

MCQs Bank for Tech-III (MW-Electrical)

1. The instrument used to measure the current in a circuit is called –
 - a) **Ammeter**
 - b) Voltmeter
 - c) Thermometer
 - d) Barometer

2. A thermal protection switch provides protection against what?
 - a) **Overload**
 - b) Sun heat
 - c) Short circuit
 - d) Low voltage

3. Measuring instrument for measuring electric potential is called –
 - e) Ammeter
 - f) **Voltmeter**
 - g) Thermometer
 - h) Barometer

4. Total core loss is also called as _____?
 - a) **Magnetic loss**
 - b) Hysteresis loss
 - c) Eddy current loss
 - d) Copper loss

5. The basic function of a transformer is to change
 - a) the speed of machine
 - b) the frequency of machine
 - c) **the level of the voltage**
 - d) the power factor of instrument

6. The frequency of a voltage at the secondary is
 - a) less than primary
 - b) **equal to primary**
 - c) greater than the primary
 - d) any of these

7. The constant losses in transformer is/are
 - a) hysteresis loss only
 - b) eddy current loss only
 - c) **both hysteresis loss & eddy current loss**
 - d) copper loss only



8. Birds sitting on live electric wire do not get shocks because –

- a) **electric circuit is incomplete**
- b) Birds are immune to electricity
- c) They have special claws
- d) None of the above

9. Which of the following are producing electricity -

- a) Thermal Power Plants only
- b) Hydro-Power Plants only
- c) Wind energy power plants only
- d) **All of above**

10. In a commutator -

- (a) copper is harder than mica
- (b) mica and copper are equally hard
- (c) **mica is harder than copper**
- (d) none of the above

11. The insulating material used between the commutator segments is normally

- (a) graphite
- (b) rubber
- (c) **mica**
- (d) glass

12. Magnetic field in a D.C. generator is produced by

- (a) **electromagnets**
- (b) commutator
- (c) stator
- (d) rotor

13. Permeance is the reciprocal of

- (a) flux density
- (b) **reluctance**
- (c) ampere-turns
- (d) resistance

14. The SI unit of current is --

- a) Volt
- b) **Ampere**
- c) Ohms
- d) Newton

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15. The SI unit of resistance is --

- a) Volt
- b) Ampere
- c) **Ohm**
- d) Newton

16. The SI unit of capacitance is --

- a) Volt
- b) Ampere
- c) **Farad**
- d) Newton

17. The SI unit of inductance is --

- e) Volt
- f) Ampere
- g) Farad
- h) **Henry**

18. SI Unit of luminous intensity is

- a) Farad
- b) Ampere
- c) Lumen/m²
- d) **Candela**

19. Which of the following is secondary cell?

- a) Dry cell
- b) Leclanche cell
- c) Voltaic cell
- d) **Lead acid cell**

20. How the electricity generated in Power plants distributed to long distance destinations?

- a) **By transformers & transmission lines**
- b) By satellites
- c) By Storage cells
- d) None of the above

21. Safety precautions to avoid electric shocks at industrial floor are-

- a) Shut down all machines and do not work
- b) **Wearing Industrial shoes & gloves while working**
- c) Wearing sunlight goggles
- d) None of the above



22. First aid for an electric shock at workshop floor is/are –

- a) **Cut the power source, check victim for response & give CPR if required, call medical help.**
- b) Immediately call the union leader & start campaigning
- c) Call Police & fire brigade
- d) None of the above

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23. In the context of electricity, AC stands for –

- a) Additional Chairperson
- b) **Alternating Current**
- c) Avoid Current
- d) None of the above

24. Resistance, measured and expressed in ohms is shown by symbol –

- a) Ω
- b) β
- c) γ
- d) Δ

25. EMF stands for -

- a) **Electromagnetic Field / Force**
- b) Electronic Manufacturing Field
- c) Employee's Maintenance Fund
- d) None of the above

26. In context of electricity, DC stands for

- a) District Collector
- b) **Direct Current**
- c) Distribution of Current
- d) Diode Capacity

27. Electrical devices are that which –

- a) **Use or generate electricity and transform it into another form of energy, such as motion, heat or light.**
- b) Use metabolism to function
- c) Use gravitational force to function
- d) None of the above

28. SI unit of frequency is-

- a) **Hertz (Hz)**
- b) Joule (J)
- c) Watt (W)
- d) Newton



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29. Lithium Ion cell is -

- a) a nuclear device
- b) a type of rechargeable battery**
- c) a type of fuel for airplanes
- d) none of the above

30. A unit and scale for measuring sound is -

- a) Hertz
- b) Coulomb
- c) Ampere
- d) Decibel**

31. What is MCB?

- a) Miniature circuit breaker**
- b) Mini chargeable bus
- c) Main circuit Board
- d) None of the above

32. In electrical wiring installation, 3-Phase live supply wires in India are color-coded as

- a) All black wires
- b) Red, Blue and Yellow wires**
- c) All green wires
- d) Green, White and Black

33. In electrical wiring installation, Green wire is used for

- a) Live supply
- b) Spare wire
- c) Earthing**
- d) None of the above

34. In electrical wiring installation, Red wire is used for

- a) Live supply**
- b) Neutral
- c) Earthing
- d) Spare wire



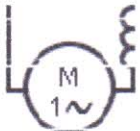
35. The following symbol represents:

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- a) Generator
- b) **Motor**
- c) Manager
- d) Maximum Load

36. The following symbol represents:



- a) **Motor series single-phase AC**
- b) 1 (one) Horse power motor
- c) One Manager on workshop
- d) None of the above

37. Pliers are used for

- a) Measuring current
- b) **Twisting wires, or a combination of tasks including cutting wire etc.**
- c) Holding heavy weight
- d) Tightening screws

38. The ratio of the change in an electric charge in a system to the corresponding change in its electric potential is called -

- a) Inductance
- b) Resistance
- c) **Capacitance**
- d) None of the above

39. A current generated in a conductor by a changing magnetic field is proportional to the rate of change of the magnetic field. This effect is called:

- a) **Inductance**
- b) Resistance
- c) Capacitance
- d) None of the above

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40. Inductance of conductor is measured in

- a) Farad
- b) Ohms
- c) **Henry**
- d) Ampere

41. The equivalent resistance of two same resistors connected in series is

- a) The half of the individual resistances.
- b) **The sum of the individual resistances.**
- c) Multiplication of the individual resistances.
- d) None of the above

42. The equivalent capacitance of two same capacitors connected in parallel is

- a) The half of the sum of individual capacitors
- b) **The sum of the individual capacitors**
- c) Multiplication of the individual capacitors
- d) None of the above

43. Stator & Rotor are essential parts of -

- a) Capacitor
- b) **Motor**
- c) Storage battery
- d) inverter

44. Lubrication, bearing inspection, Stator & Rotor, Belt & Commutator inspection are part of

- a) **Preventive Maintenance**
- b) Financial Analysis
- c) Time study
- d) None of the above

