A compressors Following San example Variable Torque Q load A mixers A Pump A compressors Following San example Variable Torque Q load A mixers A Pump A compressors Following San example Variable Torque Q load A conveyors A mixers A Pump A compressors					
A Energy Utilization 0 0 1 A Energy Efficiency 0 0 2 A Energy A Energy Performance The production factor is defined as the The production factor is defined as the Current year production to the reference A year production to the reference A month production to the reference A month production to the reference A month production or reference month production to the current A month production or reference year production to the current A which of the following is not a part of energy audit as per the Energy CO Conservation Act, 2001? M 1 A werification of energy use Submission of technical report with recommendations 0 3 A ensuring implementation of recommended measures followed by review From the following Which is not the Type O of Energy Audit A Preliminary Audit A Detailed Audit Following is not an example Constant Torque load A Conveyors 0 1 1 3 4 6 7 1 3 4 7 1 4 7 1 4 7 1 4 7 1 1 4 7 1 1 1 1 1					
A Energy Efficiency A Energy A Energy A Energy Performance The production factor is defined as the The production factor is defined as the C ratio of Current year production to the reference A year production Current year production to the reference A month production Current year production to the current A month production Current year production to the current A month production Current year production to the current C A month production C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	Q	reference year rate of use, is called	M		1
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A Pump 1 3 A compressors 0 4 Following is an example Variable Torque Q load M 1 A conveyors 0 1 A mixers 0 2 A Pump 1 3 A compressors 0 4		·			
A compressors Following is an example Variable Torque Q load A conveyors A mixers A Pump C compressors O 4 M 1 A 1 A 2 A 2 A 2 A 2 A 3 A 3 A 4 C 5 A 4 C 6 A 4 C 7 A 4 C 7 A 6 C 8 A 7 A 7 A 7 A 7 A 7 A 8 C 8 A 7 A 9 A 9 A 9 A 9 A 9 A 9 A 9				_	
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A Pump 1 3 4 Compressors 0 4				0	
A compressors 0 4				_	
the state of the s		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		_	
An energy audit requires M 1				0	
	Q	An energy audit requires	M		1

A	quantum reduction in power consumption		0	1
A	quantification of energy use		1	2
A	qualification of energy use		0	3
A	converting all energy use to one single unit		0	4
	Primary energy sources are,			
	,			
Q		M		1
A	electricity		0	1
	·			
A	converted into secondary energy sources		1	2
A	used in diesel generator sets		0	3
A	LPG, petrol & diesel		0	4
	Which of the following parameters is not			
Q	considered for external Bench Marking?	M		1
A	scale of operation		0	1
A	raw materials and product quality		0	2
A	vintage of technology		0	3
A	energy pricing		1	4
	Which instrument is used to Voltage and			
Q	current of the system?	M		1
A	Power analyzer		1	1
A	Pyrometer		0	2
A	Combustion analyzer		0	3
A	, Fyrite		0	4
	,			
	The various types of the instruments,			
Q	which requires during audit need to be	M		1
A	easy to carry		1	1
A	Heavy		0	2
A	Large equipment		0	3
A	expensive		0	4
	Energy conservation act was inacted by			
Q	the Government of India in the year	M		1
A	2001		1	1
A	1998		0	2
A	2000		0	3
A	1991		0	4
	Energy Efficiency of the lighting system is		-	
Q	analysed by using	M		1
A	Production Factor		0	1
A	Illuminance		0	2
A	Power factor		0	3
A	Installed Load Efficacy Ratio		1	4
	····		_	
	For calculating plant energy performance			
Q	which of the following data is not required	M		1
A	current year's production		0	1
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		-	

A A	reference year's production reference year energy use		0	2 3
A	capacity utilization Non contact speed measurements can be		1	4
Q	carried out by	M		1
A	Tachometer		0	1
A	Oscilloscope		0	2
A	Speedometer		0	3
A	Stroboscope Construction of BLDC is exactly similar to		1	4
Q	the	М		1
A	Slip Ring IM		0	1
A	Squirrell Cage IM		0	2
A	Permanent Magnet Synchronous Motor		1	3
A	Totally different		0	4
	In case of EEM motors rotor copper losses			
	are reduced in comparison to standard			
Q	motor	M		1
	By using large rotor bars of copper			
A	conductor		1	1
A	by using high grade silicon steel		0	2
A	using thinner laminations		0	3
А	using low loss fan design		0	4
	If an existing CFL of 36W is replaced by			
	15W LED lamp. If the cost of an LED lamp			
	is Rs. 450. Operating hours of the lamp is			
0	10Hours /day. The annual energy savings	N 4		1
Q	due to this replacement is	M	0	1
A	56.7 units 76.7 units		0	1 2
A	86.7 units		0	3
A	36.7 driits		0	4
Α.	Application of occupancy sensors is well		J	7
Q	suited for	M		1
A	day light based controllers		0	1
A	night based controllers		0	2
A	motor controllers		0	3
	movement or noise detector in room			
A	space		1	4
	Following statements regarding BLDC			
	motors are a)The speed of a BLDC motor is			
	controlled by Changing winding connection			
	and b) The Hall effect sensor is used as the			
0	rotor position sensor for the BLDC motor	M		1
Q A	True, Flase	IVI	0	1
A	False, False		0	2
A	True, True		0	3
	/ 		-	

A	Flase, True	1	4
	The cause of excessive wear and		
	premature failure of chains, belts, gears,		
Q	mechanical seals is	M	1
A	more torque at full speed	1	
A	low speed at the start	0	
A	Higher starting torque	0	_
A	more torque at low speed What does illumination refer to?	0 M	4
Q	what does murmination refer to:	IVI	1
A	The wavelength used to generate light	0	1
	The ratio of light produced to energy		
A	consumed	0	2
A	The color patterns used in lighting	0	
	The distribution of light on a horizontal		
A	surface	1	4
	In case of APFC capacitors controlled by		
Q	the relay must be switched on/off	М	1
A	in random sequence	0	1
A	in linear sequence	1	
A	in a non-linear sequence	0	3
A	All simultaneously	0	4
	Over compensation of reactive power		
Q	result into	М	1
A	Leading power factor operation	1	
A	Lagging power factor operation	0	
A	Unity Power factor operation	0	_
A	no effect on the system power factor	0	4
	Reactive power compensation at the		
Q	motor terminal causes	M	1
	only lagging reactive power drawn by the		
A	motor	0	1
	only leading reactive power drawn by the	_	
A	motor	0	2
A	No reactive power drawn by the motor	0	3
A	Both Active and lagging reactive power	U	3
A	drawn by the motor	1	4
	drawn by the motor	_	4
Q	Daylight integration into lighting system	M	1
	Will result into more number of lamps		
A	required	0	1
	Reduced energy consumption if used		
A	effectively	1	2
A	Increased energy consumption	0	3
A	Effect can't be determined	0	4

0	The following statements are a) Variable torque applications has higher energy saving b) Constant horse power applications provides significant energy saving if used with VFD	M		1
Q A A A	True, False False, False True, True False, True		1 0 0 0	1 1 2 3 4
Q A A A	Glare is the result of very low luminance normal luminance excessive luminance Glass envelope of the source Which of the following is not a advantage	M	0 0 1 0	1 1 2 3 4
Q A A	of BLDC motor over conventional DC motor. Less maintenance Long life No risk of explosion or possibility of RF	М	0	1 1 2
A A Q A	radiation Low cost What the word 'EMS' stands for Environment Management System Environment Monitoring System	М	0 1 0 0	3 4 1 1 2
A A Q A	Energy Monitoring System Energy Management System Following is not energy efficient measure for lighting system Occupancy sensor	М	0 1	3 4 1 1
A A	Daylight integration into lighting system Use of Incandescent lamp throughout Use of Electronic ballast for Flueroscent		0	2 3
A Q A	lamp Energy efficient transformer core is made up of silicon alloyed iron (grain oriented)	М	0	4 1 1
A A	copper amorphous core - metallic glass alloy Silicon steel with proper insulation so as to reduce eddy current losses		0 1 0	2 3
Q A A A	Which of the following is energy efficient application in case of Slip ring IM. Slip control IM Slip power recovery system Fluid Coupling Resistance control	М	0 1 0 0	1 1 2 3 4