1. \_\_\_\_\_\_continue to enjoy the chief source for the generation of electrical energy. (Fuels, radioactive substances, water)

2. The most simple and clean plant is \_\_\_\_\_\_ plant. (steam power, hydro-electric, nuclear power)

3. In a hydro-steam system, steam power station carries the base load during \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (high flow day, low flow day)

4. Fixed cost of electrical energy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ maximum demand. (Depends upon, does not depend upon)

5. The ideal tariff for any type of consumer is \_\_\_\_\_\_tariff. (two-part, three-part)

6. By improving the power factor of the system, the kilowatts delivered by the generating station are \_\_\_\_\_\_. (decreased, increased, not changed)

7. The economic transmission voltage \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the distance of transmission. (Depends upon, does not depend upon)

8. In a string of suspension insulators, if the unit nearest to the conductor breaks down, then other units \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (also breakdown, remain intact)

 9. The skin effect is \_\_\_\_\_ for stranded conductor than the solid conductor. (less, more)

10. 30 <10° x 60 <20° = \_\_\_\_\_\_ (2 <2°, 1800 <30°, 1800 <2°)

11. For voltages less than 66 kV, a 3-phase cable usually consists of \_\_\_\_\_. (3-core cable, 3 single -core cables)

12. The main consideration in the design of a feeder is the \_\_\_\_\_\_ (current carrying capacity, voltage drop)

 13. The voltage drop in a doubly fed distributor is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than the equivalent singly fed distributor. (less, more)

14. For purely domestic loads, \_\_\_\_\_ a.c. system is employed for distribution. (Single phase 2-wire, 3-phase)

15. The voltage control equipment is used at \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the power system. (One point, more than one point)

16. A fuse performs........... functions. (Both detection and interruption, interruption)

17. A 20,000 KVA transformer with 10% reactance will have a reactance of\_\_\_\_\_ at 10,000 kVA base. (5%, 20%, 10%)

1. The operator 'a' rotates the vector through \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the anticlockwise direction. (90", 120, 180°)
2. In forced blast oil circuit breakers, the extinguishing force is \_\_\_\_\_\_ the fault current to be interrupted. (Dependent upon, independent of)
3. 20. A fuse is \_\_\_\_\_\_ than other circuit interrupting device of equal breaking capacity. (Cheaper, costlier)