Jharkhand University of Technology, Ranchi 6th Semester Diploma Examination, 2022

Subject : Industrial Engg. & Management

Subject Code: 601

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

22829

Full Marks: 80

Pass Marks: 26

Please Turn Over

Answer in your own words.

Answer five questions in which Question No. 1 is compulsory and answer any four from rest questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1 Choose the correct answer:	2×8=10
(i) Basic tool in work study is	
(a) Graph paper	(b) Process chart
(c) Planning chart	(d) stop watch
(ii) For a product layout the material handling eq	quipment must
(a) have full flexibility	
(b) employ conveyor belts, tracks, tractors	etc.
(c) be a general purpose type	and the state of t
(d) be designed as special purpose for a par	rticular application
(iii) Which of the following layouts is suited for a	mass production?
(a) Process layout	(b) Product layout
(c) Fixed position layout	(d) Plant layout
(iv) The production cost per unit can be reduced	by
(a) Producing more with increased inputs	(b) Producing more with the same input
(c) Eliminating idle time	(d) Minimizing resource wastage
(v) Frederick W. Taylor introduced a system of	working known as
(a) Line organization	(b) Line and staff organization
(c) Functional organization	(d) Effective organization
(vi) Which of the following equation is not in co	nformity with others?
(a) Organization performance × motivation	
(b) Knowledge \times skill = ability	
(c) Ability \times motivation = performance	
(d) Attitude × situation = motivation	

 (vii) Percent idle time for man or machine is a (a) Work sampling (c) Method study (viii) Which of these is not the principle of ma (a) Unity of command (c) Authority and responsibility 	(b) Time study (d) Work study anagement by Henry Fayol? (b) Science not a thumb rule (d) Esprit de crops
(a) What are the characteristics of managem	ent? Explain any four of them.
(b) With the help of a diagram explain the le	
(a) State the difference between Authority are the '14' principles of managem	ent according to Harmy E 19 E 19 E
 4. (a) Define HRM. Explain the structure of the of HR manager. (b) Explain the term selection. Elaborate on the selection of the selection of the selection. 5. What are the factors affecting entreprener (b) Define Training. What are the objective of the selection of the selection of the selection. 	the process of recruitment and selection. 8 urship? Explain any four of them
(a) Discuss the different form of ownership b	pusiness.
(b) Differentiate between product layout and	process layout. 8
 7. Write short notes on any four of the following: (a) ABC Analysis (b) Industrial Dispute Act (c) Intellectual Property Act (d) Functions of PPC 	
(e) Joint stock company (f) Sole proprietorship	

Jharkhand University of Technology, Ranchi 6th Semester Diploma Examination, 2022

Subject : Utilization of Electrical Energy

Subject Code: ELE-604

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 80

Pass Marks: 26

Answer in your own words.

Answer five questions in which Question No. 1 is compulsory and answer any four from rest questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. Cho	ose the correct answer:	in the real real real real real real real rea	
			2×8=16
(i)	The total quality of light energy emitted per sec	ond from a luminous body is called	
	(a) Light	(b) Lumen	
	(c) Luminous flux	(d) Luminous intensity	
(ii)	Which of the following factors to be considered	while designing lighting scheme?	,
	(a) Illumination level	(b) Uniformity of illumination	
	(c) Colour of light	(d) All of these	
(iii)) Advantages of electrical heating is/are		
	(a) ease of control	(b) no pollution	
	(c) cheapness	(d) All of these	
(iv) Which of the following is not a type of Resistan	ce welding?	
	(a) Butt welding	(b) · Flash-butt welding	
	(c) Arc welding	(d) Spot welding	
(v	Types of Elevator machines are		
	(a) Drum type	(b) Traction type	
	(c) Both of these	(d) None of these	
(vi	The connections of any two phases are reversed known as	so the direction of rotating field is re	versed is
	(a) Regenerative braking	(b) Plugging	
	(c) Rheostatic braking	(d) None of these	

- (vii) A good heating element should have
 - (a) high resistivity and low melting point,
 - (b) low resistivity and high melting point,
 - (c) high resistivity and high melting point,
 - (d) low resistivity and low melting point,
- (viii) The scheduled speed of a train can be increased by
 - (a) increasing the acceleration and retardation. (b) increasing the crest speed.
 - √(c) decreasing the duration of stop.

All of these

- 2. (a) Explain different laws of Illumination.
 - (b) Define the following terms used in illumination
 - (i) Lumen
 - (ii) Candle power
 - (iii) MHCP
 - (iv) MSCP
- 3. (a) Classify electrical heating methods.
 - (b) State applications of resistance heating.
- 4. (a) How are is formed in electric are welding?
 - (b) State the factors on which are length depends.
- 5. (a) Compare electric drive and mechanical drive.
 - (b) State the factors affecting scheduled speed.
- 6. Write short notes on any two of the following:
 - (i) Flood lighting
 - (ii) Mechanical braking
 - (iii) Power factor improvement
 - (iv) Two past tariff

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Jharkhand University of Technology, Ranchi 6th Semester Diploma Examination, 2022

Subject: Power Electronics

Subject Code: ECE-504

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 80

Pass Marks: 26

Answer in your own words.

Answer five questions in which Question No. 1 is compulsory and answer only four from rest questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

	1	y a quantition
1.	Choose the correct answer—	2×8=16
	(i) A POWER MOSFET has three terminals	
	(a) collector, emitter and base	(b) drain, source and base
	(c) drain, source and gate	(d) collector, emitter and gate
,	(ii) Reverse recovery current in a diode depe	ends upon
	(a) forward field current	(b) storage charge
	(c) temperature	(d) PIV
	(iii) Free wheeling diode is used	
	(a) to prevent arc at opening contact	(b) as a buck converter
	(c) as a boost converter	(d) all of these
	(iv) Impulse commutation is also known as	
	(a) Class A commutation	(b) Class B commutation
	(c) Class C commutation	(d) Class D commutation
	(v) In DC choppers, the waveforms for Input	at and Output voltages are respectively
	(a) discontinuous, continuous	(b) both continuous
	(c) both discontinuous	(d) continuous, discontinuous
	(vi) A single phase full bridge inverter car consists of	n operate in load-commutation mode in case load
	(a) RL	(b) RLC underdamped
	(c) RLC overdamped	(d) RLC critically damped

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(b) SMPS

(c) TRIACS

(d) HF Inverters for Heating

	(2)
((vii) A cycloconverter is a
	(a) frequency changer from higher to lower frequency with one-state conversion
	(b) frequency changer from higher to lower frequency with two-state conversion
	(c) frequency changer from lower to higher frequency with one-state conversion
	(d) either (a) or (c)
((viii) Which of the following finds applications in speed control of a DC motor?
	(a) FET (b) NPN transistor
	(g) SCR (d) None of these
2.	Describe the construction and principle of operation of Power Transistor. Also draw and explain its V-I characteristics.
6	State and explain different turn on methods of SCR.
روا	Explain with neat circuit diagram and waveform, single phase half wave controlled rectifier with inductive load.
3.	Classify choppers. Explain the principle of operation of chopper and its uses.
6.	(a) Compare constant voltage source and constant current source inverter.
	(b) With neat circuit diagram and waveform, explain the operating principle of single phase voltage source inverter.
7.	(a) Enumerate the advantages of HVDC transmission over AC transmission.
	(b) Define the term resonant converters and state its types.
8.	• Write short notes on any two of the following:
	(a) Class C commutation

Jharkhand University of Technology, Ranchi

6th Semester Diploma Examination, 2022

Subject : Renewable Energy Sources (Elective-III)	Subject Code: ELE-606
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Time Allowed: 3 Hours Full Marks: 80

Pass Marks: 26

Answer in your own words.

Answer five questions in which Question No. 1 is compulsory and answer any four from rest questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. Wr	rite the	correct answer:		
(i	(i) Solar cell is a device which converts the solar energy into			
	(a)	Electrical energy	(b)	Thermal energy
	(c)	Sound energy	(d)	All of these
(ii	i) Bio	mass can be converted to		
	(a)	Methane gas	4	Biodiesel
	(c)	Ethanol	7(0)	All of these
(iii	i) The	rate of incident energy per unit area of a su	urface	is known as
	(a)	Albedo	46)	Irradiance
	(c)	Zenith	(d)	None of these
(iv) Which renewable energy source contributes to maximum generation of power in India?				mum generation of power in India?
	(a)	Wind	(b)	Solar
	(c)	Geothermal	(d)	Biomass
(v	(v) Which of the below theory is related to non-renewable resources?			
	(a)	Game theory	(b)	Phiogistor theory
	(c)	Big bang theory	(d)	Hotelling's theory
(vi) In w	which of the following region winds are stro	onger	and constant?
	(a)	Deserts	(b)	Offshore
	(c)	Low altitudes sites	(d)	All of these
(vii)) The	efficiency of various types of collectors		with temperature.
•	(a)	increasing, decreasing	(b)	decreasing, increasing
	(c)	remain same, increasing	(d)	depends upon type of collector, independent
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(viii) A ti	de whose differenc	ee between high and low tides	f- 1
(a)	Diurnal tide	and low fides	is least is called as
(-)	N	(b)	Spring tide

(c) Neap tide

(d) Ebb tide

2. (a) What are the different sources of non-conventional energy?

(b) What is a photo-voltaic effect? Explain in brief principle of solar cell.

- 3. What is a fuel cell? Explain in brief working of a hydrox type fuel cell.
- 4. What is ocean thermal energy? How the ocean thermal energy plants are classified? Explain the close cycle process of ocean thermal energy conversion process.
- 5. Draw the block diagram of biomass energy unit. Explain each in details. Compare the merits and demerits of electrical energy with the other form of energy.
- What factors are taken into consideration in site selection for a wind plant?

 (b) What is solar collector and what are their types?
 - J. Draw a neat sketch of wind electric power plant. Explain how does it works.
 - 8. Write short notes on any two of the following:
 - (a) Applications of the fuel cell
 - (b) MHD power generation
 - (c) Biomass and Biogas
 - (d) Solar pond

Jharkhand University of Technology, Ranchi

6th Semester Diploma Examination, 2022

Subject : Smart Grid (Elective-IV)

Subject Code: ELE-608

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 80

Pass Marks: 26

Answer in your own words.

Answer five questions in which Question No. 1 is compulsory and answer any four from rest questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

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 $2 \times 8 = 16$

- (i) PMU in Smart Grid stands for
 - (a) Phasor Management Unit
 - (c) Phasor Measurement Unit
- (b) Power Measurement Unit
- (d) Power Metering Unit
- (ii) Benefits of real time pricing are to
 - (2) reduce electricity bill.

- (b) flatload duration curve.
- (c) reduce stress on transformer.
- (d) All of these

- (iii) Function of Smart Grid is
 - (a) technology maturity and risk in implementation.
 - (b) efficiency and reliability of power system.
 - (c) lack of awareness for consumers.
 - (d) All of the above
- (iv) The adaptive protection is provided because of
 - (a) dynamics in the level of fault current.
- (b) increase in load system.
- (c) interconnection of grid system.
- (d) unpredictable energy supply.
- (v) The control of Micro-grid is performed by the
 - (a) SCADA System

(b) PLC System

(c) Smart Grid System

- (d) None of these
- (vi) Interlocking schemes should be introduced between
 - (a) isolators and renewable source
- (b) relays and breakers

(c) breakers and isolators

(d) All of these

- (vii) IDMTL stands for
 - (a) Inverse Distributed Minimum Time Lag (b) Inverse Definite Minimum Time Lag
 - (c) Inverse Distributed Maximum Time Lag (d) Inverse Definite Maximum Time Lag

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- (viii) The Grid system is broadly divided into two parts namely
 - (a) Main grid and Mini grid.
- (b) Large grid and Small grid.
- (c) Micro-grid and Large grid.
- (d) Main grid and Micro-grid.
- 2. Explain the concept of Smart Grid and its necessity and benefits.
 - 3. Explain the operational principle of Micro-Grid. How to control and protect it?
 - 4. Explain the IP based protocols.
 - 5. (a) Explain Smart metering and advantages of it.
 - (b) Explain Wide area measurement system.
 - 6. What is meant by Distributed Generation Utilization Barriers? Explain its advantages in Smart Grid.
 - 7. Write short notes (any two) on the following:
 - (a) E-Commerce of Electricity
 - (b) Zigbee Communication Technologies
 - (c) Conventional Grid and Smart Grid
 - (d) Load Dispatch Center