BABA FARID UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES,FARIDKOT

Junior Engineer (Electrical) (under Baba Farid University of Health Sciences, Faridkot) THUMB IMPRESSION OF THE CANDIDATE **QUESTION BOOK** OMR ANSWER SI FULL SIGNATURE OF THE CANDIDATE ROLL NO: FULL SIGNATURE OF INVIGILATOR

Time Allowed: 1:00 Hour (11:00 AM to 12:00 Noon)

Maximum Marks: 50

1. Use BLACK FINE TIP BALL PEN only. Use of pencil is not allowed.

- 2. Write your Roll number on the OMR answer-sheet and also on the question-booklet only in the space provided for the purpose and at no other place in the question booklets and Answer-sheet
- 3. Enter the Question Booklet Set and Number on the OMR Answer-sheet and also darken the corresponding bubbles with BLACK FINE TIP BALL PEN.
- 4. Do not put any marks anywhere in the Question booklet /on the OMR Answer-sheet.
- There are 50 objective type questions in all of 1 Mark each. Before attempting the questions, check that the Question-booklet is complete. In case any question/part of question or page is missing, inform the Centre Superintendent within 5 minutes of the start of the examination. After
- 6. Each question is followed by four alternative responses listed as A), B), C) and D) out of which only one is correct / most correct. In case, all the ovals are left blank, there will be deduction of marks @ 0.25 mark for each such unattempted question. Fifth oval 'E' (introduced for security purpose) is to be darkened in case you do not want to attempt the question to avoid negative marking.
- 7. To open the question booklet, remove the seal gently when asked to do so. Handover the OMR Answer-sheet to the officer on duty on the completion of the time before you leave the
- 8. The candidates are permitted to carry his/her question booklet after completion of the examination but OMR Sheets are compulsory required to be deposited with the invigilator.
- 9. A candidate who create disturbance of any kind or changes his/her seat or is found in possession of any paper possibility of any assistance to him/her or unfair means will be expelled from the examination by the Centre superintendent/Observer, whose decision shall be final. ("Expulsion" for this purpose would mean cancellation of the entire examination of the candidate).
- 10. THE CANDIDATES ARE NOT PERMITTED TO CARRY ANY TELECOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT SUCH AS WATCH, CELLULAR PHONE, WIRELESS SET, SCANNER ETC. INSIDE THE EXAMINATION HALL.
- 11. For rough work, use only the blank space of the Question booklet.
- 12. The candidates will not be allowed to leave the examination hall during the examination.
- 13. Borrowing any material is not allowed.
- 14. The answer-sheet is designed for Computer evaluation. If the instructions are not followed properly, the candidate alone shall be responsible for the resultant loss.
- 15. Smoking/Refreshment shall not be allowed in the Entrance Test Centre/Hall.
- 16. Male candidates shall affix their Left Thumb Impression (LTI) while Female candidates shall affix Right Thumb Impression (RTI) at the prescribed place on the OMR answer sheet, Question Booklet and attendance sheet. The Centre superintendent shall also obtain and retain it for
- 17. The candidate must fill both the question booklet number and OMR answer sheet number on the attendance sheet.
- 18. No candidate shall be allowed to leave the centre before 12:00 Noon.



he used for the manufacture of-
1. A substance that has a high retentiveness can be used for the manufacture of
A) Electromagnets B) Paramagnets
C) Temporary magnets D) Permanent magnets
2. In a transmission system, a feeder feeds power to-
A) Power plant substation B) Generating substations A) Power plant substation B) Generating substations A) Power plant substation B) Generating substations
C) Service mains. D) Distributors
C) Service mains.
3. DC series motor is
D) Constant Sheet William
A) Variable Speed Motor B) Constant Speed Motor D) Low torque motor C) Both constant speed and variable speed motor D) Low torque motor
4. Open circuit test on transformers is conducted to determine which of the following?
4. Open circuit test on transformers is conducted to determine A) Core losses. B) Eddy current losses
A) Core losses. B) Eddy current losses
C) Hysteresis losses D) Copper losses
5. Q factor is defined as the ratio of
(A) Resistance /inductance of reactive element
(R) Resistance/capacitance of reactive element
(c) Posistance to reactance of reactive element
(D) Resistance to susceptance of reactive element
6. Three resistors of 4 Ω , 6 Ω and 9 Ω are connected in parallel. Which resistor consumes the maximum
power? (A) 4Ω . (C) 9Ω
V. V
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7. According to Biot-Savart's laws the magnetic field at a point due to an incremental element of length d
to the representational to the current carried by the element
(p) Directly proportional to the current carried by the cleman
(c) Directly proportional to the square of the distance
(D) Inversely proportional to the length of the element
8. The direction of rotation of a three- three-phase induction motor can be reversed by
8. The direction of rotation of a three-three-phase masses
(A) Reversing All the Power Terminals. (B) Interchanging any two phases of the power supply.
(B) Interchanging any two phases of the person of the pers
(C) Changing Permeability of rotor in the control of the control o
(D) Changing Position of Shades person
9. A 150 kW electric motor has an efficiency of 92 %, when it operates at full load. Calculate the losses in
the machine.
(A) 92 kW
(B) 150 kW
(C) 163 kW
(D) 13 kW

10. Copper losses in a transformer occur in (A) Windings	
(B) Core	
(C) Conservator	
(D) None of the above	
11. A shunt motor rotating at 1500 r/min is fed by a 120 V source. The line current is 51 A and the shun field resistance is 120 ohm. If the armature resistance is 0.1 ohm, calculate the current in the armature.	t
(B) 51 A	
(C) 50 A	
(D) 12 A	
12	
12. For a two-port network to be reciprocal:	
(A) 211= Z22	
(B) Y12 = Y21	
(C) $h21 = h22$	
(D) $AD-BC = 0$	
13. Fermi level is the measure of	
(A) Doping of electrons	
(B) Probability of occupancy of electrons or holes	
(C) Probability of occupancy of photons	
(D) Probability of occupancy of wavelength	
wavelength	
14. What is the time constant of an RC series circuit? (A) R/C	
(B) C/R	
(C) 1/RC	
(D) RC	
(D) NC	
15. A resistance of 3 ohms is connected in series with an inductive reactance of 4 ohms. Total impedance of the circuit is	
the circuit is a second of 4 offins. Iotal impedance of	
(A) 7 ohms	
(B) 12 ohms	
(C) 0.75 ohm	
(D) 5 ohm	
16. What is the purpose of providing a fuse in an electric circuit? (A) To safeguard the installation against heavy current	
(B) To reduce the current flowing in the circuit	
(C) To reduce the power consumption	
(D) To improve power factor	
17. For a transient stability analysis, as long as equal area criterion is satisfied, the maximum angle to which the rotor angle can oscillate is:	
the rotor angle can oscillate is:	
(A) 0° to 20°	
(B) 45° to 50°	
(C) Greater than 90°	
(D) 65° to 85°	

delta connection is it distribution to	
18. What is the equivalent resistance of one limb A when delta connection is transformed in to star?	
(A) R1R3/R1+R2+R3	
(B) R2R3/R1+R2+R3	
(C) R1R2R3/R1+R2+R3	
(D) R1+R2+R3	
 19. Norton's Theorem is a way to reduce a network to (A) An equivalent circuit composed of a single current source, series resistance, and series load (B) An equivalent circuit composed of a single voltage source, parallel resistance, and parallel load (C) An equivalent circuit composed of a single voltage source, series resistance, and series load (D) An equivalent circuit composed of a single current source, parallel resistance, and parallel load 20. A thyristor power converter is said to be in discontinuous when: (A) The load current is zero even though the load voltage is present. (B) Both load voltage and load current are zero simultaneously. (C) The load current is present even though load voltage is zero. (D) When load current is ripple free. 21. For measuring the frequency of an unknown A.C. source. Which of the following device is necessary. 	ad
obtain a standard waveform?	
(A) Operational amplifier	
(B) Astable multivibrator	
(C) Schmitt trigger	
(D) Monostable multivibrator	
22. Candela is a unit of:	
(A) Luminous intensity(B) Power(C) Lamp efficiency	
(A) Luminous intensity(B) Power(C) Lamp efficiency(D) Frequency	
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(A) Luminous intensity(B) Power(C) Lamp efficiency	
 (A) Luminous intensity (B) Power (C) Lamp efficiency (D) Frequency 23. In a synchronous machine, the field winding is on	
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- 26. For the power semiconductor devices IGBT, MOSFET, Diode and Thyristor, which one of the following
 - (A) All the four are majority carrier devices.
 - (B) All the four are minority carrier devices.
 - (C) IGBT and MOSFET are majority carrier devices, whereas Diode and Thyristor are minority carrier
 - (D) MOSFET is majority carrier device, whereas IGBT, Diode Thyristor are minority carrier devices.
- 27. Which of the following statements for Piezoelectric transducer is correct?
 - (A) Piezoelectric transducer can be used for the measurement of static displacement only.
 - (B) Piezoelectric transducer can be used for the measurement of dynamic displacement only
 - (C) Piezoelectric transducer can be used for the measurement of both static and dynamic
 - (D) Piezoelectric transducer cannot be used for the measurement of both static and dynamic
- 28. Which bridge method is limited to the measurement of low Q values from 1-10?
 - (A) Anderson Bridge
 - (B) Maxwell Bridge
 - (C) Schering Bridge
 - (D) Hay's Bridge
- 29. Which of the following methods is the strongest tool to determine the stability and the transient (A) Routh-Hurwitz criterion

 - (B) Bode plot
 - (C) Nyquist plot
 - (D) Root locus
- 30. A DC shunt machine develops an EMF of 250 V at 1500 rpm. Find the torque developed for an armature (A) 59.6 N-m
 - (B) 79.6 N-m
 - (C) 69.6 N-m
 - (D) 49.6 N-m
- 31. A reverse biased diode has
 - (A) High Resistance
 - (B) Low Resistance
 - (C) High forward current
 - (D) Low forward current
- 32. Star-Delta starter is used for
 - (A) DC motor
 - (B) Synchronous Motor
 - (C) Single-phase Induction Motor
 - (D) Three-Phase Induction Motor

		of insulators are used whenever the conductors are dead ended and there is a change in the
	33. What type	of insulators are used whenever the conductors as a
	direction of tra	ansmission line?
	(A) Sh	ackle type
	(B) Sti	rain type
	(C) Pi	n type
	(D) S	uspension type
	• 1	
	34 The core	of electrical machines is laminated to reduce
	(A) C	onner Loss
	(B) F	riction and Windage Loss
	(C) H	lysteresis Loss
	(D) E	Eddy Current Loss
	35. The usua	al value of slip of a 3Φ induction motor at full load is about:
	(A) 3	15%- 25%
		2%- 5%
	(C) (0
	(D)	More than 45%
	36. A deep	bar rotor is used for
	(Δ)	High Torque applications
	(B)	Low Torque Applications
	(C)	Low Speed Applications
	(D)	High Speed Applications
		s the basic principle of operation of a transformer?
	37. What i	s the basic principle of operation of the
	(A) Self-induction
	(B) Mutual-induction
	(C	S) Static-induction
	(C) Dynamic-induction
		is the nature of supply current in a pure capactive circuit with reference to the voltage?
	38. What	is the nature of supply current in a particular to the control of supply current in a
	(/	A) In phase
	(1	B) Lags by 90 degree
	(1	C) Leads by 90 degree
	(D) Compensates and becomes zero
	_	t is the equivalent resistance of a network having five resistors of 10 ohms value connected in
	39. Wha	t is the equivalent resistance
	parallel?	ver an Olivera
		(A) 10 Ohms
		(B) 50 Ohms
:		(C) 500 Ohms
		(D) 2 Ohms
	ac 1411-	at is the value of total electric flux coming out of closed surface?
	40. wna	(A) Zero
		(A) LCIO

42. Signal flow graph is a	
(A) Polar plot	
(B) Bode plot	
(C) Topological representation of a set of differential equations	
(D)Truth table	
43. Maximum power developed in a synchronous motor	
occurs at a coupling angle of:	
(A) 120°	
(B) 60°	
(C) 90°	
(D) 0°	
44. What is peak factor of a sinusoidal wave?	
(A) 1.11	
(B) 1.414	
(C) 3.142	
(D) 4.44	
45. What does the maximum Surge current rating of an SCR specify? (A) Repetitive current with sine ways.	
(b) Non-repetitive current with roctor and	
1 of	
(D) Repetitive current with rectangular wave.	
46. Which of the following serves as donor impurity in Silicon? (A) Boron	
(A) Boron	
(B) Indium	
(C) Germanium	
(D) Antimony	
47. The reciprocal of resistance is called	
(A) Impedance	
(B) Conductance	
(C) Inductance	
(D) Susceptance	
48. What is the main drawback of the underground transmission system compared to the overhead	ŝ
transmission system?	
(A) Exposure to lightning	
(B) Heavy initial cost	
(C) Exposure to atmospheric hazards such as smoke, ice, wind	
(D)Induction interference between power and communication circuits	

6

41. Which of the following gate is called universal gate?

(A) AND (B) NOT (C) NOR (D) EX-OR

49.	Which	loss has	least proportion	in	DC machines?
サン・	VVIIICII	1000			

- (A) Armature copper loss
- (B) Field copper loss
- (C) Magnetic loss
- (D) Mechanical loss
- 50. The internal resistance of a cell depends on
 - (A) Terminal voltage
 - (B) Torque
 - (C) Current
 - (D) Area of the plates

7

ANSWER KEY

Recruitment test conducted on 22/05/2025 for post of Junior Engnieer Electrical under BFUHS, Faridkot