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Note: (1) Answer all questions.

- (2) Each question carries 1 mark. There are no negative marks.
- (3) Answer to the questions must be entered only on OMR Answer Sheet provided separately by Completely shading with Ball Point Pen (Black) only.
- (4) The OMR Answer Sheet will be invalidated if the circle is shaded using Pencil or if more than one circle is shaded against each question.

| | | more than one circle is shaded | against eac | ch question. |
|------|------|---------------------------------------|-------------|--|
| | | Section A : E | lectrical | Engineering |
| 1. | The | main criterion for selection of the | size of a r | adial distribution system is |
| | (1) | voltage drop | (2) | corona loss |
| | (3) | temperature rise | (4) | capital cost |
| 2. | The | insulation resistance of a cable of | length 10 | km is 1 M Ω . For a length of 100 km of the |
| | sam | e cable, the insulation resistance v | vill be | |
| | (1) | 1 Μ Ω | (2) | 10 M Ω |
| | (3) | 0.1 Μ Ω | (4) | 0.01 M Ω |
| 3. | For | a 500 Hz frequency excitation, a 5 | 0 km long | power line will be modeled as |
| • | (1) | short line | (2) | medium line |
| | (3) | long line | (4) | data insufficient for decision |
| 4. | Seri | es capacitive compensation in EH | V transmis | ssion line is used to |
| • | (1) | reduce the line loading | (2) | improve the stability of the system |
| | (3) | reduce the voltage profile | (4) | improve the protection of the line |
| 5. | The | corona loss on a particular syste | m at 50 H | z is 1 kW/km per phase, the corona loss at |
| 1000 | | Iz would be | | |
| | (1) | 1kW per km per phase | (2) | 0.83kW per km per phase |
| | (3) | 0.088kW per km per phase | (4) | |
| 6. | The | severity of line-to-ground and | three-ph | hase faults at the terminals of unloaded |
| | sync | chronous generator is to be same. | If the term | inal voltage is 1.0 pu and $zl = z2 = j0$. 1pu, |
| | z0= | j0.05 pu for the alternator, then the | | inductive reactance for neutral grounding is |
| | (1) | 0.0166 pu | (2) | 0.05 pu |
| Re | (3) | 0.1 pu | (4) | 0.15 pu |

- 7. Buses for load flow studies are classified as
 - the load bus a.
 - b. the generator bus
 - the slack bus

The correct combination of the pair of quantities specified having their usual meaning for different buses is

| | Load bus | Generator bus | Slack bus |
|-----|----------|---------------|-----------|
| (1) | P, IVI | P, Q | Ρ, δ |
| (2) | P, Q | P,IVI | IVIδ |
| (3) | IVI,Q | Ρ, δ | P, Q |
| (4) | Ρ, δ | Q,IVI | Q, 8 |

The incremental fuel cost for two generating units given by 8.

 $IC_1 = 25 + 0.2 PG_1$

 $IC_2 = 32 + 0.2 PG_2$

Where PG1 and PG2 are real power generated by the units.

The economic allocation for a total load of 250 MW, neglecting transmission loss is given by:

- (1) $PG_1 = 140.25 \text{ MW}$; $PG_2 = 109.75 \text{ MW}$
- (2) $PG_1 = 109.75 \text{ MW}$; $PG_2 = 140.75 \text{ MW}$
- (3) $PG_1 = PG_2 + 125 MW$
- (4) $PG_1 = 100 \text{ MW}$; $PG_2 + 150 \text{ MW}$
- The most appropriate operating speed in rpm of the generator used in Thermal, Nuclear and 9. Hydro-power plants would respectively be
 - (1) 3000, 3000 and 1500

(2) 3000, 3000 and 300

(3) 1500, 1500 and 3000

- (4) 1000, 900 and 750
- 10. A large AC generator, supplying power to an infinite bus, has a sudden short-circuit occurring at its terminals. Assuming the prime mover input and the voltage behind the transient reactance to remain constant immediately after the fault, acceleration of the generator rotor is
 - (1) inversely proportional to the moment of inertia of the machine
 - (2) inversely proportional to the square of the voltage
 - (3) directly proportional to the square of the short circuit current
 - (4) directly proportional to the short circuit power
- 11. If in a short transmission line, resistance and inductance are found to be equal and regulation appears to be zero, then the load will
 - (1) have unity power factor
- (2) have zero power factor

(3) be 0.707 leading

(4) be 0.707 lagging

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|-----|----------------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 12. | (1) (2) (3) | using dou single pol | iauit clearir | line instead | | roved by circuit line | * | 0 | |
| 13. | settin durin | P coult to | on is synch | synchronou e at point C ronous at po A and C | on the no | ower angle c | vings form urve. The | A to B before speed of the sonly at C | e finally machine |
| 14. | If the multi | brief will | ent is 2000 . be (2) | | setting is | 50% and CI | ratio is 40 | 00:5, the plug | ; setting |
| 15. | React | tance relay | y is normall | | (3) for protect (2) | 50 A tion against phase fault | (4) s | 10 A | |
| | | open-circ | | | (4) | all types of | faults | | 15 |
| 16. | (1) (2) (3) (4) | steady-sta steady-sta steady-sta no general | te stability l te stability l te stability l lization can | imit is equa | ter than tr I to transi than the tr garding the | ansient stabil ent stability l ansient stabi ne equality or | limit | of the stead | y-state |
| 17. | (1) | second har | operation on ning coil is to monic current onic current | ent | (2) (4) | cted relay withird harmo | nic current | zing a transf | ormer, |
| 18. | (2) I (3) s (4) r Equal | protects the suppresses eflects bac | transmissic high frequency that the travell | Juniniem vo | nst direct ions in the proaching | and earth in a elling surges lightening st e line g it | power sys | tem | |

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(1) stability region

(3) relative stability

(2) absolute stability

(4) swing curves



- The storage battery generally used in electric power stations is
 - (1) zinc carbon battery

(2) lead acid battery

- (3) nickel cadmium battery
- (4) lithium-ion battery
- 21. In a self-controlled synchronous motor fed from a variable frequency invertor
 - (1) the rotor poles invariably have damper windings
 - (2) there are stability problems
 - (3) the speed of the rotor decides stator frequency
 - (4) the frequency of the stator decides the rotor speed
- 22. In a synchronous generator delivering lagging power factor load
 - (1) the excitation emf leads terminal voltage by the power angle
 - (2) the excitation emf lags terminal voltage by the power angle
 - (3) excitation emf leads the terminal voltage by the power factor angle
 - (4) excitation emf lags the terminal voltage by the power factor angle
- 23. The reduced form of the Boolean expression $A\left[B+C\left(\overline{AB+AC}\right)\right]$ is
 - (1) $\overline{A}B$
- (2) $A\overline{B}$
- (3) AB
- (4) $AB + B\overline{C}$
- 24. If stability error for step input and speed of response be the criteria for design, what controller would you recommend
 - (1) P controller

(2) PD controller

(3) PI controller

- (4) PID controller
- 25. Which of the following theorems enables a number of voltage (or current) source to be combined directly into a single voltage (or current) source.
 - (1) compensation theorem
- (2) reciprocity theorem
- (3) superposition theorem
- (4) Millman's theorem
- 26. The load on the power plant w.r.t time for 24 Hr are given as

| THE TOUR OF THE P | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-----|-----|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---|
| Time (Hr) | 0-6 | 6-8 | 8-12 | 12-14 | 14-18 | 18-22 | 22-24 | - |
| Load (MW) | 40 | 50 | 60 | 50 | 70 | 80 | 40 | |

The load factor of power station is as

- (1) 0.75
- (2) 0.71
- (3) 0.60
- (4) 0.68

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- Power station having Load factor = 70%, capacity factor = 50%, used factor = 60%, maximum demand = 20MW then annual energy production is
 - (1) 122.8 GWh

(2) 198.55 GWh

(3) 128.2 GWh

(4) 188.82 GWh

- 28. Boiler rating is usually defined in terms of
 - (1) Maximum temperature of steam in Kelvin
 - (2) Heat transfer rate in KJ/hr
 - (3) Heat transfer area in metre²
 - (4) Steam output in kg/hr
- 29. When inspection doors on the walls of boilers are opened, flame does not leap out because
 - (1) These holes are small
 - (2) Pressure inside is negative
 - (3) Flame travels always in the direction of flow
 - (4) These holes are located beyond the furnace
- The use of regenerator in a gas turbine cycle
 - (1) increases efficiency but has no effect on output
 - (2) increases output but has no effect on efficiency
 - (3) increases both efficiency and output
 - (4) increases efficiency but decreases output
- Reheating in a gas turbine
 - increases the compressor work
- (2) decreases the compressor work
- (3) increases the turbine work
- (4) decreases the turbine work
- 32. In steam turbine terminology, diaphragm refers to
 - (1) separating wall between rotors carrying nozzles
 - (2) the ring of guide blades between rotors
 - (3) a partition between low and high pressure sides
 - (4) the flange connecting the turbine exit to the condenser
- 33. In hydroelectric power plants
 - (1) both operating and initial cost are high
 - (2) both operating and initial cost are low
 - (3) operating cost is low and initial cost is high
 - (4) operating cost is high and initial cost is low
- 34. The function of a surge tank is to
 - produce surge in the pipeline
 - (2) relieve water hammer pressure in the penstock
 - (3) supply water at constant pressure
 - (4) none of above

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| 35. | The | rankine cycle | efficien | cy of steam | power pl | ant is | | | |
|-------------|-------|-------------------------------|--|----------------|--------------|----------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------|
| | (1) | 60-80% | | :ā | (2) | | 0% | | |
| | (3) | 30-45% | | | (4) | 20-30 | 0% | | |
| 36. | In a | series RI Chi | ich O cir | mit the our | want naak | at a frag | ouency | | 0 |
| <i>,</i> 0. | | series RLC hi | ign Q circ | cuit, the cur | Tent peak | s at a free | quency | conent frequer | CV |
| | | equal to the | resonant | frequency | (2) | greate | er than the re | sonant frequer | icy |
| | (3) | less than the | resonan | t frequency | (4) | equal | to half the re | sonant freque | ney |
| 37. | Two | port network | s are con | nected in ca | ascade. Th | ne param | eters of the n | etwork are ob | tained b |
| | mul | tiplying in ind | ividual | | | AC P CONTRACTOR | or-y-services - | | |
| | (1) | z-parameter | matrix | | (2) | h-para | meter matrix | | |
| | (3) | y-parameter | matrix | | (4) | - 140 - 140 A | parameter n | 1000000 | |
| 88. | The | necessary an | d sufficie | ent conditio | n for a m | | | | |
| | imp | edance of an I | C netwo | ork is that al | l polos en | uonai ru | incuon of, 1 | (s) to be drivi | ng poin |
| | (1) | simple and l | ie on the | na is iliai al | i poies and | zeros si | hould be | | |
| | (2) | complex and | lie in th | o left of the | is in the s- | piane | | | |
| | (3) | complex and | l lie in th | e left of the | s-plane | 0 | | | |
| | (4) | complex and | in on the | e right of th | e s-plane | | | | |
| | (4) | simple and l | ie on the | positive rea | u axis of t | he s-plan | е | | |
| 9. | A ne | twork contain | o linaar- | | (|) | | | |
| | donl | hled then the | voltaca a | esistors and | ideal voi | tage sour | ces. If values | of all the resis | tors are |
| | (1) | bled, then the become half | | cross each | 1 100 | | | | |
| | (3) | increase by | | | (2) | | e double | | |
| | (3) | increase by i | our ume | s | (4) | not cha | nge | | |
| 0. | The | number of ind | ependent | loops for a | network v | with n no | des and b bra | nches is | |
| | (1) | n-1 | | 0 | (2) | b-n | | | |
| | (3) | b-n+1 | 0 | | (4) | indeper | ndent of the n | umber of node | s |
| 1. | A D | C voltage sour | ce is con | nected acros | cc a cariac | DI Coine | | | |
| • | the a | pplied DC vol | tage dro | oc entirely o | orose the | KLC CIIC | uit. Under ste | eady-state cond | litions, |
| | | Ronly | ACCURATION AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE P | L only | | Carl | | 82 | |
| | | | | N | (3) | Conly | 4 - 2 | R and L combi | |
| 2. | 3+0 |)NO +(N+2)O | +0=0 | | | | | racteristic equa | ation |
| | When | re K is the for | ward gair | of the syst | tem. The | ondition | for closed lo | op stability is: | |
| | (1) | K = 0.528 | (2) | K = 2 | (3) | K = 0 | | K = -2528 | |
| | | | | | | | | 175 | |



43. A linear time-invariant system is described by the state variable model

$$\begin{pmatrix} x'_1 \\ x'_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} u$$

$$c(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

- (1) the system is completely controllable (2) the system is not completely controllable
- (3) the system is completely observable (4) the system is not completely observable

The gain margin for the system with open-loop transfer function $G(s)H(s) = \frac{2(1+s)}{s^2}$ is

- (1) ∞
- (2) 0
- (3) 1
- (4) -∞

45. Consider a second order system whose state space representation is of the form

$$X' = AX + Bu$$

If $x_1(t) = x_2(t)$, the system is

- (1) controllable
- (2) uncontrollable (3) observable
- (4) unstable

46. The transfer function for the state variable representation

X' = AX + Bu, Y = VX + Du, is given by

(1) D+C (SI-A)-1 B

(2) B (SI-A)⁻¹ C+D (4) C (SI-A)⁻¹ D+B

(3) D(SI-A)-1 B+C

A linear stable time-invariant system is forced with an input $x(t) = A \sin \omega t$ Under steady-state conditions, the output y(t) of the system will be



- (1) $A \sin(\omega t + \phi)$, where $\phi = \tan^{-1} G |(j\omega)|$
- (2) $|G(j\omega)| A \sin [\omega t + \angle G(j\omega)]$
- (3) $|G(j\omega)| A \sin [2\omega t + \angle G(j\omega)]$
- (4) $AG(j\omega) \sin G[\omega j = \angle G(j\omega)]$

An unshielded moving iron voltmeter is used to measure the voltage in an AC circuit. The stray DC magnetic field having a component along the axis will be

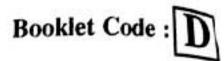
- unaffected
- (2)decreased
- (4) either decreased or increased depending on the direction of the DC field

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| | | has sensitivity of 10 | ∩∩ O ner | Volt. When | it meas | ures half full s | cale in |
|-----|---|--|----------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|--|-----------------|
| 49. | The DC voltmeter | has sensitivity of 10 | oo se per | ,02 | | | |
| | 100 V range, the cu | rrent through the voi (2) 1 mA | (3) | 0.5 mA | (4) | 50 mA | 9 |
| 50. | A moving coil of respectively. It is p | meter has 100 turn positioned in a unifor | rm radiai | Hux deliste | depth of y of 200 | of 10mm and mT. The coil | 20mm carrier |
| | current capacity is : (1) 200 μNm | 50 mA. The torque of (2) 100 μNm | n the con | 18 2μNm | (4) | 1 μNm | |
| 51. | In an experiment voltained at 0°C: | with a thermocouple | with one | junction at | | | were |
| | θ°С | 20°C | 100° | C ° | 300 | °C | |
| | E (in millivolts) | 0.194 | 0.85 | 0 🦠 | 1.65 | 50 | |
| | Assuming paraboli | c relation, the calcula | ited neutra | l temperatur | e for this | thermocouple v | vill be |
| | (1) 300°C | (2) 333°C | (3) | 366°C | (4) | 399°C | |
| 52. | meter is 1000 Oh | meter has a fixed shur ms, a potential differ this condition, the cur (2) 25A | rence of 5 | 00 mV is re | quired ac | coil resistance or cross it for full- 0.025A | of the scale |
| 53. | | non-electrical quanti | | | | ıbsystems: | |
| | a) amplifier blo | | b) | display bloc | | | |
| | c) instrumentati | | d) | transducer b | olock | | |
| | | nce in which these bl | | | (4) | | |
| | (1) d, a, c, b | (2) d, c, a, b | (3) | a, c, b, d | (4) | a, b, c, d | |
| 54. | The equivalent ser frequency f is give | ries resistance of a ca | pacitor C | in terms of i | ts power | factor and opera | tion |
| | (1) power factor | A STATE OF THE STA | (2) | 2πfC / pow | er factor | | |
| | (3) 2πfC (power | | (4) | 1/2πfC (po | wer factor | r) | |
| 55. | Piezoelectric Tran | sducer is used to mea | asure | | | | |
| | (1) displacement | 20 SZUMB DEFENDER | (3) | current | (4) | temperature | |
| 56. | Two non-inverting made using identic plifier with gain tw | amplifiers, one havin al operational amplif | g a unity g iers. As co | ain and the o ompared to the | ther havin ne unity ga | g a gain of twenty in amplifier, the | are am- |
| | | feedback | (2) | greater inpu | it impedar | nce | |
| - | (1) less negative (3) less bandwid | th | (4) | more bandy | | | |
| | (3) | | | | | | |



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|-------------|----------------------------|--|-------------------------------|---|---------------------|--|--------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| 57. | The Co | dentical FETs, each composite FET is g _m /2 and 2r _d | then | characterized by | v the r | arameters. | r _d are | connected in 2g _m and 2r _d | |
| 58. | (1) | is more utilized more capable in available with h | regar | d to control | | more efficient | | er | |
| 5 9. | is 50 | oit modulo-16 rip ns, the maximum 20 MHz | | k frequency tha | t can b | | | lelay of each | flip-flo _l |
| 60. | A 10 accu 0°C (1) | bit ADC with a racy. If the AD to 50°C. Then the ± 200µV/°C minimum numb | a full C is one max (2) | scale output vol calibrated at 25 simum net tempe ± 400µV/°C | tage of orature (3) | of 10.24 V is designed the operating coefficient of the ± 600µV/°C | signed temp ne AD (4) | erature range C should not ± 800µV/° | es from exceed C |
| 01 | | A B' C, assuming | | | | The state of the s | inone (| inc Doolean i | uncuoi |
| | (1) | | (2) | three | (3) | five | (4) | six | |
| 62 | (1) (3) | silicon steel seasoned wood | 50 | is made of | (2) (4) | annealed coppe aluminum | r | | |
| 63 | 3. The (1) (3) | | | is assembled wit | (2) (4) | nated sheets to r eddy-current lo magnetizing cu | ss | | |
| 6 | 100 cro | e emf induced in 00 turns on its secons ss-sectional area | ondary | is 222 V. The ma | ing of | a 50Hz single- m flux density in | phase the co | transformer ore is 0.1 Wb/s | having m ² . The |
| | (1) | $0.1 \mathrm{m}^2$ | (2) | 0.01 m^2 | (3) | 1 m ² | (4) | 0.001 m ² | • |

65. An additional condition for paralled operation of three-phase transformers over single-phase transformers is that

the transformers should belong to the same vector group

ratios of the winding resistances to resistances for the transformers should be equal (2)

(3) the transformers should have the same kVA ratings

the transformers should not belong to the same vector group (4)

| 66. | | effect of annature | e armature | | | | |
|-----|---|---|----------------------------|---|----------------|---|----------|
| | (3) avoid interfer | e induced emi in the ence of the armatur magnetizing effect | e tiux with | the main-rich e reaction | , max | | 6 |
| 67. | The function of a b | rush and commutativectional torque | tor arranger | nent in a de m | otor is t | | |
| | (2) produce unid | irectional current in ing the direction of | the armati frotation of | ire the armature | | C. | |
| 68. | (2) a large winding(3) the thermal control | s low resistivity | aluminiun unium is lo | n conductors a w | 1 | e because es jointing probler | ns |
| 69. | The induced emf in conductors rotating (1) 1000V | | ith I Wb flu | | nachine (4) | having 100 armati 10,000V | ıre |
| 70. | A 400 V, 50 Hz thr wound for (1) 2 poles | (2) 4 poles | 01 | tes at 1440 rp 6 poles | 2000 | ll-load. The motor 8 poles | is |
| 71. | The slip of 400 V, t (1) 2 percent (3) 4 percent | hree phase, 4-pole | | notor when ro 3 percent 5 percent | tating at | 1440 rpm is | |
| 72. | Torque developed to is reduced to 200-V (1) 50 N-m | | que will be | | 0 N-m. 1 | If the applied volta | ge |
| 73. | A delta-connected takes a starting cur starting current will | rent of 30 A. Wh | e-phase in en the mot | duction motor or is started th | when s | started direct-on-li star-delta starter, t | ne he |
| | (1) 3A | (2) 10 A | (3) | 15 A | (4) | 30 A | |
| 74. | Stepper motors are (1) printers | used in (2) lifts | (3) | amplifiers | (4) | oscillators | |
| | | | | | | | |

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- In a thyristor DC chopper, which type of commutation results in best performance?
 - voltage commutation

(2) current commutation

(3) load commutation

- supply commutation
- When the firing angle a of a single-phase, fully controlled rectifier feeding constant direct current into a load is 30°, the displacement power factor of the rectifier is
 - (1) 1
- (2) 0.5
- (3) $1\sqrt{3}$
- 77. A 3-phase, fully controlled, converter is feeding power into a DC load at a constant current of 150 A, the rms value of the current flowing through each thyristor of the converter is
 - (1) 50A
- (2) 100A

- A single-phase voltage source square-wave inverter feeds pure inductive load. The waveform of the load current will be
 - sinusoidal (1)

rectangular (2)

trapezoidal (3)

- triangular (4)
- A voltage source inverter is normally employed when
 - source inductance is large and load inductance is small (1)
 - source inductance is small and load inductance is large (2)
 - both source and load inductance are small (3)
 - both source and load inductance are large (4)
- In order to have a lower cost of electrical energy generation the load factor
 - and the diversity factor should be low
 - should be low but the diversity factor should be high
 - should be high but the diversity factor should be low
 - and the diversity factor both should be high



Booklet Code :

Section B : General Awareness and Numerical Ability

| 81 | . Be | st Hindi Film a | award in t | he 62nd Nation | nal Filn | Awards has b | een giv | en to? | | |
|------|-------|---|--------------|-----------------|----------|----------------------------|----------|--|--|--|
| 2000 | (1) | At the | | | (2) | Queen | | | | |
| | (3) | | | | (4) | Veer Zaara | | | | |
| 82 | . Dro | Dronacharya Award is given for excellence in the field of - | | | | | | | | |
| | (1) | | | | (2) | social servic | e | - 0 | | |
| | (3) | coaching in | sport | | (4) | winners of O | lympic | es | | |
| 83. | . Wh | nich of the foll | owing is | used in pencil? | | | 0 | | | |
| | (1) | 0.2131 | (2) | charcoal | (3) | silicon | (4) | phosphorous | | |
| 84 | . You | u could tell the | time by h | e because he al | wavs | work at exa | actly th | e same time every day | | |
| | (1) | | (2) | | (3) | finish | (4) | | | |
| 85 | . Wh | nich is the con | rect expre | ession? | | | | | | |
| | (1) | Joe's the per | rson with | who I am angr | y (2) | Joe's the perso | on with | whom I am angry | | |
| 100 | (3) | Joe's the pe | rson I am | angry on | (4) | Joe's the perso | | | | |
| 86 | Wh | ich sentence | uses the p | resent tense co | orrectly | 2 | | E CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR | | |
| | | (1) Look, it rains | | | | No, I am not listening you | | | | |
| | (3) | (3) I'm playing cricket every Thursday | | | | (4) She works for a bank | | | | |
| 87. | The | manager was | terrified th | nat his employe | es would | d ston work and | walk | without warning. | | |
| | (1) | over | (2) | about | (3) | out and | (4) | at without warning. | | |
| 88. | Nan | ne the author o | of 'Basava | puranam' | | | y - Z | | | |
| | (1) | Palkuri soma | | 6 | (2) | Vallabharaya | | | | |
| | (3) | Sreenatha | | | (4) | Jayapa | | | | |
| 89. | Who | built the fam | ous 'Ram | appa temple' lo | cated a | t Palampet | | | | |
| | (1) | Recherla Ver | | | (2) | Recherla Pras | aditys | | | |
| | (3) | Recherla Ma | llanna | | (4) | Recherla Rudi | | | | |
| 90. | Ident | tify the Peshw | a and fan | nous engineer o | of Muha | mmad Ouli-Ou | ıtub Sh | ah, who has designed | | |
| | the p | lan of Hyderal | bad. | | | | edo Dii | an, who has designed | | |
| | (1) | Mir-khadir | | | (2) | Mir-Muneer | | | | |
| | (3) | Mir-Momin- | Astrabadi | | (4) | Gawan | | | | |
| 91. | What | is the standar | d 'curre | ncy' of Golcon | da king | gdom. | | | | |
| | | Honnu | | Paisa | (3) | Dinar | (4) | Halisikka | | |
| ærr | - | | | 72 | | | | | | |
| (EEE | , | | | 1. | 4-D | | | | | |

| 92. | Whi | ch of the follow | wing pro | gramming iai | nguages a | re consider | ed as low l | ever language | | |
|------|------------------|------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------|--|
| , | (1) | BASIC, COB | OL, Fort | ran | (2) | C, C++ | | | 0 | |
| | (3) | Assembly lan | guage | | (4) | Prolog | | | 9 | |
| 93. | Basi | c building blo | cks for a | digital circui | it is | | | | | |
| | (1) | CMOS | (2) | DMOS | (3) | BIOS | (4) | Logic gates | | |
| 94. | A di | gital signature | is | | | | | | | |
| | (1) | | | | | | | | | |
| | (2) | | | n of a sender | | | 1.00 | anles a condor lens | | |
| | (3) (4) | | | n electronic re re of a sender | | ing it uniqu | iely to a key | only a sender kno | JW 3 | |
| 95. | Wh | ich of the follo | wing is | not functiona | llv a com | plete set? | | | | |
| | (1) | | (A.751) (A.1 | NAND | (3) | NOR | (4) | NOT, AND, OR | | |
| 96. | Fine | d the remainde | r when 2 | ³¹ is divided b | oy 7 | 6 | | | | |
| | (1) | 3 | (2) | 1 | (3) | 5 | (4) | 2 | | |
| 97. | | | • | | 0 | | | ttle and 2 pens ful | | |
| | | | | 14 | (3) | | (4) | 16 | | |
| | (1) | 147 | (2) | 00 | (85,000) | | , , | | | |
| 98. | | 896 | 0 | | | | | d that of the next the | ree | |
| | | 84 | 1 | 72 | (3) | | (4) | 02240 | | |
| 99. | Th tin (1) | ne of marriage, | ges of a r the ratio | was 1:2, then | ife is 5:3. thow mar (3) | y years ago | rs, this ratio were they (4) | o will be 3:2. If at married? | the | |
| 10 | | - 11 - | (5. 5) | | chief of | Western Air | Command | of Indian Air For | ce? | |
| 100 | (1 | | is appoin | ted as the new | (2) | Rohit Nan | dan | | | |
| 6 | (3 | | ghvan | | (4) | Devendra | | | | |
| 6 | 8 | | | *** | *** | - 16- | | | | |
| - 60 | | | | | | | | | | |