

Electrical Engineering Transformers Quiz Questions & Answers Pd

1. A good voltage regulation of a transformer means
- a. output voltage fluctuation from no load to full load is least
 - b. output voltage fluctuation with power factor is least
 - c. difference between primary and secondary voltage is least
 - d. difference between primary and secondary voltage is maximum

Ans: A

2. Which of the following insulating materials can withstand the highest temperature safely?

- a. cellulose
- b. asbestos
- c. mica
- d. glass fibre

Ans: C

3. The maximum load that a power transformer can carry is limited by its

- a. temperature rise
- b. dielectric strength of oil
- c. voltage ratio
- d. copper loss

Ans: C

4. An open circuit test on a transformer is conducted primarily to measure

- a. copper loss
- b. core loss
- c. total loss
- d. efficiency

Ans: C

5. A no load test is performed on a transformer to determine

- a. core loss
- b. copper loss
- c. efficiency
- d. magnetising current and loss

Ans: d

6. The short circuit voltage of a transformer mainly depends on the

- a. magnitude of leakage flux
- b. ohmic resistance of primary winding
- c. ohmic resistance of secondary winding
- d. cross sectional area of the iron core

Ans: A

7. In an ideal transformer, on no load, the primary voltage is balanced by
- a. the primary induced e.m.f.
 - b. the secondary induced e.m.f.
 - c. the secondary voltage
 - d. the drop across resistances and reactance's

Ans: B

8. A transformer is used to change the value of
- a. power factor
 - b. power
 - c. frequency
 - d. voltage

Ans: D

9. The colour of fresh dielectric oil for a transformer is
- a. dark brown
 - b. white to grey
 - c. pale yellow
 - d. colourless

Ans: C

10. The nominal short circuit voltage of the transformer is defined as percentage of
- a. the rated primary voltage
 - b. the rated secondary voltage
 - c. the test voltage
 - d. the nominal transformation ratio

Ans: A