

3. Iḥbēʿāfēiē = kēṣā l+ē/ḥ (Eḏhēiē/ḥ nṣē) :— 16
- (+) }ʾāwē ʾḥēvā Eḏʾē? ʾē |Eḏʾē o{ʾē] o Eḏʾē.
 (ʾ) Eḏ{ʾē] ʾu Sā l+ē/ḥ Eḏʾē o{ʾē] o Eḏʾē.
 (E) Eḏʾē Sā |Eḏʾē o{ʾē] o Eḏʾē.
 (b) }ʾāwē Bē+ē ʾā o (ʾēʾē) Sā Mḏēvē ʾē l+ē/ḥ.
4. Iḥbēʿāfēiē = kēṣā l+ē/ḥ (Eḏhēiē/ḥ nṣē) :— 16
- (+) B+ē b+ē ʾāwē Sē + Eḏhēiē Eḏʾē ʾē l+ē/ḥ.
 (ʾ) l+ē b+ē ; ʾāwē l+ē] o ; ʾāwē ʾē ʾu Sē ʾē l+ē/ḥ.
 (E) +ē b+ē l+ē/ḥ ʾē q+ē ʾē l+ē/ḥ.
 (b) l+ē] o < l+ē < ʾāwē ʾu ʾē iʾē Sā = l+ē/ḥ.
5. l+ē l+ē/ḥ (Eḏhēiē/ḥ nṣē) :— 16
- (+) ʾāwē ʾāwē ʾē ʾu
 (ʾ) Shakale]ō < ʾāwē ʾu
 (E) B+ē B+ē l+ē/ḥ Eḏhēiē] ʾu
 (b) Cartridge]ō < }ʾāwē
 (<) l+ē B+ē l+ē/ḥ o l+ē] o ʾē ʾu
 (j) B+ē l+ē/ḥ }ʾāwē.
6. Jē+ē l+ē |Eḏhēiē/ḥ = kēṣā l+ē/ḥ (Eḏhēiē/ḥ nṣē) :— 16
- (+) {Eḏhēiē/ḥ o Eḏ{ʾē] ʾu ʾē ʾu o l+ē] o b+ē l+ē/ḥ o{ʾē] o Eḏʾē.
 (ʾ) ʾāwē l+ē/ḥ—
 (1) Eḏhēiē] ʾu (2) < ʾāwē ʾu (3) o l+ē Eḏhēiē] ʾu (4) }ʾāwē.
 (E) }ʾāwē ʾē o l+ē] o ʾē ʾu ʾāwē l+ē/ḥ ; ʾāwē o{ʾē] o Eḏʾē.
 (b) ʾāwē l+ē/ḥ]ō < l+ē < ʾāwē + ʾāwē] ʾu ʾē q+ē ʾē l+ē/ḥ.

(ENGLISH)

[TIME ALLOWED—3 HOURS]

(MARKS—100)

POWER TRANSMISSION (THEORY-I)**Marks**

1. (a) Fill in the blanks :—

5

- (i) is a good resistive material.
- (ii) The electrical frequency of India is..... Hz.
- (iii) Motor has used in drill machine.
- (iv) Relay is used for protection of transformer
- (v) The rating of transformer in.....

(B) Match the pair :—

5

'A' Group**'B' Group**

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| (i) Pin type insulator. | (a) Standard wire gauge |
| (ii) Shakale type insulator. | (b) Mixer |
| (iii) Suspension type insulator. | (c) Ceiling fan |
| (iv) SWG | (d) Upto 33 KV |
| (v) Universal motor. | (e) Greater than 33 KV |
| | (f) Low voltage. |

(c) State *true* or *false* :—

5

- (i) Auto transformer has one winding.
- (ii) The voltage is same in parallel circuit.
- (iii) 1 unit is equal to kwh.
- (iv) 3/20 swg means three Strands and 20 conductors.
- (v) the generating voltage is 110 KV.

(d) State the long forms :—

5

- (i) SWG
- (ii) ACSR
- (iii) HRC
- (iv) MCB
- (v) ELCB.

2. Attempt (any two) :—

16

(a) Define—

- (i) Frequency
- (ii) Form factor
- (iii) Peak factor
- (iv) Power factor.

(b) Explain the properties of good conductor.

(c) Explain the types of wires.

(d) Explain the kit kat fuse with diagram.

CON 613

Marks

- | | |
|---|----|
| <p>3. Attempt any <i>two</i> :—</p> <p>(a) Define related with fuse 1 to 4.</p> <p>(b) Explain the series Connection of capacitor</p> <p>(c) Explain the types of cables</p> <p>(d) Explain the properties of fuse element (wire).</p> | 16 |
| <p>4. Answer the following questions (any <i>two</i>) :—</p> <p>(a) Explain the SWG with neat sketch</p> <p>(b) Explain the single phase split phase motor.</p> <p>(c) Explain the R-L in series</p> <p>(d) Explain the pin type insulator and their application</p> | 16 |
| <p>5. Write a short note (any <i>four</i>) :—</p> <p>(a) Universal motor</p> <p>(b) Shakale type insulator</p> <p>(c) ACSR conductor</p> <p>(d) Cartridge type fuse</p> <p>(e) Miniature Circuit breaker</p> <p>(f) HRC fuse.</p> | 16 |
| <p>6. Write any <i>four</i> questions :—</p> <p>(a) Explain the Permanent capacitor motor with circuit diagram.</p> <p>(b) Define—</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(i) Conductor</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(ii) Insulator</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(iii) Semi- conductor</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(iv) Fuse.</p> <p>(c) Differentiate between fuse and circuit breaker.</p> <p>(d) Explain the horn ear gap type lightning arresters.</p> | 16 |