

Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering

EE 8402 – Transmission and Distribution

Unit II - MCQ Bank

1. The power transmitted will be maximum when

(A) Corona losses are minimum

- (B) Receiving end voltage is high
- (C) Reactance is high
- (D) Sending end voltage is high

Answer: (A)

2. Corona discharge occurs more in

(A) Humid Weather

- (B) Hot weather
- (C) Cold Weather
- (D) Any of the above

Answer: (A)

- 3 Which of the following voltage regulations is considered best?
 - (A) 10%
 - (B) 20%
 - (C) 100%
 - (D) 4%

Answer: (D)

- 4. Skin effect is proportional to
 - (A) Directly proportional to (Diameter of conductor)^{1/2}
 - (B) Inversely proportional to (Diameter of conductor)^{1/2}
 - (C) Directly proportional to (Diameter of conductor)²
 - (D) Inversely proportional to (Diameter of conductor)²

Answer: (C)

- 5. The current drawn by the line due to corona losses is
 - (A) Non-sinusoidal
 - (B) Triangular
 - (C) Square
 - (D) Sinusoidal

Answer: (A)

- 6. Skin effect not depends upon
 - (A) Frequency of the current
 - (B) Resistivity of the conductor material
 - (C) Size of the conductor
 - (D) Type of insulator

Answer: (D)

- 7. In which of the following transmission lines capacitance effect is negligible?
 - (A) Long transmission lines

(B) Short transmission line

- (C) Medium transmission line
- (D) Any of the above

Answer: (B)

- 8. The chances of corona are maximum in
 - (A) Domestic wiring
 - (B) Distribution lines
 - (C) Transmission lines
 - (D) All of the above

Answer: (C)

- 9. The rated voltage of a 3 phase power system is given by
 - (A) RMS peak voltage
 - (B) Peak phase voltage
 - (C) RMS line to line voltage
 - (D) Peak line to line voltage

Answer: (C)

- 10. SLDC Means
 - (A) Station Load Dispatch center
 - (B) State Load Dispatch center
 - (C) Source Load Dispatch center
 - (D) Static Load Dispatch center

Answer: (B)

- 11. Voltage regulation can be negative when power factor will be
 - (A) Lagging(B) Leading(C) Unity(D) Zero
 - Answer: (B)

- 12. When Length of transmission line is 100km then it is said to be
 - (A) Short Transmission Line
 - (B) Medium Transmission Line
 - (C) Long Transmission Line
 - (D) Any of the above

Answer: (B)

- 13. What is the value of shunt capacitance of medium transmission line?
 - (A) Very high
 - (B) Medium
 - (C) Zero
 - (D) very low

Answer: (B)

- 14. Series inductance and series resistance of medium transmission lines are taken as:
 - (A) Distributed and Lumped
 - (B) Lumped and Distributed
 - (C) Distributed

(D) Lumped

Answer: (D)

- 15. Performance analysis of medium transmission line is done _____
 - (A) By reactance diagram
 - (B) By symmetrical component analysis method
 - (C) By neglecting line inductance
 - (D) On per phase basis

Answer: (D)

- 16. In long transmission lines Resistance and Capacitance parameters of lines are connected in
 - (A) Series, shunt
 - (B) Series, series
 - (B) Shunt, shunt
 - (D) Shunt, parallel
 - Answer: (D)
- 17. Range of surge impedance for an overhead transmission line is
 - (A) 12 Ω 144 Ω
 - $(B)\ 40\ \Omega-60\ \Omega$
 - (C) 400 Ω 600 Ω
 - (D) $300 \Omega 900 \Omega$

Answer: (C)

- 18. Synchronous phase modifiers are installed at which of the following position of the transmission line?
 - (A) Reciving End
 - (B) Sending End
 - (C) Between Reciving End And Sending End
 - (D) Near Reciving End

Answer: (B)

- 19. The voltage rating of long transmission line is ______
 - (A) 20 KV to 100 KV
 - (B) Upto 20 KV
 - (C) Above 100 KV
 - (D) 60 KV to 80 KV

Answer: (C)

20. The shunt capacitive susceptance in long transmission line is greater than that in medium and short transmission line.

(A) True(B) FalseAnswer: (A)

21. What is the value of characteristics impedance for loss free transmission line?

- (A) √(L/C) (B) √(R/C)
- (C) $\sqrt{(Lc)}$
- (D) √(C/L)

Answer: (A)

- 22. The leakage current through the shunt admittance is _
 - (A) Maximum at sending end
 - (B) Maximum at receiving end
 - (C) Uniform over length of line
 - (D) Maximum at centre of line

Answer: (A)

- 23. Value of leakage current at receiving end of transmission line is zero.
 - (A) True
 - (B) False

Answer: (A)

- 24. A transmission line of 200 Km is supplying at 50Hz frequency. What is the percentage rise in voltage at receiving end?
 - (A) 20%
 - (B) 1.2%

(C) **2.19%**

(D) 20.8%

Answer: (C)

- 25. Which of the following equipment is not used for voltage control?
 - (A) Tap changing transformer

(B) Induction generators

- (C) Series compensators
- (D) Synchronous phase modifiers

Answer: (B)

- 26. What happens in a long transmission lines under no load?
 - (A) The receiving end voltage is less than the sending end voltage.

(B) The sending end voltage is less then receiving end voltage.

- (C) The sending end voltage is equal to receiving end voltage.
- (D) None of these

Answer: (B)

- 27. What are the A and D parameters in case of medium transmission line (nominal T method)?
 - (A) A = D = 1 + (YZ / 2)(B) A = D = 1 + (YZ / 2) * Z(C) A = D = (YZ / 2)
 - (D) A = D = (YZ / 2) * Y

Answer: (A)

28. What are the values of A, B, C, D parameters of a short transmission line?

(A) Z, 0, 1, 1

(B) 0, 1, 1, 1

(C) 1, Z, 0, 1

(D) 1, 1, Z, 0

Answer: (C)

29. A single phase transmission line of impedance j0.8 ohm supplies a resistive load of 500 A at 300 V. The sending end power factor is

(A)Unity

(B) 0.8 lagging

(C) 0.8 leading

(D) 0.6 lagging

Answer: (D)

30. What is the power factor angle of the load for maximum voltage regulation?

(A) $\tan^{-1}(X/R)$

(B) $\cos^{-1}(X/R)$

(C) tan^{-1} (R/X)

(D) $\cos^{-1}(R/X)$

Answer: (A)