

A constant speed motor is?

SYNCHRONOUS MACHINES

- 1. Synchronous motor are**
 - 1) Self starting 2) Not self starting
 - 3) Essentially self starting 4) None of these
- 2. The efficiency of a transformer normally in the range of**
 - 1) 50% to 70% 2) 60% to 70%
 - 3) 80% to 90% 4) 90% to 98%
- 3. The difference between the synchronous speed 'Ns' and the actual speed; 'N' of the rotor is known as slip. It can be expressed as a percentage and is given by:**

$$1) (N_s - N/N_s) \times 100 \quad 2) (N - N_s/N_s) \times 100$$

$$3) (N - N_s/N) \times 100 \quad 4) (N_s - N) \times 100$$
- 4. When the speed of alternator increases, the frequency**
 - 1) Increases 2) Decreases
 - 3) Remains same 4) changes
- 5. In construction, synchronous motors are similar to:**
 - 1) dc motor 2) Alternator
 - 3) induction motor 4) converter
- 6. The synchronous speed is defined as the speed at which**
 - 1) rotor rotates at no load
 - 2) rotor rotates at f.I
 - 3) stator field rotates 4) Shaft speed
- 7. A synchronous machine can operate:**
 - 1) only as a generator
 - 2) both as generator and as motor
 - 3) only as a motor
 - 4) none of the above
- 8. The rotor of an alternator has....slip rings**
 - 1) no 2) 2 3) 4 4) 8
- 9. The maximum possible speed at which an alternator can be driven to generate 50 Hz and 4000V is**
 - 1) 4000 rpm 2) 3600 rpm
 - 3) 1500 rpm 4) 3000 rpm
- 10. An over excited synchronous motor draws current at power factor**
 - 1) leading 2) lagging
 - 3) unity 4) voltage dependent
- 11. The hunting in synchronous machines can be guarded by**
 - 1) using fly wheel 2) slip rings
 - 3) by damper bars 4) all of above
- 12. When the synchronous machine supplied unity power factor current the armature reaction is**
 - 1) mostly cross magnetizing
 - 2) magnetizing 3) demagnetizing
 - 4) None of the above
- 13. An alternator works with lagging power factor when it is**
 - 1) Over excited 2) under excited
 - 3) not excited 4) Normally excited
- 14. In 3 phase A.C. Machines, the angle between the dissimilar ends of adjacent stator coils are**
 - 1) 60° 2) 90° 3) 120° 4) 180°
- 15. Synchronous motors are also called?**
 - 1) synchronous resistors
 - 2) synchronous inductors
 - 3) synchronous capacitors
 - 4) all of the above
- 16. Synchronous motor when used for power factor improvement should be**
 - 1) Under excited 2) Over excited
 - 3) Loaded 4) Running at no load
- 17. The synchronous speed is defined as the speed at which:**
 - 1) rotor rotates at no load
 - 2) rotor rotates at F.I

- 3) stator field rotates 4) None of these
- 18. Speed of a synchronous motor?**
 - 1) Reduces as load increases
 - 2) Remains constant
 - 3) Increase as load increase
 - 4) Is an induction motor
- 19. A 4 pole, 50 Hz synchronous machine runs at r.p.m**
 - 1) 750 2) 3,000 3) 1,500 4) 1,440
- 20. Synchronous motor requires**
 - 1) AC supply only
 - 2) DC supply only
 - 3) DC supply and permanent magnet
 - 4) AC and DC
- 21. Advantage of synchronous motor is**
 - 1) constant torque 2) constant speed
 - 3) self starting 4) constant power factor
- 22. A synchronous motor running at over excited condition gives:**
 - 1) Leading power factor
 - 2) Zero power factor
 - 3) Lagging power factor
 - 4) unity power factor
- 23. Synchronous motors are provided with damper windings for:**
 - 1) reducing losses
 - 2) Low power consumption
 - 3) Starting the motor
 - 4) Reducing magnetic hum
- 24. A synchronous motor is used or:**
 - 1) High starting torque
 - 2) variable speed
 - 3) Power factor improvement
 - 4) Frequent starting
- 25. Damper winding provided in synchronous motor is to:**
 - 1) Improve power factor
 - 2) reduce starting current
 - 3) make self starting
 - 4) Compensate winding resistance
- 26. The difference between the synchronous speed and the actual speed of the rotor of an induction motor is known as**
 - 1) slip 2) regulation
 - 3) efficiency 4) power loss
- 27. The starting torque of a synchronous motor is:**
 - 1) High 2) zero 3) Moderate 4) Low
- 28. The speed of a synchronous motor can be varied by varying its:**
 - 1) Excitation 2) Supply frequency
 - 3) Supply voltage 4) Load
- 29. A constant speed motor is:**
 - 1) Synchronous motor
 - 2) Squirrel cage motor
 - 3) Schrage motor
 - 4) Slip ring induction motor
- 30. Synchronous condenser is the:**
 - 1) High p.f. condenser
 - 2) L.p.f. induction motor
 - 3) Variable capacitor
 - 4) Over excited synchronous motor
- 31. Which one of the following is a single phase synchronous motor?**
 - 1) Universal motor
 - 2) Reluctance motor
 - 3) Split phase motor
 - 4) Shaded pole motor
- 32. When the load on a synchronous motor increases, its speed:**
 - 1) remains same 2) increases
 - 3) decreases 4) None
- 33. Synchronous motors are sometimes called as:**
 - 1) synchronous resistors
 - 2) Synchronous inductors
 - 3) synchronous capacitors
 - 4) synchronous semiconductors
- 34. The max'm speed of a synchronous motor in India is:**
 - 1) 1500 r.p.m
 - 2) 1000 r.p.m
 - 3) 750 r.p.m
 - 4) 3000 r.p.m
- 35. In a synchronous motor, the torque angle is defined as the angle between:**
 - 1) Rotor flux and stator flux
 - 2) Rotating stator flux and rotor poles
 - 3) Back emf and supply voltage
 - 4) Shaft and pole
- 36. A synchronous motor can operate on:**
 - 1) lagging pf only 2) leading pf only
 - 3) on lagging and leading pfs
 - 4) none of these
- 37. Which motor requires both AC & DC for its working?**
 - 1) Induction motor
 - 2) Universal motor
 - 3) Synchronous motor
 - 4) None of these
- 38. A three phase synchronous motor will have:**
 - 1) no slip rings 2) three slip rings
 - 3) four slip rings 4) two slip rings
- 39. A synchronous motor is called a synchronous capacitor, when it is:**
 - 1) under loaded 2) under excited
 - 3) over excited 4) overloaded
- 40. Synchronous wattage of an induction motor implies:**
 - 1) stator input in Watts
 - 2) rotor output in Watts
 - 3) total input in Watts
 - 4) rotor input in Watts
- 41. In a non-salient pole synchronous machine the distribution of field mmf around the air gap is a:**
 - 1) rectangular wave
 - 2) sinusoidal wave
 - 3) stepped triangular wave
 - 4) flat topped stepped wave
- 42. A salient pole synchronous machine has maximum power output when power angle is:**
 - 1) less than 90° 2) more than 90°
 - 3) 90° 4) either 90° or more
- 43. For a fixed load on the shaft, the armature current of a synchronous motor is minimum when the pf is:**
 - 1) lagging
 - 2) leading or lagging but not unity
 - 3) unity
 - 4) less than 1 and leading
- 44. Hunting is prevented in a 3-phase synchronous motor by:**
 - 1) short-pitch winding
 - 2) damper winding
 - 3) dummy coils
 - 4) compensating windings
- 45. As the load on a synchronous motor increases, the torque angle:**
 - 1) increases 2) decreases
 - 3) remains the same
 - 4) may increases or decreases
- 46. The generator used in wind energy generation units:**
 - 1) self excited D.C. generator
 - 2) Induction generator
 - 3) Synchronous generator



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- 4) MHD generator
- 47. Slip test is conducted to determine:**
 - 1) Slip of cascade connected induction machines
 - 2) X_d and X_q of synchronous machines
 - 3) regulation of alternators
 - 4) Efficiency of D.C. series machines
- 48. Sub synchronous resonance is produced on:**
 - 1) uncompensated lines
 - 2) series compensated lines
 - 3) Bundled conductor lines
 - 4) Untransposed lines
- 49. The motor which require both AC and DC is:**
 - 1) Squirrel cage induction motor
 - 2) Synchronous motor
 - 3) Capacitor start induction run motor
 - 4) commutative compound motor
- 50. The machine which is useful for power factor correction is:**
 - 1) alternator
 - 2) squirrel cage induction motor
 - 3) synchronous motor
 - 4) slip ring induction motor
- 51. Which motor gives constant speed at varying load?**
 - 1) Squirrel cage induction motor
 - 2) Universal motor
 - 3) Slip ring induction motor
 - 4) Synchronous motor
- 52. In the following terms which is related to the word "hunting"**
 - 1) Interpole 2) Shunt field
 - 3) Series field 4) Damper winding
- 53. The motor which is suitable for operating at lagging as well as leading power factor:**
 - 1) DC shunt motor
 - 2) Squirrel cage induction motor
 - 3) Slip ring induction motor
 - 4) Synchronous motor
- 54. In case the field of a synchronous motor is under excited the power factor will be:**
 - 1) leading 2) zero
 - 3) lagging 4) unity

ANSWERS

1-2	2-4	3-1	4-1	5-2	6-3
7-2	8-2	9-4	10-1	11-3	12-1
13-1	14-1	15-3	16-2	17-3	18-2
19-3	20-4	21-2	22-1	23-3	24-3
25-3	26-1	27-2	28-2	29-1	30-4
31-2	32-1	33-3	34-4	35-2	36-3
37-3	38-4	39-3	40-4	41-4	42-1
43-3	44-4	45-1	46-2	47-2	48-2
49-2	50-3	51-4	52-4	53-4	54-3