

Electronics and Communication Engineering DC Machines Objective Questions Pdf

1. The armature of a dc machine is laminated
 - a. To reduce the hysteresis loss
 - b. To reduce eddy current loss
 - c. To reduce the mass
 - d. To reduce the inductance

Ans: B

2. The emf induced in a conductor rotating in a bipolar field is
 - a. dc
 - b. ac
 - c. dc and ac both
 - d. none of thee

Ans: B

3. A time varying flux causes an induced electromotive force. What law does this statement represent?
 - a. Ampere's law
 - b. Faraday's law
 - c. Lenz's law
 - d. Field form of ohm's law

Ans: B

4. The output power of any electrical motor is taken from the
 - a. Armature
 - b. Field
 - c. Coupling mounted on the shaft
 - d. Motor frame

Ans: C

5. The output indicated on the name plate of any motor is always the
 - a. Gross power
 - b. Power drawn in kVA
 - c. Power drawn in kW
 - d. Output power at the shaft

Ans: D

6. Which motor should not be used for centrifugal pumps?
 - a. Shunt
 - b. Series
 - c. Cumulatively compound
 - d. Differentially compound

Ans: A

7. The variable loss in a dc shunt machine is
 - a. Iron loss
 - b. Shunt field loss

- c. Armature copper loss
- d. Friction and windage loss

Ans: C

8. Which of the following are the variable losses in a rotating machine?
- a. Core loss and mechanical loss
 - b. Core loss and stray load loss
 - c. Copper loss and core loss
 - d. Copper loss and stray load loss

Ans: D

9. A dc series motor is best suited for driving
- a. Line shafting, blowers and fans
 - b. Machine tools
 - c. Shear and punches
 - d. Cranes and hoists

Ans: D

10. A dc generator will be flat compounded if
- a. Its terminal voltage remain constant irrespective of the load current supplied by the generator
 - b. Generated voltage is in proportion to load current
 - c. The generator is capable of producing higher voltage at light load
 - d. Terminal voltage increases slightly with the load

Ans: A