

MODULAR EMPLOYABLE SKILLS (MES)

under Skill Development Initiative Scheme (SDIS)

Directorate General of Employment & Training, Ministry of Labour & Employment, Government of India

ASSESSMENT CONDUCTED BY – GHRP SKILL (INDIA) PVT. LTD.

ELECTRICAL

BASIC ELECTRICAL TRAINING(ELE.701)

THEORY

Name of the Institute :	
Candidate Name :	Father's Name :
Candidate ID :	Time of Examination :
Max. Marks – 50 (Passing Marks – 20)	Date of Examination :
Marks Obtained :	Signature of the Assessor :

Duration – 45 Mins.

(25X2=50 Marks)

Choose the correct answer:

Q1. Resistivity of a wire depends on:

- A. Material B. Length C. Cross section area D. All of above

Q2. When n numbers resistances of each value r are connected in parallel, then the resultant resistance is x. When these n resistances are connected in series, total resistance is

- A. nx. B. n^2x . C. x/n . D. rnx.

Q3. Resistance of a wire is r ohms. The wire is stretched to double its length, then its resistance will be

- A. $r/2$ B. $4r$ C. $2r$ D. $r/4$

Q4. Kirchoff's second law is based on law of conservation of

- A. Charge B. Energy C. Momentum D. Mass

Q5. One coulomb of electrical charge is contributed by how many electrons?

- A. 0.625×10^{19} . B. 1.6×10^{19} . C. 10^{19} . D. 1.6×10^{12} .

Q6. Two bulbs marked 200 watts - 250 V, and 100 watts - 250 V are joined in series to 250 V supply. The power consumed by the circuit is

- A. 33watt B.200watt C.300watt D. 67 watt.

Q7. Ampere second is the unit of

- A. Conductance B. Power C. Energy D. charge

Q8. Which of the following is not the unit of electrical power

- A. volt/ampere B.Voltampere C. Watt D. joule/second

Q9. One kilowatt hour is same as

- A. 36×10^5 watt B. 36×10^5 ergs C. 36×10^5 joules D. 36×10^5 BTU

Q10. An electric current of 6 A is same as

- A. joule/second B. 6Coulomb/second. C. 6watt/second D. None of the above.

Q11. A circuit contains two un equal resistor in parallel

- A. Voltage drops across both are same
B. Currents in both are same
C. Heat losses in both are same
D. Voltage drops are according to their resistive value

Q12. Conductance of any conductor is expressed as

- A. ampere/watt B. Mho C. volt²/watt D. watt/ampere²

Q13. A copper wire of length l and diameter d has potential difference V applied at its two ends. The drift velocity is v_d . If the diameter of the wire is made $d/2$, then the drift velocity becomes

- A. v_d . B. $4v_d$. C. $v_d/4$.
D. $v_d/2$.

Q14. Two resistances R_1 and R_2 give combined resistances 4.5Ω and 1Ω when they are connected in series and parallel respectively. What would be the values of these resistances?

- A. 3Ω and 6Ω B. 1.5Ω and 3Ω C. 3Ω and 9Ω D. 6Ω and 9Ω

Q15. Which of the following may be value of resistivity of copper?

- A. 1.7×10^{-6} B. 1.7×10^{-5} C. 1.7×10^{-4} D. 1.7×10^{-3} .

Q16. Mass of a proton is how many times greater than mass of an electron

- A. 184000 B. 18400 C. 1840 D. 184

Q17. Two equal resistors R connected in series across a voltage source V dissipate power P . What would be the power dissipated in the same resistors when they are connected in parallel across the same voltage source ?

- A. $4P$ B. P C. $2P$ D. $16P$

Q18. Two identical resistors are first connected in parallel then in series. The ratio of resultant resistance of the first combination to the second will be

- A. 4 B. 0.25 C. 2 D. 0.5

Q19. The ratio of the resistance of a 200W, 230V lamp to that of a 100W, 115V lamp will be

- A. 0.5 B. 2 C. 4 D. 0.25

Q20. The resistance of 200W 200V lamp is

- A. 100 Ω B. 200 Ω C. 400 Ω D. 800 Ω

Q21. Two 1 k Ω 1 W resistors are connected in series. Their combined resistance and wattage will be

- A. 2 k Ω , 0.5 W B. 1 k Ω , 1 W C. 0.5 k Ω , 2 W D. 2 k Ω , 1 W

Q22. Three 3 Ω resistors are connected to form a triangle. What is the resistance between any two of the corners ?

- A. 9 Ω B. 6 Ω C. 3 Ω D. 2 Ω .

Q23. A wire of 0.14 mm diameter and specific resistance 9.6 $\mu\Omega$ - cm is 440 cm long. The resistance of the wire will be

- A. 9.6 Ω B. 11.3 Ω C. 13.7 Ω D. 27.4 Ω

Q24. A 10 Ω resistor is stretched to increase its length double. Its resistance will now be

- A. 40 Ω B. 20 Ω C. 10 Ω D. 5 Ω

Q25. Specific resistance is measured in

- A. mho B. ohm C. ohm - cm D. ohm/cm

Signature of the Candidate

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ELECTRICAL

BASIC ELECTRICAL TRAINING(ELE.101)

PRACTICAL

Name of the Institute :	
Candidate Name :	Father's Name :
Candidate ID :	Time of Examination :
Max. Marks – 150(Passing Marks – 90)	Date of Examination :
Marks Obtained :	Signature of the Assessor :

Duration – 2 Hours.

(20X6=120 Marks)

Attempt All Questions.

- Q1. Explain the basic construction of a mixer grinder and reassemble .
- Q2. Explain the colour code of a resistor.
- Q3. To check UPS fault if it is not giving power.
- Q4. To check voltage in running office / home.
- Q5. Test the polarity of DC supply?
- Q6. Explain the Crimping of cable ends using crimping tool.

Signature of the Candidate

Practical (120 Marks)	Safety (10 Marks)	Cleanness/Quality (10 Marks)	Aptitude (10 Marks)	Total (150 Marks)

Electrical - ELE701

Answers:

- 1.A
- 2.B
- 3.B
- 4.B
- 5.A
- 6.D
- 7.D
- 8.A
- 9.C
- 10.B
- 11.A
- 12.B
- 13.A
- 14.B
- 15.A
- 16.C
- 17.A
- 18.B
- 19.B
- 20.B
- 21.A
- 22.C
- 23.D
- 24.A
- 25.C