1)	What is a thermistor?		
A)	It is a resistor whose resistance is not affected by temperature	B)	It is a resistor whose resistance varies significantly with temperature
	It is a resistor which becomes a super conductor at extremely low temperature		It is a resistor which becomes an insulator at extremely low temperatures
Correct Answer:			·
2)	A variable resistor with only two terminals is known as		
A)	Rheostat	B)	Wiper
C)	Ammeter	D)	None of these
Correct Answer:	A		
3)	Which of the following is the SI unit for electric potential?		
A)	Ohm	B)	Ampere
C)	Joule	D)	Volt
Correct Answer:	D		
4)	What is a multimeter?		
A)	It can measure resistance and current	B)	It can measure voltage and resistance
C)	It can measure resistance and voltage	D)	It can measure resistance, voltage and current
Correct Answer:	D		
5)	In which of the following do you find a wiper?		
A)	Potentiometer	B)	Rheostat
C)	Both A and B	D)	None of these
Correct Answer:	С		
6)	Which of the following can be used to measure current?		
A)	Ammeter		Tangent galvanometer
C)	Multimeter	D)	All the above
Correct Answer:	D		
7)	What is 270 <sup>0</sup> equal to?		
A)			2⊓/3
C)	3π/2	D)	4π/3
Correct Answer:	С		
8)	How many primary volts need to be applied to a transformer with 0.2 t	urn	ns ratio in order to obtain a secondary voltage of 40 V?
A)	8 V	B)	200 V
C)	20 V	D)	None of these
Correct Answer:	В		
9)	If we want to step down 160 V to 20 V, what should be the turns ratio?		
A)	8	,	0.125
C)	1.25	D)	None of these
Correct Answer:	В		

A) Same as the primary current	10)	If the secondary voltage is one-third of the primary voltage in a transformer, what is the secondary current?				
Correct Answer: C  11) A transformer has a turns ratio of 4. What is the secondary voltage when 10 volts are applied to the primary and the coupling coefficient is 0.85?  A) 40 V  C) 2.5 V  D) None of these  12) There are 5 equal value resistors connected in series in a circuit. The total power in the circuit is 14 W. what is the power dissipated by each of the resistors?  A) 70 W  B) 2.8 W  C) 14 W  D) None of these  13) There are three resistors with unequal values connected in series. Which of them will have the most voltage drop?  A) The one closest to the voltage source  B) 13) The one with lowest resistance  C) The one with lowest resistance  D) All of them will have the same voltage drop  Correct Answer: B  14) A 12.2 Ω and a 3.05 Ω resistors are in series. What is the voltage across 3.05 Ω resistor if the voltage drop in the 12.2 Ω resistor is 10 V?  A) 2.5 V  B) 10 V  Correct Answer: A  15) What is the source voltage if 4 equal value resistors connected in series have a voltage drop of 8 volts across each?  A) 3 V  C) 32 V  D) None of these  Correct Answer: C  16) What is the efficiency, in percentage, when a power supply produces 66 W output using 75 W input?  A) 75%  B) 866%  D) None of these  Correct Answer: C  17) What is the ampere rating of a power supply which can provide 3.6 amperes for 480 minutes?  A) 8 Ah  D) 1728 Ah  Correct Answer: B  18) What is the total consumption if you used 200 W of power for 80 hours?  A) 16 kWh  D) All the above	A)	Same as the primary current	B)	One-third of the primary current		
A transformer has a turns ratio of 4. What is the secondary voltage when 10 volts are applied to the primary and the coupling coefficient is 0.85?  A) 40 V B) 34 V C) 2.5 V D) None of these  Correct Answer: B  12) There are 5 equal value resistors connected in series in a circuit. The total power in the circuit is 14 W. what is the power dissipated by each of the resistors?  A) 70 W B) 2.8 W C) 14 W D) None of these  Correct Answer: B  13) There are three resistors with unequal values connected in series. Which of them will have the most voltage drop?  A) The one closest to the voltage source B) The one which has the highest resistance  C) The one with lowest resistance  C) The one with lowest resistance  C) The one with lowest resistance  C) All of them will have the same voltage drop  Correct Answer: B  14) A 12.2 Ω and a 3.05 Ω resistors are in series. What is the voltage across 3.05 Ω resistor if the voltage drop in the 12.2 Ω resistor is 10 V?  A) 2.5 V C) 6.95 V C) 6.95 V C) Mat is the source voltage if 4 equal value resistors connected in series have a voltage drop of 8 volts across each?  A) 8 V C) B) 2 V C) One of these  Correct Answer: C  16) What is the efficiency, in percentage, when a power supply produces 66 W output using 75 W input?  A) A) 75% C) 38% C) S8% C) None of these  Correct Answer: C  16) What is the efficiency, in percentage, when a power supply produces 66 W output using 75 W input?  A) A) 75% C) 2.88 Ah D) None of these  Correct Answer: C  17) What is the ampere rating of a power supply which can provide 3.6 amperes for 480 minutes?  A) B) Ah C) 2.88 Ah D) None of these  Correct Answer: B  18) What is the total consumption if you used 200 W of power for 80 hours?  A) B) 1600 Wh D) All the above	C)	Three times the primary current	D)	Nine times the primary current		
A   0   V   B   34   V	Correct Answer:	C				
Correct Answer: A  12) There are 5 equal value resistors connected in series in a circuit. The total power in the circuit is 14 W. what is the power dissipated by each of the resistors?  A) 70 W  B) 2.8 W  C) 14 W  D) None of these  Correct Answer: B  13) There are three resistors with unequal values connected in series. Which of them will have the most voltage drop?  A) The one closest to the voltage source  B) The one with lowest resistance  D) All of them will have the same voltage drop?  A) 12.2 Ω and a 3.05 Ω resistors are in series. What is the voltage across 3.05 Ω resistor if the voltage drop in the 12.2 Ω resistor is 10 V?  A) 2.5 V  C) 6.95 V  D) None of these  Correct Answer: A  15) What is the source voltage if 4 equal value resistors connected in series have a voltage drop of 8 volts across each?  A) 8 V  C) 32 V  D) None of these  Correct Answer: A  B) 2.5 W  C) 32 V  D) None of these  Correct Answer: A  B) (6%  C) 38%  C) Mhat is the efficiency, in percentage, when a power supply produces 66 W output using 75 W input?  A) 75%  C) 88%  C) D) None of these  Correct Answer: C  17) What is the ampere rating of a power supply which can provide 3.6 amperes for 480 minutes?  A) 8 Ah  C) 2.88 Ah  C) 1728 Ah  Correct Answer: B  18) What is the total consumption if you used 200 W of power for 80 hours?  A) 16 kWh  B) 1600 Wh  C) 0.016 MWh  D) All the above	11)		en	10 volts are applied to the primary and the coupling coefficient is		
Correct Answer: B 12) There are 5 equal value resistors connected in series in a circuit. The total power in the circuit is 14 W. what is the power dissipated by each of the resistors? A) 70 W C) 14 W D) None of these Correct Answer: B 13) There are three resistors with unequal values connected in series. Which of them will have the most voltage drop? A) The one closest to the voltage source B) The one which has the highest resistance C) The one with lowest resistance D) All of them will have the same voltage drop Correct Answer: B 14) A 12.2 Ω and a 3.05 Ω resistors are in series. What is the voltage across 3.05 Ω resistor if the voltage drop Correct Answer: A 12.5 V D) None of these Correct Answer: A 15) What is the source voltage if 4 equal value resistors connected in series have a voltage drop of 8 volts across each? A) 8 V B) 2 V C) 32 V D) None of these Correct Answer: C 16) What is the efficiency, in percentage, when a power supply produces 66 W output using 75 W input? A) 75% C) 38% Correct Answer: C 17) What is the ampere rating of a power supply which can provide 3.6 amperes for 480 minutes? A) 8 A C) 2.88 Ah C) 2.88 Ah C) 2.88 Ah D) 1728 Ah Correct Answer: B 18) What is the total consumption if you used 200 W of power for 80 hours? A) 16 kWh B) 16000 Wh C) 0.016 MWh D) All the above	A)	40 V	B)	34 V		
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the resistors?  A) 70 W	Correct Answer:	В				
C)	12)		otal	power in the circuit is 14 W. what is the power dissipated by each of		
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C) The one with lowest resistance  Correct Answer: B  14) A 12.2 Ω and a 3.05 Ω resistors are in series. What is the voltage across 3.05 Ω resistor if the voltage drop in the 12.2 Ω resistor is 10 V?  A) 2.5 V  C) 6.95 V  D) None of these  Correct Answer: A  15) What is the source voltage if 4 equal value resistors connected in series have a voltage drop of 8 volts across each?  A) 8 V  B) 2 V  C) 32 V  D) None of these  Correct Answer: C  16) What is the efficiency, in percentage, when a power supply produces 66 W output using 75 W input?  A) 75% B) 66%  C) 88%  C) None of these  Correct Answer: C  17) What is the ampere rating of a power supply which can provide 3.6 amperes for 480 minutes?  A) 8 Ah  C) 2.88 Ah  D) 1728 Ah  Correct Answer: B  What is the total consumption if you used 200 W of power for 80 hours?  A) 16 kWh  C) 0.016 MWh  D) All the above	13)	There are three resistors with unequal values connected in series. Which	ch c	of them will have the most voltage drop?		
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C) 6.95 V D) None of these  Correct Answer: A  15) What is the source voltage if 4 equal value resistors connected in series have a voltage drop of 8 volts across each?  A) 8 V B) 2 V  C) 32 V D) None of these  Correct Answer: C  16) What is the efficiency, in percentage, when a power supply produces 66 W output using 75 W input?  A) 75% B) 66%  C) 88% D) None of these  Correct Answer: C  17) What is the ampere rating of a power supply which can provide 3.6 amperes for 480 minutes?  A) 8 Ah B) 28.8 Ah  C) 2.88 Ah D) 1728 Ah  Correct Answer: B  18) What is the total consumption if you used 200 W of power for 80 hours?  A) 16 kWh B) 16000 Wh  C) 0.016 MWh  D) All the above	14)	A 12.2 $\Omega$ and a 3.05 $\Omega$ resistors are in series. What is the voltage across	ss 3	$3.05~\Omega$ resistor if the voltage drop in the 12.2 $\Omega$ resistor is 10 V?		
Correct Answer: A  15) What is the source voltage if 4 equal value resistors connected in series have a voltage drop of 8 volts across each?  A) 8 V B) 2 V  C) 32 V D) None of these  Correct Answer: C  16) What is the efficiency, in percentage, when a power supply produces 66 W output using 75 W input?  A) 75% B) 66%  C) 88% D) None of these  Correct Answer: C  17) What is the ampere rating of a power supply which can provide 3.6 amperes for 480 minutes?  A) 8 Ah B) 28.8 Ah  C) 2.88 Ah  C) 2.88 Ah  C) 2.88 Ah  D) 1728 Ah  Correct Answer: B  18) What is the total consumption if you used 200 W of power for 80 hours?  A) 16 kWh  D) All the above	A)	2.5 V	B)	10 V		
15) What is the source voltage if 4 equal value resistors connected in series have a voltage drop of 8 volts across each?  A) 8 V B) 2 V C) 32 V D) None of these  Correct Answer: C 16) What is the efficiency, in percentage, when a power supply produces 66 W output using 75 W input?  A) 75% B) 66% C) 88% D) None of these  Correct Answer: C 17) What is the ampere rating of a power supply which can provide 3.6 amperes for 480 minutes?  A) 8 Ah B) 28.8 Ah C) 2.88 Ah C) 2.88 Ah D) 1728 Ah  Correct Answer: B  18) What is the total consumption if you used 200 W of power for 80 hours?  A) 16 kWh B) 16000 Wh C) 0.016 MWh D) All the above	C)	6.95 V	D)	None of these		
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C) 32 V D) None of these  Correct Answer: C  16) What is the efficiency, in percentage, when a power supply produces 66 W output using 75 W input?  A) 75% B) 66%  C) 88% D) None of these  Correct Answer: C  17) What is the ampere rating of a power supply which can provide 3.6 amperes for 480 minutes?  A) 8 Ah B) 28.8 Ah  C) 2.88 Ah D) 1728 Ah  Correct Answer: B  18) What is the total consumption if you used 200 W of power for 80 hours?  A) 16 kWh B) 16000 Wh  C) 0.016 MWh	15)					
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16) What is the efficiency, in percentage, when a power supply produces 66 W output using 75 W input?  A) 75% B) 66%  C) 88% D) None of these  Correct Answer: C  17) What is the ampere rating of a power supply which can provide 3.6 amperes for 480 minutes?  A) 8 Ah B) 28.8 Ah  C) 2.88 Ah D) 1728 Ah  Correct Answer: B  18) What is the total consumption if you used 200 W of power for 80 hours?  A) 16 kWh B) 16000 Wh  C) 0.016 MWh	C)	32 V	D)	None of these		
A) 75% B) 66% C) 88% D) None of these Correct Answer: C 17) What is the ampere rating of a power supply which can provide 3.6 amperes for 480 minutes? A) 8 Ah B) 28.8 Ah C) 2.88 Ah C) 2.88 Ah Correct Answer: B 18) What is the total consumption if you used 200 W of power for 80 hours? A) 16 kWh C) 0.016 MWh D) All the above	Correct Answer:	С				
C) 88%  Correct Answer: C  17) What is the ampere rating of a power supply which can provide 3.6 amperes for 480 minutes?  A) 8 Ah  C) 2.88 Ah  C) 2.88 Ah  Correct Answer: B  18) What is the total consumption if you used 200 W of power for 80 hours?  A) 16 kWh  C) 0.016 MWh  D) All the above	16)	What is the efficiency, in percentage, when a power supply produces 6	6 W	voutput using 75 W input?		
Correct Answer: C  17) What is the ampere rating of a power supply which can provide 3.6 amperes for 480 minutes?  A) 8 Ah  C) 2.88 Ah  Correct Answer: B  18) What is the total consumption if you used 200 W of power for 80 hours?  A) 16 kWh  C) 0.016 MWh  D) All the above	A)	75%	B)	66%		
17) What is the ampere rating of a power supply which can provide 3.6 amperes for 480 minutes?  A) 8 Ah B) 28.8 Ah C) 2.88 Ah D) 1728 Ah  Correct Answer: B  18) What is the total consumption if you used 200 W of power for 80 hours?  A) 16 kWh B) 16000 Wh C) 0.016 MWh D) All the above	C)	88%	D)	None of these		
A) 8 Ah B) 28.8 Ah C) 2.88 Ah D) 1728 Ah  Correct Answer: B  18) What is the total consumption if you used 200 W of power for 80 hours? A) 16 kWh B) 16000 Wh C) 0.016 MWh D) All the above	Correct Answer:	С				
C)       2.88 Ah       D) 1728 Ah         Correct Answer: B         18)       What is the total consumption if you used 200 W of power for 80 hours?         A)       16 kWh         B) 16000 Wh         C)       0.016 MWh             D) All the above	17)	What is the ampere rating of a power supply which can provide 3.6 am	per	res for 480 minutes?		
Correct Answer: B  18) What is the total consumption if you used 200 W of power for 80 hours?  A) 16 kWh  C) 0.016 MWh  D) All the above	A)					
18) What is the total consumption if you used 200 W of power for 80 hours?  A) 16 kWh  C) 0.016 MWh  D) All the above	C)	2.88 Ah	D)	1728 Ah		
A)       16 kWh       B) 16000 Wh         C)       0.016 MWh       D) All the above	Correct Answer:	В				
C) 0.016 MWh D) All the above	18)	What is the total consumption if you used 200 W of power for 80 hours	?			
	A)	16 kWh	B)	16000 Wh		
Correct Answer: D	C)	0.016 MWh	D)	All the above		
	Correct Answer:	D				

19)	What is the current when a 16 k $\Omega$ resistor dissipates 2.5 W?				
A)	'	B)	12.5 μΑ		
C)			None of these		
Correct Answer:	A				
20)	What is the power dissipated by a 64 $\Omega$ is connected to a 4 volt battery	/?			
A)	250 W	B)	250 mW		
C)	62.5 mW	D)	None of these		
Correct Answer:	A				
21)	What is the amount of energy used in six minutes when a 30 $\Omega$ resistor	r is	connected to a 21 V source?		
A)	147 Wh	B)	14.7 Wh		
C)	0.147 Wh	D)	None of these		
Correct Answer:	D				
22)	What is the power with 120 mA current and 6 V?				
A)	720 mW	B)	0.72 W		
C)	720,000 μW	D)	All the above		
Correct Answer:	D				
23)	Which of the following is a SI unit for power?				
A)	· ·	,	Watt		
C)	Both A and B	D)	None of these		
Correct Answer:	C				
24)	What is the internal resistance of a 10,000 ohm/volt voltmeter set on it				
A)			70,000		
C)	1428.57	D)	None of these		
Correct Answer:	В				
25)	Two 40 $k\Omega$ resistors are in series and one of them is connected in paral	llel	with a 10 $k\Omega$ resistor. What is the total resistance?		
A)			90 kΩ		
C)	48 kΩ	D)	None of these		
Correct Answer:	С				
	What is the current flowing through a circuit with three 5 $\Omega$ resistors co $\Omega$ resistors and the voltage source is 48V?	onn	ected in series and a 10 $\Omega$ resistor connected in parallel to one of the 5		
A)	3.6 A	B)	3.6 kA		
C)	1.92 A	D)	None of these		
Correct Answer:	A				
27)	Which of the following is true with respect to a string resistor ladder ne	etwo	ork?		
A)	A resistor string ladder network is a string of many, often equally dimensioned, resistors connected between two reference voltages	B)	The resistors act as voltage dividers between the referenced voltages		
C)	Both A and B	D)	None of these		
Correct Answer:	С				

28)	Which of the following rules is applied when a Wheatstone bridge is used to measure an unknown electrical resistance?				
A)	Kirchhoff's first rule		Kirchhoff's second rule		
C)	Both A and B		None of these		
Correct Answer:	C				
29)	Three inductors with values of 8 μH, 18 μH, 24 μH are connected in se	ries	s. What is the total inductance?		
A)	50 H		50 µH		
C)	50 mH	D)	None of these		
Correct Answer:	В				
30)	What happens to the amount of energy stored in the electromagnetic f	ield	when the current through an inductor is doubled?		
	It doubles		It becomes four times		
C)	It becomes half	D)	It becomes one-fourth		
Correct Answer:	В				
31)	What is the value of magnetic (permeability) constant?				
A)	4π×10 <sup>-7</sup> H·m <sup>-1</sup>	B)	4π×10 <sup>-6</sup> H·m <sup>-1</sup>		
C)	3π×10 <sup>-7</sup> H·m <sup>-1</sup>	D)	3π×10 <sup>-6</sup> H·m <sup>-1</sup>		
Correct Answer:	A				
32)	Which of the following devices can be used to convert energy into linea	r n	notion?		
A)	Solenoid	B)	Solar cell		
C)	Potentiometer	D)	All the above		
Correct Answer:	A				
33)	Which of the following statements is true?				
A)	The inductance is proportional to the square of the number of turns	B)	The inductance decreases directly as the permeability of the core material increases		
C)	Both A and B	D)	None of these		
Correct Answer:	A				
34)	What is the SI unit for capacitance?				
A)	Henry	B)	Farad		
C)	Volt	D)	Watt		
Correct Answer:	В				
35)	Which of the following is used as the dielectric in electrolytic capacitors	?			
A)	Niobium	B)	Tantalum		
C)	Aluminum	D)	All the above		
Correct Answer:	D				
36)	What is dielectric breakdown?				
A)	It is rapid acquisition of infinite amount of resistance by a conductor, thereby becoming a perfect insulator		It is a rapid reduction in the resistance of an electrical insulator, thereby becoming electrically conductive		
C)	It is when a material becomes half conductor and half insulator	D)	None of these		
Correct Answer:	В				
	-				

37)	When an electric current increases the charge of one plate of the capacitor, what happens to the charge on the other plate?				
A)	It decreases by the same amount	B)	It remains the same		
C)	It decreases by the same amount	D)	It becomes zero		
Correct Answer:	С				
38)	Which of the following has the highest relative permittivity at room tem	npe	rature?		
A)	Teflon	B)	Polypropylene		
C)	Paper	D)	Vacuum		
Correct Answer:	C				
39)	What happens to the capacitance when the plate area of a capacitor de	cre	ases?		
A)	It increases	B)	It does not change		
C)	It decreases	D)	It approaches infinity		
Correct Answer:	C				
40)	A simple three-phase generator consists of three conductive loops sepa		,		
A)		B)	1200		
C)	180 <sup>0</sup>	D)	360 <sup>0</sup>		
Correct Answer:	В				
41)	The armature in an electrical machine is				
A)	Always a stator	B)	Always a rotor		
C)	Either a stator or rotor	D)	Always a stator in a motor and rotor in a generator		
Correct Answer:					
42)	What is the frequency of an alternator which makes 3000 revolutions p				
A)			50 Hz		
C)		D)	None of these		
Correct Answer:					
43)	What is the current flowing through a 5.5 M $\Omega$ connected to a 220 V sou	_			
A)		-	40 MA		
C)	40 μA	D)	None of these		
Correct Answer:					
44)	What is the resistance required to draw 4.8 mA from a 6 V source?				
A)			1250 Ω		
C)	125 Ω	D)	None of these		
Correct Answer:					
45)	What is the voltage of the source when 5 A current is measured throug				
A)			11 V		
-,		D)	None of these		
Correct Answer:	В				

A) 160 μ C) 4000 Correct Answer: C 48) What A) Ω C) At/m Correct Answer: D 49) What A) Resis C) Perm Correct Answer: C 50) The N A) 0 and C) -1 an Correct Answer: A 51) What	t is the SI unit for magnetic reluctance?  It is the inverse of reluctance?	B) D) B)	4000 T None of these
Correct Answer: A 47) Giver A) 160 μ C) 4000 Correct Answer: C 48) What A) Ω C) At/m Correct Answer: D 49) What A) Resis C) Perm Correct Answer: C 50) The v A) 0 and C) -1 an Correct Answer: A 51) What A) It is t	en that the magnetic flux in 0.2 m² is 800 μWb, what is the flux der μΤ  O μΤ  It is the SI unit for magnetic reluctance?  It is the inverse of reluctance?  Stance  neance	B) D) B)	y? 4000 T None of these  At At/Wb  Inductance
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C) At/m Correct Answer: D 49) What A) Resis C) Perm Correct Answer: C 50) The v A) 0 and C) -1 an Correct Answer: A 51) What	t is the inverse of reluctance? stance neance	D).	At/Wb Inductance
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C) Perm Correct Answer: C 50) The v A) 0 and C) -1 an Correct Answer: A 51) What A) It is t	neance	Ľ.	
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A) 0 and C) -1 an Correct Answer: A 51) What A) It is t			
C) -1 an Correct Answer: A 51) What A) It is t	value of coupling coefficient is always between		
Correct Answer: A 51) What A) It is t	d 1	B)	-1 and 1
51) What A) It is t	nd 0	D)	None of these
A) It is t			
	t is skin effect?		
	the phenomenon where the electric current flows away from the of the conductor	B)	It is the phenomenon where the electric current flows mainly at the skin of the conductor
	the phenomenon where the electric current flows outside the skin ne insulator	D)	None of these
Correct Answer: B			
52) What	t is the mutual inductance when the coupling coefficient is 0.4 and	the	e individual inductances of two coils are 20 H and 45 H, respectively?
A) 360 H	Н	B)	12 H
C) 26 H	l	D)	None of these
Correct Answer: B			
53) What	t happens when the south pole of a bar magnet is brought close to	the	e north pole of a horse shoe magnet?
A) They	attract each other	B)	They repel each other
C) The r			Both lose their magnetic properties
Correct Answer: A			

A) Restained reluctance	54)	Retentivity is also known as				
Solution	A)	Retained reluctance	B)	Residual magnetism		
Signature   Sig	C)	Residual inductance	D)	None of these		
A) Thermostat C) Both A and B D) None of these Correct Answer: C S6) What is the induced current when a 275 Ω resistor is connected to a coil an induced voltage of 220 V? A) 0.8 A C) 60.5 A D) None of these Correct Answer: A D) None of these  Correct Answer: A D) None of these D) It decreases D) It decreases C) It doubles D) It decreases C) It doubles D) It decreases D) It decreases D) It decreases C) The magnitude of induced current in relation to the effect which produces it D) The magnitude of induced current in relation to the effect which produces it C) The direction and the magnitude of induced current in relation to the effect which produces it C) The direction and the magnitude of induced current in relation to the effect which produces it C) The direction and the magnitude of induced current in relation to the effect which produces it C) The direction of induced current in relation to the effect which produces it C) The direction of induced current in relation to the effect which produces it C) The direction of induced current in relation to the effect which produces it C) The direction of induced current in relation to the effect which produces it C) The direction of induced current in relation to the effect which produces it D) None of these D) It decreases	Correct Answer:	В				
Correct Answer: C  So What is the induced current when a 275 Ω resistor is connected to a coil an induced voltage of 220 V?  A) 0.8 A  C) 60.5 A  D) None of these  Correct Answer: A  It increases  C) It doubles  D) It will be zero  Correct Answer: B  A) The magnitude of induced current in relation to the effect which produces it  C) The direction and the magnitude of induced current in relation to the effect which produces it  Correct Answer: B  Sy What is the magnetomotive force when 5 A of current flows through a wire with 25 turns?  A) S At  C) Exp At  C) Liz5 At  C) Lit meaning the same  C) Lit remains the same  D) What happens to magnetomotive force when reluctance increases?  A) It increases  B) It decreases  B) It decreases  C) Lit doubles  D) None of these  Correct Answer: B  So) What is the magnetomotive force when 5 A of current flows through a wire with 25 turns?  A) S At  B) 125 mAt  C) Liz5 At  D) None of these  Correct Answer: C  D) What happens to magnetomotive force when reluctance increases?  A) It increases  C) Lit remains the same  D) Lit kills the entire magnetic flux  Correct Answer: A  A) They use semiconductor devices such as thyristors  B) They are faster than electro-mechanical relays  They use semiconductor devices such as thyristors  B) They are faster than electro-mechanical relays  C) They do not have any moving parts  D) All the above  Correct Answer: D  A) Repel each other  D) Cancel each other's current	55)	Which of the following use the principle of hysteresis?				
Correct Answer: C  56) What is the induced current when a 275 Ω resistor is connected to a coil an induced voltage of 220 V?  A) 0.8 A	A)	Thermostat	B)	Latching relay		
Second	C)	Both A and B	D)	None of these		
A) 0.8 A D) None of these  Correct Answer: A  B) It increases  C) It doubles  Correct Answer: D  S8) Lenz's law defines  A) The magnitude of induced current in relation to the effect which produces it  C) The direction and the magnitude of induced current in relation to the effect which produces it  C) The direction and the magnitude of induced current in relation to the effect which produces it  C) The which produces it  C) The direction and the magnitude of induced current in relation to the effect which produces it  C) The direction and the magnitude of induced current in relation to the effect which produces it  C) The direction and the magnitude of induced current in relation to the effect which produces it  C) None of these  Correct Answer: B  59) What is the magnetomotive force when 5 A of current flows through a wire with 25 turns?  A) 5 At  C) 125 At  D) None of these  Correct Answer: C  Governance C  Governance C  Governance C  What happens to magnetomotive force when reluctance increases?  A) It increases  B) It decreases  C) It remains the same  D) It kills the entire magnetic flux  Correct Answer: A  G1) Which of the following is true with a solid state relay?  A) They use semiconductor devices such as thyristors  B) They are faster than electro-mechanical relays  C) They do not have any moving parts  D) All the above  Correct Answer: D  A) Repel each other  C) Neither repel or attract each other  D) Cancel each other, then they  B) Altract each other  C) Neither repel or attract each other	Correct Answer:	С				
Correct Answer: A    Name of these	56)	What is the induced current when a 275 $\Omega$ resistor is connected to a co	oil a	n induced voltage of 220 V?		
Correct Answer: A  57) What happens to the induced voltage when a stationary conductor is inside a stationary magnetic field?  A) It increases C) It doubles D) It will be zero  Correct Answer: D  58) Lenz's law defines A) The magnitude of induced current in relation to the effect which produces it C) The direction and the magnitude of induced current in relation to the effect which produces it C) The direction and the magnitude of induced current in relation to the effect which produces it Correct Answer: B  Correct Answer: B  Solution of induced current in relation to the effect which produces it Correct Answer: B  Solution of these  Correct Answer: B  Solution of these  Correct Answer: B  Solution of these  Correct Answer: A  Solution of these  Solution of thes	A)	0.8 A	B)	8 A		
What happens to the induced voltage when a stationary conductor is inside a stationary magnetic field?   A)	C)	60.5 A	D)	None of these		
A) It increases C) It doubles D) It will be zero Correct Answer: C) It doubles D) It will be zero Correct Answer: C) The magnitude of induced current in relation to the effect which produces it C) The direction and the magnitude of induced current in relation to the effect which produces it C) The direction and the magnitude of induced current in relation to the effect which produces it Correct Answer: C) What is the magnetomotive force when 5 A of current flows through a wire with 25 turns? A) 5 At C) 125 At D) None of these Correct Answer: C The direction of induced current in relation to the effect which produces it D) None of these B) 125 mAt D) None of these Correct Answer: C Correct Answer: C The direction of induced current in relation to the effect which produces it D) None of these B) 125 mAt D) None of these Correct Answer: C Torrect Answer: C The direction of induced current in relation to the effect which produces it D) None of these B) It decreases D) It decreases D) It kills the entire magnetic flux Correct Answer: C Correct Answer: A) It increases B) It decreases D) It kills the entire magnetic flux Correct Answer: A) They use semiconductor devices such as thyristors B) They are faster than electro-mechanical relays C) They do not have any moving parts D) All the above Correct Answer: D A) Repel each other B) Attract each other, then they A) Repel each other C) Neither repel or attract each other D) Cancel each other's current	Correct Answer:	A				
C) It doubles  Correct Answer: D  S8) Lenz's law defines	57)	What happens to the induced voltage when a stationary conductor is ir	ısid	e a stationary magnetic field?		
Correct Answer: D  58)	A)	It increases	_ /			
Lenz's law defines	C)	It doubles	D)	It will be zero		
The magnitude of induced current in relation to the effect which produces it  The direction and the magnitude of induced current in relation to the effect which produces it  The direction and the magnitude of induced current in relation to the effect which produces it  The direction and the magnitude of induced current in relation to the effect which produces it  The direction and the magnitude of induced current in relation to the effect which produces it  The direction of induced current in relation to the produces it  The direction of induced current in relation to the effect which produces it  The direction of induced current in relation to the effect which produces it  The direction of induced current in relation to the effect which produces it  The direction of induced current in relation to the effect which produces it  The direction of induced current in relation to the effect which produces it  The direction of induced current in relation to the effect which produces it  D) None of these  Correct Answer:  A)  B) [125 mAt  D) None of these  Correct Answer:  B) [1 decreases  B) [1 decreases  B) [1 decreases  C) It kills the entire magnetic flux  Correct Answer:  A)  They use semiconductor devices such as thyristors  B) They are faster than electro-mechanical relays  C) They do not have any moving parts  D) [All the above  Correct Answer:  Correct Answer:  Correct Answer:  A)  Repel each other  B) Attract each other  C) Neither repel or attract each other  D) Cancel each other's current	Correct Answer:	D				
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Section			D)	None of these		
A) 5 At B) 125 mAt  C) 125 At D) None of these  Correct Answer: C 60) What happens to magnetomotive force when reluctance increases?  A) It increases B) It decreases  C) It remains the same D) It kills the entire magnetic flux  Correct Answer: A 61) Which of the following is true with a solid state relay?  A) They use semiconductor devices such as thyristors B) They are faster than electro-mechanical relays  C) They do not have any moving parts D) All the above  Correct Answer: D 62) If two conductors carrying current in opposite direction are lying parallel and close to each other, then they  A) Repel each other  C) Neither repel or attract each other  D) Cancel each other's current	Correct Answer:	В				
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A) They use semiconductor devices such as thyristors  C) They do not have any moving parts  Correct Answer:  D  62) If two conductors carrying current in opposite direction are lying parallel and close to each other, then they  A) Repel each other  C) Neither repel or attract each other  D) Cancel each other's current	Correct Answer:	Α				
C) They do not have any moving parts  Correct Answer: D  62) If two conductors carrying current in opposite direction are lying parallel and close to each other, then they  A) Repel each other  C) Neither repel or attract each other  D) Cancel each other's current	61)	Which of the following is true with a solid state relay?				
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A) Repel each other  C) Neither repel or attract each other  D) Cancel each other's current	Correct Answer:	D				
C) Neither repel or attract each other D) Cancel each other's current	62)	If two conductors carrying current in opposite direction are lying parall	el a	and close to each other, then they		
	A)	Repel each other	B)	Attract each other		
Correct Answer: A	C)	Neither repel or attract each other	D)	Cancel each other's current		
	Correct Answer:	A				

A) Unreluctance C) Stubbornity D) None of these Correct Answer: B 64) Which of the following leads to demagnetizing a ferromagnetic material? A) Washing with strong soap water D) None of these Correct Answer: B 65) What is the disadvantage of DC transmission? A) Transmission losses are very high C) They can be used only in very high altitude D) None of these Correct Answer: B 65) Which of the following is used to in ungrounded 3-phase grounding systems to limit the arcing currents during ground faults? A) Regowski coil C) Both A and B C) None of these Correct Answer: B 67) Which of the following can be used for reducing the skin effect? A) Use of a hollow pipe with a conducting wall C) So of these Correct Answer: C) Both A and B D) None of these Correct Answer: C) Both A and B D) None of these Correct Answer: C) Both A and B D) None of these Correct Answer: C) Both A and B D) None of these Correct Answer: C) Both A and B D) None of these Correct Answer: C) Both A and B D) None of these Correct Answer: C) Both Correct Answer: C) Both A and B D) None of these Correct Answer: C) It leads to electrical polarization in the crystal D) None of these Correct Answer: C) A semiconductor material, at absolute zero degrees temperature, acts as which of the following? A) A perfect conductor A perfect conductor A perfect conductor or insulator depending on the atmospheric D) None of these Correct Answer: B) A semiconductor material, at absolute zero degrees temperature, acts as which of the following? A) A perfect conductor or insulator depending on the atmospheric D) None of these Correct Answer: B) A tile decreases C) It leads to electrical polarization in the crystal D) None of these Correct Answer: B) It decreases C) It increases C) It increases C) It increases C) It becomes zero D) It remains the same Correct Answer: C) The secondary load resistance of transformer with 50 turns in the primary winding and 20 turns in the secondary winding is 1200Ω. What is the reflective resistance? C) The secondary load resistance of t	63)	The the ability of a ferromagnetic material to withstand an external magnetic field without becoming demagnetized is called				
Correct Answer: B 64) Which of the following leads to demagnetizing a ferromagnetic material? A) Washing with strong soap water C) Encasing inside a rayon cove D) None of these Correct Answer: B 65) What is the disadvantage of DC transmission? A) Transmission losses are very high B) Step up and step down of DC voltages are difficult C) They can be used only in very high altitude D) None of these Correct Answer: B 66) Which of the following is used to in ungrounded 3-phase grounding systems to limit the arcing currents during ground faults? A) Rogowski coil B) Peterson coil C) Both A and B D) None of these Correct Answer: B 67) Which of the following can be used for reducing the skin effect? A) Use of a hollow pipe with a conducting wall C) Both A and B D) None of these Correct Answer: C B 68) What is the effect of mechanical stress on a piezoelectric crystal? A) It deforms the crystal C) It leads to electrical polarization in the crystal C) It leads to electrical polarization in the crystal C) A perfect conductor material, at absolute zero degrees temperature, acts as which of the following? A) A perfect conductor material, at absolute zero degrees temperature, acts as which of the following? A) A perfect conductor misulator depending on the atmospheric pressure Correct Answer: B 70) What happens to the reverse saturation current of a diode when the temperature increases? A) It increases B) It decreases C) It hecomes zero D) None of these Correct Answer: B 70) What happens to the reverse saturation current of a diode when the temperature increases? A) It increases B) It remains the same Correct Answer: A 71) The secondary load resistance of transformer with 50 turns in the primary winding and 20 turns in the secondary winding is 1200Ω. What is the reflective resistance? A) Phone of these	A)	Unreluctance	B)	Coercivity		
Which of the following leads to demagnetizing a ferromagnetic material?	C)	Stubbornity	D)	None of these		
A) Washing with strong soap water C) Encasing inside a rayon cove D) None of these S) S(S) What is the disadvantage of DC transmission? A) Transmission losses are very high C) They can be used only in very high altitude D) None of these Correct Answer: B S(S) Which of the following is used to in ungrounded 3-phase grounding systems to limit the arcing currents during ground faults? A) Rogowski coil B) Peterson coil C) Both A and B D) None of these Correct Answer: B S(Z) Which of the following can be used for reducing the skin effect? A) Use of a hollow pipe with a conducting wall B) Use of Litz wire C) Both A and B D) None of these Correct Answer: C) Both A and B D) None of these Correct Answer: C) Both A and B D) None of these Correct Answer: C) Both A and B D) None of these Correct Answer: C) Both A and B D) None of these Correct Answer: C) It leads to electrical polarization in the crystal D) None of these Correct Answer: C) A perfect conductor material, at absolute zero degrees temperature, acts as which of the following? A) A perfect conductor or insulator depending on the atmospheric pressure C) A perfect conductor or insulator depending on the atmospheric pressure C) What happens to the reverse saturation current of a diode when the temperature increases? A) It increases C) It becomes zero D) It remains the same Correct Answer: B The secondary load resistance of transformer with 50 turns in the primary winding and 20 turns in the secondary winding is 1200Ω. What is the reflective resistance? B) IT of these Correct Answer: A) Time resondary load resistance of transformer with 50 turns in the primary winding and 20 turns in the secondary winding is 1200Ω. What is the reflective resistance? C) P500 Ω D) None of these	Correct Answer:	В				
Correct Answer: B  So What is the effect of mechanical stress on a piezoelectric crystal?  A) Lit deforms the crystal  C) Both A and B  C) D  None of these  Both A and B  C) D  None of these  Correct Answer: C  Both A and B  C) D  None of these  Correct Answer: C  Both A and B  C) D  None of these  Correct Answer: C  Both A and B  C) D  None of these  Correct Answer: C  Both A and B  C) D  None of these  Correct Answer: C  Both A and B  C) D  None of these  Correct Answer: C  Both A and B  C) D  None of these  Correct Answer: C  Both A and B  C) D  None of these  Correct Answer: C  Both A and B  C) D  None of these  Correct Answer: C  Both A and B  C) D  None of these  Correct Answer: C  Both A and B  C) D  None of these  Correct Answer: C  Both A and B  C  D  None of these  Correct Answer: C  Both A and B  C  D  None of these  Correct Answer: C  Both A and B  C  D  None of these  Correct Answer: C  Both A and B  C  D  None of these  Correct Answer: C  Both A and B  C  D  None of these  Correct Answer: C  Both A and B  C  D  None of these  Correct Answer: C  C  D  None of these	64)	Which of the following leads to demagnetizing a ferromagnetic materia	Ι?			
Solution	A)	Washing with strong soap water	B)	Heating beyond its Curie temperature		
Solution	C)	Encasing inside a rayon cove	D)	None of these		
A) Transmission losses are very high C) They can be used only in very high altitude C) They can be used only in very high altitude C) They can be used only in very high altitude C) None of these  66) Which of the following is used to in ungrounded 3-phase grounding systems to limit the arcing currents during ground faults? A) Rogowski coil C) Both A and B Correct Answer: B C) Which of the following can be used for reducing the skin effect? A) Use of a hollow pipe with a conducting wall C) Both A and B Correct Answer: C) Both A and B D) None of these Correct Answer: C B) What is the effect of mechanical stress on a piezoelectric crystal? A) It deforms the crystal B) It reverses the magnetic poles of the crystal C) It leads to electrical polarization in the crystal C) It leads to electrical polarization in the crystal C) A semiconductor material, at absolute zero degrees temperature, acts as which of the following? A) A perfect conductor C) A perfect conductor C) A perfect conductor or insulator depending on the atmospheric pressure Correct Answer: C) It becomes zero D) It remains the same Correct Answer: A) The secondary load resistance of transformer with 50 turns in the primary winding and 20 turns in the secondary winding is 1200Ω. What is the reflective resistance? A) It increases B) It decreases B) It decreases C) It becomes zero D) It remains the same Correct Answer: A T1) The secondary load resistance of transformer with 50 turns in the primary winding and 20 turns in the secondary winding is 1200Ω. What is the reflective resistance? B) It only the primary winding and 20 turns in the secondary winding is 1200Ω. What is the reflective resistance? B) It only the primary winding and 20 turns in the secondary winding is 1200Ω. What is the reflective resistance? B) It only the primary winding and 20 turns in the secondary winding on the primary winding on the temperature increases. B) It only the primary winding and	Correct Answer:	В				
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Correct Answer: B  Which of the following can be used for reducing the skin effect?  A) Use of a hollow pipe with a conducting wall  B) Use of Litz wire  C) Both A and B  Correct Answer: C  Both A and B  Correct Answer: C  A) It deaforms the crystal  B) It reverses the magnetic poles of the crystal  Correct Answer: C  It leads to electrical polarization in the crystal  C) None of these  Correct Answer: C  A semiconductor material, at absolute zero degrees temperature, acts as which of the following?  A) A perfect conductor  C) A perfect conductor or insulator depending on the atmospheric pressure  Correct Answer: B  To) What happens to the reverse saturation current of a diode when the temperature increases?  A) It increases  B) It decreases  B) It decreases  Correct Answer: A  The secondary load resistance of transformer with 50 turns in the primary winding and 20 turns in the secondary winding is 1200Ω. What is the reflective resistance?  A) None of these  D) None of these	66)	Which of the following is used to in ungrounded 3-phase grounding sys	ter	ns to limit the arcing currents during ground faults?		
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A) Use of a hollow pipe with a conducting wall  B) Use of Litz wire  C) Both A and B  D) None of these  Correct Answer: C  A) It deforms the crystal  C) It leads to electrical polarization in the crystal  C) It leads to electrical polarization in the crystal  C) A semiconductor material, at absolute zero degrees temperature, acts as which of the following?  A) A perfect conductor  C) A perfect conductor  C) A perfect conductor or insulator depending on the atmospheric pressure  Correct Answer: B  What happens to the reverse saturation current of a diode when the temperature increases?  A) It increases  C) It becomes zero  D) It remains the same  Correct Answer: A  T1) The secondary load resistance of transformer with 50 turns in the primary winding and 20 turns in the secondary winding is 1200Ω. What is the reflective resistance?  A) 750 Ω  B) 7.5 kΩ  C) None of these	Correct Answer:	В				
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C) It becomes zero D) It remains the same  Correct Answer: A D) It remains the same  The secondary load resistance of transformer with 50 turns in the primary winding and 20 turns in the secondary winding is $1200\Omega$ . What is the reflective resistance?  A) $750 \Omega$ B) $7.5 k\Omega$ C) $7500 k\Omega$ D) None of these	70)	What happens to the reverse saturation current of a diode when the te	mp	erature increases?		
Correct Answer: A	A)	It increases	B)	It decreases		
The secondary load resistance of transformer with 50 turns in the primary winding and 20 turns in the secondary winding is $1200\Omega$ . What is the reflective resistance?  A) $750 \Omega$ B) $7.5 k\Omega$ C) $7500 k\Omega$ D) None of these	C)	It becomes zero	D)	It remains the same		
reflective resistance? A) 750 $\Omega$ B) 7.5 k $\Omega$ C) 7500 k $\Omega$ D) None of these	Correct Answer:	A				
C) 7500 kΩ D) None of these	71)		ary	winding and 20 turns in the secondary winding is $1200\Omega$ . What is the		
	A)	750 Ω	B)	7.5 kΩ		
Correct Answer: B	C)	7500 kΩ	D)	None of these		
	Correct Answer:	В				

	When 12 percent of the total flux generated in the primary does not pass through the secondary in a particular transformer, what is the coefficient of coupling for the transformer?				
A)	12%	B)	112%		
C)	88%	D)	None of these		
Correct Answer:	С				
73)	What is the output power to the load when the input power to the prim	ary	$\gamma$ of a transformer is 140 W and 4.8 W is lost to the winding resistance?		
A)	144.8 W	B)	135.2 W		
C)	4.8 W	D)	None of these		
Correct Answer:	В				
	The phenomenon where there is an increase in voltage occurring at the sending end is called		, ,		
A)	Ferranti effect	B)	Litz effect		
C)	Faraday phenomenon	D)	Maxwell effect		
Correct Answer:	A				
75)	Which of the following is an advantage of bundle conductors as compar	ed	to single conductor?		
A)	Reduce skin effect	B)	Lower level of reactance		
C)	Reduce line losses due to faster cooling	D)	All the above		
Correct Answer:	D				
	Manik received Rs. 28,520 as a repayment of loan (principal and intere and the interest is calculated on a simple interest basis, what was the p				
A)	Rs. 25,000	B)	Rs. 23,452		
C)	Rs. 23,000	D)	None of these		
Correct Answer:	С				
77)	Which of the following cities do not have a functional metro rail system	in	India?		
A)	New Delhi	B)	Kolkata		
C)	Hyderabad	D)	Bangalore		
Correct Answer:	С				
78)	ALU, in the context of computers, stands for				
A)	Automatic logic unit	B)	Arithmetic logic unit		
C)	Amplified logic unification	D)	Algebraic logical unit		
Correct Answer:	В				
79)	If one were to look for the famous "Rock Garden" in India, where shoul	d o	one go?		
A)	New Delhi	B)	Mumbai		
C)	Chandigarh	D)	Kolkata		
Correct Answer:	C				
80)	Three-fourth of two-fifth of a number is equal to 48. What is 165% of	th	at number?		
A)	280	B)	264		
C)	310	D)	None of these		
Correct Answer:	В				

81)	Identify the odd one out?				
A)	Professor C N Rao	B)	Sachin Tendulkar		
C)	Manmohan Singh	D)	Atal Bihari Vajpayee		
Correct Answer:	С				
82)	Where was the "Green Revolution" in India started?				
A)	Punjab	B)	Uttar Pradesh		
C)	Maharashtra	D)	Andhra Pradesh		
Correct Answer:	A				
83)	The term "Orange Revolution" is used in the context of which country?				
A)		,	China		
C)	Russia	D)	Ukraine		
Correct Answer:	D				
84)	Who amongst these was the first woman prime minister of a country?				
A)			Sirimavo Bandaranaike		
C)	Margaret Thatcher	D)	Hilary Clinton		
Correct Answer:	В				
85)	Consider a rectangular solid of a given volume, i.e., the base is rectang the base is reduced by 20%; the other side is left unaltered. How much	jula า พ	ir. The height of the solid is increased by 50% while one of the sides of ill this case the volume of the solid to change by?		
A)	Increase by 120%	B)	Decrease by 120%		
C)	Remain unchanged	D)	Cannot be determined		
Correct Answer:	A				
86)	In 1962, India was engaged in a war with				
A)	Pakistan	B)	Burma		
C)	China	D)	Bangladesh		
Correct Answer:	С				
87)	Who founded the famous Mughal dynasty in India?				
A)	Babar	B)	Humayun		
C)	Akbar	D)	None of them		
Correct Answer:	A				
88)	The national song of India is				
A)	First two verses of Jana Gana Mana	B)	First two verses of Sare Jahan Se Accha		
C)	First two verses of Vande Mataram	D)	None of these		
Correct Answer:	С				
89)	In a computer, the ALU stands for				
A)	Arithmetic Logic Unit	B)	Arithmetic Link Unit		
C)	Analog Logic Unit	D)	None of these		
Correct Answer:	A				

90)	The sum of the first 100 numbers is				
A)	5050	B)	5000		
C)	10000	D)	7843		
Correct Answer:	A				
91)	When was the Preamble to the India Constitution last amended?				
A)	2013	B)	1976		
C)	1982	D)	1991		
Correct Answer:	В				
	A bag contains 5 golden and 7 blue balls. One ball is drawn at random back in to the bag. Another ball is now drawn at random. What is the p				
A)	(5/12)	B)	(4/11)		
C)	(1/2)	D)	(6/11)		
Correct Answer:	В				
93)	Currently, Hyderabad is the capital of				
A)	Andhra Pradesh	B)	Telengana		
C)	Both Andhra Pradesh and Telengana	D)	Neither Andhra Pradesh nor Telengana		
Correct Answer:	С				
94)	Which of the following is a correct statement?				
A)	1 metre = 10 decimetres	B)	1 metre = 100 centimetres		
C)	1 metre = 1000 millimetres	D)	All of the above		
Correct Answer:	D				
95)	The cube root of the square of 729 is				
A)	729	B)	81		
C)	8681	D)	None of these		
Correct Answer:					
96)	Consider the following equation: $((11 * 12) + (96 \div 4)) = X^2 - 100$ . Gi				
A)	256	B)	16		
-7	14	D)	17		
Correct Answer:					
	Who amongst the following cricketers has the distinction of having batt				
A)			Geoffrey Boycott		
C)	Ravi Shastri	D)	Vivian Richards		
Correct Answer:	С				
98)	The diagonal of the floor of a rectangular store room is $7.5$ feet. The shather store room?	ort	er side of the store room is 4.5 feet. How much is the longer side of		
A)			13.5 feet		
C)	6 feet	D)	37 feet		
Correct Answer:	C				

99)	The classical dance form of Kerala is				
A)	Kathakali	B)	Bhangra		
C)	Kuchipudi	D)	Odissi		
Correct Answer:	A				
,	A man starts from point A to get to point B. The road makes the man travel 3 kilometres due north first, then 8 kilometres miles due east and further 3 kilometres due north to reach point B. If the man could have gone "as the crow flies", how much less of a distance would he have to travel?				
A)	11 kilometres	B)	4 kilometres		
C)	8 kilometres	D)	6 kilometres		
Correct Answer:	В				