QUIZ – ANSWER KEY

QUIZ NO: 62

TOPIC: ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

DATE: 29/03/2022

1. Under no-load condition power drawn by the prime mover of an alternator goes to

   [A] produce induced emf in armature winding

   [B] meet no-load losses

   [C] produce power in armature

   [D] meet Cu losses both in armature and rotor windings

   Answer: B

2. At lagging loads, armature reaction in an alternator is……

   [A] cross-magnetizing

   [B] demagnetizing

   [C] non-effective

   [D] magnetizing

   Answer: B

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3. In alternators, salient pole type rotors are generally used with prime movers of

[A] high speed

[B] low speed

[C] medium speed

[D] any speed

Answer: B

4. An alternator is said to be overexcited when it is operating at _____

[A] unity power factor

[B] leading power factor

[C] lagging power factor

[D] either lagging or leading power factor

Answer: C

5. The main advantage of using fractional pitch winding in an alternator is to reduce

[A] amount of copper in the winding

[B] size of the machine

[C] harmonics in the generated emf

[D] cost of the machine

Answer: C

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6. In alternators, the distribution factor is defined as the ratio of emfs of…….

   [A] distributed windings to concentrated winding

   [B] full pitch winding to distributed winding

   [C] distributed winding to full pitch winding

   [D] concentrated winding to distributed winding

   Answer: A

7. Two alternators are running in parallel. If the driving force of both the alternators is changed, there will result change in ……

   [A] frequency
   [B] back emf
   [C] generated voltage
   [D] all of these

   Answer: A

8. The effect of cross-magnetizing field in an alternator may be reduced by

   [A] shifting the brush positions
   [B] using interpoles
   [C] using a magnetizing pole
   [D] none of these

   Answer: A

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9. Hunting in synchronous machines can be reduced by using …….
   [A] damper bars
   [B] flywheel
   [C] machines having suitable synchronization power
   [D] All of the above

   Answer: D

10. Two alternators are connected in parallel. Their kVA and kW load shares can be changed by changing respectively their …….
   [A] driving torque and excitation
   [B] excitation and driving torque
   [C] excitation only
   [D] driving torques only

   Answer: B