

7. Under operating conditions, the maximum stress in a cable is at CO4- R
 (a) Conductor surface (b) Lead sheath
 (c) Armoring (d) Bedding
8. For operating voltages beyond 66KV, _____ cable are used CO4- R
 (a) Oil filled (b) belted (c) S.L. type cables (d) Screened cables
9. Earthing is necessary to give protection against CO5- R
 (a) danger of electric shock (b) voltage fluctuation
 (c) over loading (d) high temperature of the conductor
10. The minimum clearance between the ground and 220kV line is CO5- R
 about
 (a) 4.3 m (b) 5.5 m (c) 7.0 m (d) 10.5 m

PART – B (5 x 2= 10Marks)

11. Why all transmission and distribution systems are 3 phase systems? CO1- R
12. Define proximity effect. CO2 -R
13. Define Ferranti effect. CO3- R
14. Why are insulators used with overhead lines? CO4 -R
15. What is the reason for the sag in the transmission line? CO5- R

PART – C (5 x 16= 80Marks)

16. (a) Draw and explain the basic structure of the power system with CO1- U (16)
 relevant voltage levels.
- Or
- (b) (i) Explain the structure of electric power system with a neat CO1- U (8)
 Diagram.
- (ii) Explain the types of AC distribution system in detail. CO1- U (8)
17. (a) Derive an expression for capacitances of three phase un- CO2- Ana (16)
 symmetrically spaced transmission lines.

Or

- (b) (i) A single phase transmission line has 2 parallel conductors, each of 1.2cm diameter and 2.5 meters apart. Calculate the loop inductance per KM length of the line if the material of conductor is
- (i) copper
- (ii) steel with relative permeability of 200 .
- (ii) Derive an expression for inductance of a 3-phase transmission line with unsymmetrical Spacing. CO2 -App (8)
18. (a) A 3-phase, 50-Hz overhead transmission line 100 km long has the following constants: Resistance/km/phase = 0.1ohm, Inductive reactance/km/phase =0.2 ohm,Capacitive susceptance/km/phase =0.04x10⁻⁴siemen. Determine (i) the sending end current (ii) sending end voltage (iii) sending end power factor and (iv) transmission efficiency when supplying a balanced load of 10,000 kW at 66 kV, p.f 0.8 lagging. Use nominal T method. CO3- App (16)
- Or
- (b) Using rigorous method, derive expressions for sending end voltage and current for a long transmission line.. CO3- U (16)
19. (a) Explain the methods of grading of cables with neat diagrams and equations. CO4-U (16)
- Or
- (b) Explain the various methods of improving string efficiency in suspension insulators. CO4- U (16)
20. (a) (i) Derive an expression for sag of a line supported between two supports of unequal height. CO5- App (8)
- (ii) A transmission line has a span of 150m between level supports. The conductor has a cross sectional area of 2cm².the tension in the conductor is 2000kg.if the specific gravity of the conductor material is 9.9gm/cm³ and wind pressure is 1.5 kg/m length. Calculate the sag. What is the vertical sag? CO5- Ana (8)
- Or
- (b) Derive the expressions for sag and conductor length under bad weather conditions. Assume Shape of overhead line is a parabola. CO5- U (16)

