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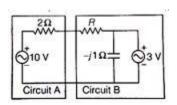




TS Southern Junior Lineman Exam 1

Electrical Engineering

Question: Assuming both the voltage sources are in phase, the value of R for which maximum power is transferred from circuit A to circuit B is



 0.8Ω

 1.4Ω

 2Ω

 2.8Ω

Solution: 1

Question: For the intrinsic gallium-arsenide, the conductivity at room temperature 25°C is 10⁻⁶ (ohm-m)⁻¹, the electron and hole nobilities are 0.85 m²/V-s and 0.04 m²/V-s respectively. What is the intrinsic carrier concentration at the room temperature?

1. \bigcirc 7.0 × 10¹² m⁻³

2. \bigcirc 7.0 × 10⁻¹² m⁻³

3. \bigcirc 7.0 × 10⁻¹² m³

4. \bigcirc 7.0 × 10¹² m³

Solution: 1

Question: The resistivity of intrinsic germanium at 30°C is 0.46 –m. What is the intrinsic carrier density at 30°C if the electron mobility is 0.38 m^2/V -s and the hole mobility is 0.18 m^2/V -s?

1. 9.2 \times 10⁵/m³

2. \bigcirc 2.77 × 10³/m³

3. \bigcirc 2.43 × 10¹⁹/m³

4. $8.9 \times 10^{12} / \text{m}^3$

Question: Heat conduction in a semiconductor takes place				
1.	0	By the mobility of the carriers		
2.	0	Due to energy gap between conduction band and valency band		
3.	0	By the holes and thermal vibrations of atoms		
4.	0	By the electrons and thermal vibrations of atoms		
Solu	ution	: 4		
	Question: Brewster angle is the angle when a wave is incident on the surface of a perfect dielectric at which there is no reflected wave and the incident wave is			
1.	0	Parallel polarized		
2.	0	Perpendicularly polarized		
3.	0	Normally polarized		
4.	0	None of the above		
Solution: 1				
Que	estion	a:An electrical breakdown of a p-n junction occurs if		
1.	0	Forward voltage increases up to the rating		
2.	0	Reverse voltage increases beyond the rating		
3.	0	Forward voltage decreases below the rating		
4.	0	Reverse voltage decreases below the rating		
Solu	ution	: 2		

Question: Consider the following standard symbols for two-port parameters: 1. h ₁₂ and h ₂₁ are dimensionless. 2. h ₁₁ ohms and B have dimensions of ohms. 3.BC is dimensionless. 4.C is dimensionless. Which of the above are correct? 1.
Question: An iron-cored choke coil has an equivalent resistance of 5Ω. It draws 10 A when the applied voltage is 240V, 50Hz. Its inductance and power factor respectively are 1. 7.5 mH and 0.1 (lag)
2. (ag)
3. (ag) 74.7 mH and 0.208 (lag)
4. (a) 7.5 mH and 0.208 (lag)
Solution: 3
Question: A voltage of 100 V is applied to an impedance of Z = $(3 + j4) \Omega$. What are the values of active
power, reactive power and volt-amperes respectively? 1. 1200 W, 1220 VAR and 2000 VA
2. (iii) 1600 W, 1600 VAR and 2200 VA
3. (iii) 1200 W, 1600 VAR and 2000 VA
4. (a) 1600 W, 1200 VAR and 2200 VA
Solution: 3
Question: The voltage across an impedance Z is 100∠15° V and the current through Z is 20∠-45° A. The active and
the reactive powers in Z respectively are 1. 1000 W and 1732 VAR
2. © 500 W and 1732 VAR
3. 1000 W and 6000 VAR

4.	
Question: An a.c. source of 200 V r.m.s. supplies an active power of 1200 W and a reactive power of 1600 VAR to a load. The r.m.s. current and the power factor of the load respectively are 1.	
Question: A shunt capacitor used for reactive power compensation is operated at 98% of its rated frequency and 95% of its rated voltage. The reactive power supplied by this capacitor (as compared to its rated capacity) is 1.	
Question: The reliability of an instrument refers to	
1. The measurement of changes due to temperature variation	
2. The degree to which repeatability continues to remain within specified limits	
3. The life of an instrument	
4. The extent to which the characteristics remain linear	
Solution:2	
Question: Phase lead compensation	
Increases bandwidth and increases steady-state error	
2. decreases bandwidth and decreases steady-state error	
3. will not affect bandwidth decreases steady-state error	
4. Increases bandwidth but will not affect steady-state error	

Question: Frequency counter can be used to measure 1. Fundamental frequency of input signal 2. Fundamental and harmonic frequencies of input signal 3. Time interval between two pulses 4. Pulse width Which of the above statements are correct? 1.			
2.	1.F 2.F 3. 4.F	undar undar ime ir Pulse v	mental frequency of input signal mental and harmonic frequencies of input signal sterval between two pulses vidth
3. ② 2, 3 and 4 only 4. ③ 1, 3 and 4 only Solution:4 Question: A 1mA galvanometer with internal resistance of 50 Ω is to be converted to measure 5 A (full-scale). What is the value of the shunt resistance required for this conversion? 1. ③ 1 Ω 2. ③ 0.01 Ω 3. ③ 1 k Ω 4. ③ 10 Ω Solution:2 Question: A 50µA basic d'Arsonval movement with an internal resistance of 500 Ω is to be used as a voltmeter. The value of the multiplier resistance required to measure a full-scale voltage range of 0-5 volts is 1. ⑤ 999.5 k Ω 2. ⑤ 99.5 k Ω 3. ⑤ 9.99 k Ω 4. ⑤ 0.99 k Ω	1	0	1, 2, 3 and 4
4.	2	0	1, 2 and 3 only
Solution:4 Question: A 1mA galvanometer with internal resistance of 50 Ω is to be converted to measure 5 A (full-scale). What is the value of the shunt resistance required for this conversion? 1. \bigcirc 1 Ω 2. \bigcirc 0.01 Ω 3. \bigcirc 1 kΩ 4. \bigcirc 10 Ω Solution: 2 Question: A 50μA basic d'Arsonval movement with an internal resistance of 500 Ω is to be used as a voltmeter. The value of the multiplier resistance required to measure a full-scale voltage range of 0-5 volts is 1. \bigcirc 999.5 kΩ 2. \bigcirc 99.5 kΩ 3. \bigcirc 9.99 kΩ 4. \bigcirc 0.99 kΩ	3	0	2, 3 and 4 only
Question: A 1mA galvanometer with internal resistance of 50 Ω is to be converted to measure 5 A (full-scale). What is the value of the shunt resistance required for this conversion? 1.			
scale). What is the value of the shunt resistance required for this conversion? 1. \bigcirc 1 Ω 2. \bigcirc 0.01 Ω 3. \bigcirc 1 k Ω 4. \bigcirc 10 Ω Solution:2	So	lution	:4
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3.	SC	ale). W	hat is the value of the shunt resistance required for this conversion?
4.	2	0	$0.01~\Omega$
Solution:2 Question: A 50µA basic d'Arsonval movement with an internal resistance of 500 Ω is to be used as a voltmeter. The value of the multiplier resistance required to measure a full-scale voltage range of 0-5 volts is 1. 999.5 k Ω 2. 99.5 k Ω 3. 9.99 k Ω 4. 0.99 k Ω	3	0	$1~\mathrm{k}\Omega$
Question: A 50μA basic d'Arsonval movement with an internal resistance of 500 Ω is to be used as a voltmeter. The value of the multiplier resistance required to measure a full-scale voltage range of 0-5 volts is 1. \bigcirc 999.5 k Ω 2. \bigcirc 99.5 k Ω 3. \bigcirc 9.99 k Ω 4. \bigcirc 0.99 k Ω	4	0	10Ω
voltmeter. The value of the multiplier resistance required to measure a full-scale voltage range of 0-5 volts is $1. \bigcirc 999.5 \text{ k}\Omega$ $2. \bigcirc 99.5 \text{ k}\Omega$ $3. \bigcirc 9.99 \text{ k}\Omega$ $4. \bigcirc 0.99 \text{ k}\Omega$	So	lution	:2
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 99.5 kΩ 9.99 kΩ 0.99 kΩ 	VO		
 9.99 kΩ 0.99 kΩ 	1	0	999.5 k Ω
4.	2	0	99.5 k Ω
	3	0	$9.99~\mathrm{k}\Omega$
Solution:2	4	0	$0.99~\mathrm{k}\Omega$
	So	lution	:2

Question: The maximum power demand of a consumer is 2 kW and the corresponding daily energy consumption is 30 units. What is the corresponding load factor? 1. 0.25			
1.	7627	0.25	
2.	0	0.5	
3.	0	0.625	
4.	0	0.75	
Solu	ution	:3	
	0.00	:When a program is being executed in an 8085 microprocessor, its program counter contains	
1.	0	The memory address as the instruction that is to be executed next	
2.	0	The memory address of the instruction that is being currently matched	
3.	0	The total number of instructions in the program being executed	
4.	0	The number of instructions in the current program that have already been executed	
Solu	ution	1	
Que	estion	a:A 'DADH' instruction is the same as shifting each bit by one position to the	
2.	0	Right	
3.	0	Left with a zero inserted in LSB position	
4.	ution	Right with a zero inserted in LSB position	
3010	icion		
Que	stion	:Which one of the following statements is correct about 8086? It is 46 PM IC and uses 5V dc supply	
2.	0	It uses 20 lines for data bus	
3.	0	It multiplexes status signals with address bus	
4.	(1)	It is manufactured using CMOS technology	
Solu	ıtion	-	

Question:During which T-state, contents of OP code from memory are loaded into IR(Instruction Register)?

1.	0	T ₁ OP code Fetch
2.	0	T ₂ OP code Fetch
3.	0	T ₃ OP code Fetch
4.	0	T ₄ OP code Fetch
Solu	ıtion	:3
Que	stior	n:In 8085 microproccessor, the address for 'TRAP' interrupt is
1.	0	0024Н
2.	0	002CH
3.	0	0034H
4.	0	003CH
Solu	ıtion	:1
		n:Assuming LSB is at position 0 and MSB at position 7, which bit positions are not used ad) in Flag Register of an 8085 microprocessor?
	0	
		2, 3, 5
	0	1, 2, 5
	0	1, 3, 4
	ıtion	
Que	stior	a:At temperature of 298 Kelvin, Silicon is not suitable for most-electronic applications, due to
		ount of conductivity. This can be altered by
1.	0	Gettering
	0	Doping
3.	0	Squeezing
4.		Sintering
solu	ıtion	:2

Question:By doping Germanium with Gallium, the types of semi-conductors formed are: 1.N type

3.ln 4.Ex	type trinsic ktrinsi ch of	
1.	0	1 and 4
2.	0	2 and 4
3.	0	1 and 3
4.	0	2 and 3
Sol	ution	:2
1.PI		n:An n-type of silicon can be formed by adding impurity of: norous :
	oron	
	umino ch of	the above are correct?
1.	0	1 and 2
2.	0	2 and 3
3.	0	3 and 4
4.	0	1 and 4
Sol	ution	:1
		a:According to Einstein's relationship for a semiconductor, the ratio of diffusion constant to the of the charge carriers is
1.	0	Variable and is twice the volt equivalent of the temperature
2.	0	Constant and is equal to the volt equivalent of the temperature
3.	0	Equal to two and is twice the volt equivalent of the temperature
4.	0	Equal to one and is equal to the volt equivalent of the temperature
Sol	ution	:2
Que	estion	:Swept-out voltage in PIN diode happens when PIN diode is
1.	0	Forward biased and the thickness of the depletion layer decreases till I-region becomes free of mobile carriers
2.	0	Reverse biased and the thickness of the depletion layer increases till I-region becomes free of mobile carriers
3.	0	Forward biased and the thickness of the depletion layer increases till I-region becomes free of mobile carriers
4.	0	Reverse biased and the thickness of the depletion layer decreases till I-region becomes free of mobile carriers

	Question: The number of holes in an N-type silicon with intrinsic value 1.5×10^{10} /cm ³ and doping concentration of 10^{17} /cm ³ , by using mass-action law is		
1.	0	6.67×10^6 /cc	
2.	0	4.44×10^{-25} /cc	
3.	0	1.5×10^{-24} /cc	
4.	0	2.25×10^3 /cc	
Solu	ution	:4	
Que	stior	:In an L-section filter, a bleeder resistance connected across the load	
1.	0	Provides good regulation for all values of load	
2.	0	Ensures lower PIV of the diodes	
3.	0	Ensures lower values of capacitance in the filter	
4.	0	Reduces ripple current	
Solu	ıtion	:1	
	0.000	n:In case of single line to ground fault	
1.	0	All sequence networks are connected in parallel	
2.	0	All sequence networks are connected in series	
3.	0	Positive and negative sequence networks are connected in parallel	
4.	ution	Zero and negative sequence networks are connected in series	
2010	ition	:Z	
Que	etior	:Which of the following circuit breakers has the lowest voltage range?	
1.	(i)	SF^6 circuit breaker	
2.	0	Air-blast circuit-breaker	
3.	0	Tank type oil circuit breaker	
4.	0	Air-break circuit breaker	
	Solution:4		

the edge of the depletion region on the P side the edge of the depletion region on the N side the center of the depletion region on the N side the P-N junction I silicon diode is preferred to a germanium diode because of its tigher reverse current ower reverse current and higher reverse breakdown voltage the gher reverse current and lower reverse breakdown voltage the one of the above
he center of the depletion region on the N side the <i>P-N</i> junction silicon diode is preferred to a germanium diode because of its igher reverse current ower reverse current and higher reverse breakdown voltage gher reverse current and lower reverse breakdown voltage
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igher reverse current ower reverse current and higher reverse breakdown voltage gher reverse current and lower reverse breakdown voltage
ower reverse current and higher reverse breakdown voltage gher reverse current and lower reverse breakdown voltage
one of the above
compared to an ordinary semiconductor diode, a Schottky diode has igher reverse saturation current and zero cut-in voltage igher reverse saturation current and higher cut-in voltage
igher reverse saturation current and lower cut-in voltage
ower reverse saturation current and lower cut-in voltage
he discrete LTI system is represented by impulse $\operatorname{responseh}(n) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n u(n)$, then the
ausal and stable
ausal and unstable
on causal and stable
on causal and unstable
i i i

Question: Consider a complex exponential sequence $e^{j\omega_0 n}$ with frequency ω_0 . Suppose $\omega_0 = 1$, then 1. Such a sequence is periodic		
2.	0	Such a sequence is not periodic at all
3.	0	Periodic for some value of period 'N'
4.	0	Some definite range $N_0 < n < N$ exists for a periodic sequence
	ıtion:	
Que	stion	:Which of the following circuits is used for converting a sine wave into a square wave?
1.	0	Monostable multivibrator
2.	0	Bistable multivibrator
3.	0	Schmitt trigger circuit
4.	0	Darlington complementary pair
Soil	ıtion:	:3
		:1.For a random signal (continuous time) $x(t)$ defined for $t \ge 0$, its probability density function = t_0 is such that
(pui)	(A)	It is non-negative and its integral equals 1
2.	0	Need not be non-negative but integral equals 1
3.	0	It is non-negative but integral is n 1
4.	0	None of the above
Solu	ıtion:	
		The response of a system to a complex input $x(t) = e^{j2t}$ is specified as $y(t) = t \cdot e^{j2t} + e^{-j2t}$. The
syst	em	Is definitely LTI
1. 2.	0	Is definitely not LTI
2. 3.	0	May be LTI
3. 4.	0	Information is insufficient
	ıtion:	

Que	stion	n:The rise time of the output response of low pass filter circuit when a step input is applied will be Proportional to the band width
2.	0	Inversely proportional to the band width
3.	0	Half the value of the bandwidth
4.	0	<u>1</u>
	7627	$\sqrt{2}$ of the bandwidth
Solu	ution	:2
Que	stior	n:The function which has its Fourier transform, Laplace transform and Z- transform unity is
1.	0	Gaussian
2.	0	Impulse
3.	0	Sinc
4.	0	Pulse
Solu	ution	:2
		n:When the sending end voltage and current are numerically equal to the receiving end voltage ent respectively, then the line is called
1.	0	A tuned line
2.	0	A transposed line
3.	0	A long line
4.	0	A short line
Solu	ution	:1
	stior	:The derivative of a parabolic function becomes
1.	0	A unit-impulse function
2.	0	A ramp function
3.	0	A gate function
4.	0	A triangular function
Solu	ution	:2

The vector
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1\\2\\-1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 is an eigenvalue of
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 & -3\\2 & 1 & -6\\-1 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Question: One of the eigenvalues of A is

- 1. 🔘 1
- 3. 0 5

Solution:3

Question: The open-loop transfer function of a feedback control system is given by

G(s)H(s) =
$$\frac{K(s+8)}{s(s+4)(s^2+4s+8)}$$

In the root locus diagram of the system, the asymptotes of the root loci for large values of K meet at a point in the s-plane. Which one of the following is the set of coordinates of that point?

- 1. (-1, 0)
- 2. (-2, 0)
- 3. (1, 0)
- 4. (2, 0)

Solution:3

Question: A speed of a dc motor is

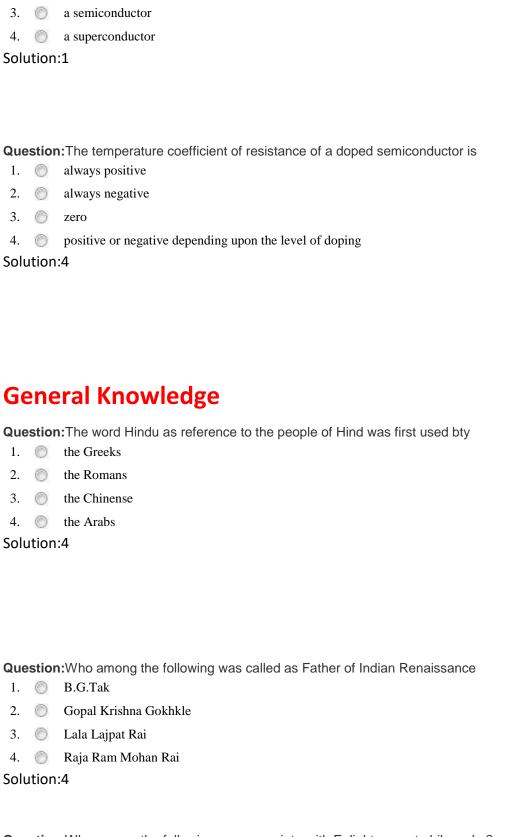
- 1. Directly proportional to back emf and inversely proportional to flux
- 2. New Inversely proportional to back emf and directly proportional to flux
- 3. O Directly proportional to back emf as well as to flux

		n:A 2000/200 V, 50 Hz single-phase transformer has an exciting current of 0.5A and a core-loss
	0.00	. When H.V. side is energized by the rated voltage and frequency, the magnetizing current
1.	0	0.1 A
2.	0	0.2 A
3.	0	0.3 A
4.	0	0.4 A
Sol	ution	:2
		n:In a normal operation of 400V, 50 Hz transformer, the total iron loss is 2500 W. When the
		oltage and frequency are reduced to 200V and 25 Hz respectively, the corresponding loss is the eddy-current loss at normal voltage and frequency is
1.	0	400 W
2.	0	800 W
3.	0	1600 W
4.	0	200 W
Sol	ution	:3
		n:A magnetic circuit has 150 turns-coil, the cross-sectional area 5×10^{-4} m ² and the length of the circuit 25×10^{-2} m. What are the values of magnetic field intensity and relative permeability
whe	n the	current is 2 A and the total flux is 0.3×10^{-3} Wb?
1.	0	1200 AT/m and 397.9
2.	0	$300 \text{ AT/m} \text{ and } 500 \times 10^{-6}$
3.	0	300 AT/m and 397.9
4.	0	$1200~AT/m$ and 500×10^{-6}
Sol	ution	:4
		n:A 240V/120V, 12 kVA auto-transformer has 96.2% efficiency at full-load and unity power- he full-load efficiency at 0.85 pf lagging when connected to a load across 360 V would be
1.	(A)	89.5%
2.	0	92.8%
3.	0	98.5%
٥.	1600	

4. Solu	© tion	88.9% :3
		n:The percentage resistance and reactance of a transformer are 2% and 4\$ respectively. The ate regulation on full load at 0.8 pf lag is 12% 8%
3.	0	6%
4.	0	4%
Solu	tion	:4
Question: A 3-phase transformer has 420 and 36 turns on the primary and secondary windings respectively. The supply voltage is 3300 V. The secondary line voltage on no-load when the winding are connected in star-delta is nearly		
1.	0	22260 V
2.	0	1908 V
3.	0	164 V
4.	0	490 V
Solu	tion	:3
turbir	nes (a:Compared to turbines in the conventional coal-fired thermal stations, nuclear power plant use steam at
1.	0	Higher pressure and higher temperature
2.	0	lower pressure and lower temperature
3.	0	Higher pressure and lower temperature
4.	0	lower pressure and higher temperature
Solu	tion	:2
Ques	stion	:What is the type of breakdown that occurs in a Zener diode having breakdown voltage (bV)? Avalanche breakdown only
2.	0	Zener breakdown only

3. 4. Solut	© © :ion	Avalanche breakdown where breakdown voltage is below 6V and Zener breakdown otherwise Zener breakdown where breakdown voltage is below 6V and Avalanche breakdown otherwise :4
		:A power station has a maximum demand of 200 kW and number of kWh generated per year is
	10 ⁵ .	The load factor is 10.25%
2.	0	0.256%
3.	0	41%
	0	
4. Solut	ion	82% •••
		a:A long overhead lossless power transmission line is terminated with its characteristic ce. While the line is in operation
1.	0	A resonance of reactive powers occur in the line
2.	0	The line becomes purely inductive
3.	0	The line becomes purely capacitive
4.	0	There is no reflected wave on the line
Solut	tion	:4
Ques	tion	EFor exact compensation of voltage drop in the feeder, the booster must Be earthed
2.	0	Work on line voltage
3.	0	Work on its linear portion of V-I characteristics
4.	0	Work on its non-linear portion of V-I characteristics
Solution:2		
Question: Which of the following will be provided to reduce the harmonics on the ac side of an HVDC transmission line?		
1.	0	Synchronous motors in over excited condition
2.	0	Shunt capacitor

3. 4. Solu	© © ution	Static compensator Shunt filters 24
Que	stion	:An over-current relay is said to over reach when it operates at a current Higher than its setting
2.	0	Equal to its setting
3.	0	Lower than its setting
4.	0	2/3 rd of its setting
Solu	ıtion	3
		:What is the region of operation of a 3-phase inverter employing sinusoidal PWM when the eak values of both the carrier and the modulating waves are made equal?
1.	0	Linear modulation
2.	0	Over modulation
3.	0	Boundary of linear modulation and over modulation
4.	0	Six-step operation
Solu	ution	1
Que will	stion	:When a very small amount of higher conducting metal is added to a conductor, its conductivity
1.	0	increase
2.	0	decrease
3.	0	remain the same
4.	0	increase or decrease depending on the impurity
Solu	ution	2
		:An electrically balanced atom has 30 protons in its nucleus and 2 electrons in its outermost materials made of such atom is
1.	0	a conductor
2.	0	an insulator



Question: Who among the following was associate with Enlightenment philosophy?

1.	0	Shakespeare
2.	0	Voltaire
3.	0	Erasmus
4.	0	All the above
Solu	ution	:2
Que	estion	n:The percentage of earth surface covered by India is
1.	0	2.4
2.	0	3,4
3.	0	4.4
4.	0	5.4
Solu	ution	:1
		n:Winds and air currents differ in the aspect that:
1.	0	Air currents blow much faster than winds
2.	0	Air currents are always moisture laden while the winds are usually dry
3.	0	The winds blow on lands while air currents blow over seas and oceans
4.	0	Winds are horizontal movements of air while air currents are the vertical movements of air
Solu	ution	:4
Que	etior	n:Yojna a weekly journal
1.	0	Ministry of Finance
2.	0	Ministry of Information and Broadcastin
3.	0	Ministry of Rural Development
4.	0	Planning Commission
Solution:2		
- "		

- Question: Consider the following
 1. Disputes with mobile cellular companies
 2. Motor accident cases
 3. Pension cases

For which of the above are Lok Adalats held?		
1.	0	Only 1
2.	0	1 and 2
3.	0	Only 2
4.	0	All of these
Solu	ition	:3
Que	stior	n:The Scheme 'HRIDAY' is related to
1.	0	Urban development
2.	0	Rural development
3.	0	Health improvement
4.	0	Literacy improvement
Solu	ition	:1
		n:'Sabla' scheme is meant for empowerment of
1.	0	Adolescent girls
2.	0	physically challenged girls
3.	0	Members of self help groups
4.	0	Girls belonging to weaker sections
Solu	ition	:1
Que	stior	:What was the currency of Hyderabad State during the period of last Nizam?
1.	0	Ana
2.	0	Nizamia Ana
3.	0	Osmania Sikka
4.	0	Nizamia Sikka
Solution:3		
Question: In ruby laser, the stimulated emission is due to transition from		

 $\textbf{Question:} \\ \text{In ruby laser, the stimulated emission is due to} \\ \text{ transition from} \\$

1.	0	metastable state to any lower state
2.	0	any higher state of lower state
3.	0	metastable state to ground state
4.	© ution	any higher state to ground state
3010	ווטוו	.5
Question: 10 ⁻⁶ M NaOH is diluted 100 times. The pH of the diluted base is		
1.	0	between 7 and 8
2.	0	between 5 and 6
3.	0	between 6 and 7
4.	0	between 10 and 11
Solution:1		
Que	stion	:The respiratory quotient during cellular respiration would depend on
1.	0	the nature of enzymes involved
2.	0	the nature of the substrate
3.	0	the amount of carbon dioxide released
4.	© ution	the amount of oxygen utilised
3014(1011)2		

Question: What is the theme of the 'National Science Day 2022'?

2.	0	Science and Technology for Atmanirbhar Bharat	
3.	0	Vigyan Sarvatra Pujyate	
4.	0	Amrut Kaal Vigyan	
Solution:1			
Question: 'Raising and Accelerating MSME Performance' (RAMP) is supported by which global institution ?			
1.	0	International Monetary Fund	
2.	0	World Bank	
3.	0	UNICEF	
4.	0	World Economic Forum	

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