

**DIPLOMA IN VIEP-ELECTRICAL  
ENGINEERING (DELVI)**

**Term-End Examination**

**June, 2013**

01451

**BIEE-034 : ELECTRICAL POWER TRANSMISSION  
AND DISTRIBUTION**

*Time : 2 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 70*

*Note : Q. No. 1 is compulsory. Attempt any four questions out of Q. No. 2 to q.No 8. All questions carry equal marks.*

1. Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives : 2x7=14
- (a) The advantage of neutral earthing is :
- (i) safety of the personnel
  - (ii) reduction of earth fault current
  - (iii) elimination of arcing grounds
  - (iv) none of these
- (b) The sag of a transmission line conductor in summer is :
- (i) less than in winter
  - (ii) more than in winter
  - (iii) same as in winter
  - (iv) none of the above

- (c) A transmission line 120 km length is operating at 50 Hz, it can be classified as :
- (i) short length line
  - (ii) medium length line
  - (iii) long length line
  - (iv) none of these
- (d) Which distribution system is more reliable ?
- (i) ring main system
  - (ii) Tree system
  - (iii) Radial system
  - (iv) All are equally reliable
- (e) Which of the following equipments is not installed in a substation ?
- (i) excitors
  - (ii) Shunt reactors
  - (iii) Voltage transformer
  - (iv) series capacitor
- (f) According to India electricity Act, the permissible voltage drop at the consumer Terminals :
- (i) 10%
  - (ii) 12%
  - (iii) 3%
  - (iv) 6%
- (g) Back to back HVDC is used to :
- (i) increase the transmission capability
  - (ii) decrease lines losses.
  - (iii) provide stable connection
  - (iv) reduce voltage drop.

2. (a) What is a stringing chart ? How can it be prepared ? What is its use ? 7
- (b) What are the factors on which conductor spacing and ground clearance depend ? 7
3. (a) Explain 3-phase 4-wire system of distribution of electrical power. 7
- (b) Show that the insulation resistance of a cable is inversely proportional to its length. 7
4. What are different types of elective substations you are familiar with ? Discuss an out door type substation. 14
5. Explain a method for location and testing faults in underground cables. 14
6. (a) What do you understand by power factor ? What are the causes of a poor power factor ? 7
- (b) Discuss the economics of power factor improvement. 7
7. (a) What are the various types tarriffs used by electric supply companies ? 7
- (b) Explain any one method of earthing. 7

8. Write short notes on *any four* of the following :

- (a) purpose of earthing **3.5x4=14**
  - (b) flat rate tarriff
  - (c) power factor improvement
  - (d) maintenance of lines
  - (e) pole mounted substation
  - (f) laying of cables
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