

DC Generators MCQ questions and Answers Pdf

1. Armature reaction of an unsaturated D.C. machine is

- a. crossmagnetising
- b. demagnetising
- c. magnetising
- d. none of the above

Ans: A

2. Equilizer rings are required in case armature is

- a. wave wound
- b. lap wound
- c. delta wound
- d. duplex wound

Ans: B

3. Welding generator will have

- a. lap winding
- b. wave winding
- c. delta winding
- d. duplex wave winding

Ans: A

4. The number of brushes in a commutator depends on

- a. speed of armature
- b. type of winding
- c. voltage
- d. amount of current to be collected

Ans: D

5. In D.C. generator, lap winding is used for

- a. high voltage, high current
- b. low voltage, high current
- c. high voltage, low current
- d. low voltage, low current

Ans: B

6. The armature core of a D.C. generator is usually made of

- a. silicon steel
- b. copper
- c. non ferrous material
- d. cast iron

Ans: A

7. Following D.C. generator will be in a position to build up without any residual magnetism in the poles

- a. series generator
- b. shunt generator
- c. compound generator

d. self excited generator

Ans: D

8. Permeance is the reciprocal of

a. flux density

b reluctance

c. ampere turns

d. resistance

Ans: B

9. In D.C. generators the polarity of the interpoles

a. is the same as that of the main pole ahead

b. is the same as that of the immediately preceding pole

c. is opposite to that of the main pole ahead

d. is neutral as these poles do not pay part in generating e.m.f.

Ans: A

10. In a D.C. generator in order to reduce sparking at brushes, the self induced e.m.f. in the coil is neutralised by all of the following except

a. interpoles

b. dummy coils

c. compensating winding

d. shifting of axis of brushes

Ans: B