

CHI TIẾT CÂU BÀI ĐỀ THI

Tên Bài Đề Thi: qn

Môn học : BÀI_ANH VĂN CHUYÊN NGÀNH_TC-CN

Thời gian thi : 60

Giáo viên soạn đề : (đã duyệt và ký tên)

Số câu hỏi : 99

Ngày soạn đề : 05/09/2012 (NVKT: admin)

Câu 1: To limit the starting inrush current, we decrease voltage starting using

- A. Auxiliary resistance or diode.
- B. Auxiliary resistance or delta – star starting.
-  C. Auxiliary resistance or star – delta starting.
- D. Series inductors or delta – star starting.

Câu 2: is an automatically operated electrical switch, which is designed to protect an electrical circuit from damage caused by overload or short circuit.

-  A. Circuit Breaker.
- B. Relay.
- C. Switch.
- D. Generator.

Câu 3: What is the current in a 0.22 kV, 40 W lamp?

- A. 5.5 A.
- B. 8.8 A.
-  C. 0.18 A.
- D. 181 A.

Câu 4: FCO refers to

- A. Fuse Cut Operation.
-  B. Fuse Cut Out.
- C. Fuse Cut Overload.
- D. Fuse Cut Off.

Câu 5: Potential transformer is also called.....

- A. Current transformer.
-  B. Voltage transformer.
- C. Pulse transformer.
- D. RF transformer.

Câu 6: The shaded pole motor has low starting

-  A. Torque.
- B. Voltage.
- C. Power.

D. Frequency.

Câu 7: A typical four – pole motor running on 50 Hz might have a name plate rating of 1725 RPM at full load. Calculate the synchronous speed of motor.

- A. 750 RPM.
- B. 1000 RPM.
- C. 1200 RPM.
-  D. 1500 RPM.

Câu 8: is designed to provide a current in its secondary which is accurately proportional to the current flowing in its primary

-  A. Current transformer.
- B. RF transformer.
- C. Voltage transformer.
- D. Pulse transformer.

Câu 9: can be thought of informally as "rotational force".

- A. Rotor.
- B. Force.
- C. Armature.
-  D. Torque.

Câu 10: is the symbol of three way switch dimmer switch.

- A. S_{DM} .
-  B. S_{DM3} .
- C. S_T .
- D. S_p .

Câu 11: The power rating is based on the mechanical limitations of the device:

-  A. The mechanical limitations of the device and thermal limits of conductors, bearings.
- B. Thermal limits of conductors, bearings, current and slip rings.
- C. The size of conductor, bearings, current and slip rings.
- D. The mechanical limitations of the device, current and slip rings.

Câu 12: In split phase motor, the startup winding is designed with a higherthan the running winding.

-  A. Resistance.
- B. Voltage.
- C. Current.
- D. Power.

Câu 13: which rotates exactly at the supply frequency.

-  A. Synchronous motor.
- B. Asynchronous motor.

- C. Step motor.
- D. Linear motor.

Câu 14: has the rotor will rotate in synchronism with the rotating magnetic field.



- A. Synchronous motor.
- B. Asynchronous motor.
- C. Step motor.
- D. Linear motor.

Câu 15: To AC generator, a current flow through the field coil of the rotor creates

- A. Magnetomotive force.
- B. Electromotive force.
- C. Electromagnetic.



- D. Magnetic field.

Câu 16: Which the following statement is false ?

- A. Transformer may be classified by voltage class.
- B. Transformer may be classified by frequency range.



- C. Transformer may be classified by current class.
- D. Transformer may be classified by power level.

Câu 17: Which device has the function of detecting earth current?

- A. Circuit Breaker.
- B. Earth Leakage Circuit Breaker.
- C. Relay.
- D. Miniature Circuit Breaker.



Câu 18: The magnitude of AC voltage is generated by the generator depends on

- A. Speed of rotor and Electromagnetic.
- B. Speed of rotor and the field strength.
- C. Speed of rotor and magnetic field.
- D. Speed of rotor and magnetomotive force.



Câu 19: To DC generator, voltage rating of a machine is based on

- A. Thermal limits of conductor and mechanical limitations.
- B. The size of the conductor and insulation type.
- C. Insulation type and design of machine.
- D. The limit for the field current and design of machine.



Câu 20: Power circuit is known as

- A. Auxiliary circuit.



- B. Main circuit.

- C. Control Circuit.
- D. Source circuit.

Câu 21: If you use a 200 Watt water pump 4 hours a day, so how many watts or kilowatt – hours of electrical energy do you have?

- A. 8 Kilowatts – hour.
-  B. .8 Kilowatts - hour.
- C. 80 Kilowatts – hour.
- D. 80 Watts – hour.

Câu 22: refers to the rotating part of a machine such as a motor, generator, alternator, pump, or helicopter.

- A. Force.
-  B. Rotor.
- C. Stator.
- D. Torque.

Câu 23: Which the following statement is true?

-  A. The operation of MCCB is thermal or thermal magnetic.
- B. The operation of MCB is electronic.
- C. The operation of MCB is electronic or thermal.
- D. The operation of MCCB is electronic or thermal.

Câu 24: A simple transformer consists of two electrical conductors called the primary winding and the

-  A. Secondary winding.
- B. Start winding.
- C. Auxiliary winding.
- D. Main winding.

Câu 25: Electricity is the flow of.....

-  A. Electrons.
- B. Nucleus.
- C. Protons.
- D. Atoms.

Câu 26: Earth leakage circuit breaker (ELCB) detects

-  A. Earth current.
- B. Current imbalance.
- C. Fault and over-current protection.
- D. Overload or short circuit protection.

Câu 27: is the symbol of single pole switch and pilot light.

- A. S.
- B. S_{be} .

C. S_T .

 D. S_p .

Câu 28: is the symbol of single pole switch with thermal overload protection.

 A. S_T .

B. S_p .

C. S_{be} .

D. S_{DM} .

Câu 29: The is made up of copper segments.

 A. Commutator.

B. Armature.

C. Rotor.

D. Stator.

Câu 30: A basic DC generator has four basic parts

A. A magnetic field, a single conductor, slip rings and spring.

 B. A magnetic field, a single conductor, a commutator and brushes.

C. A single conductor, a commutator, slip rings and spring.

D. A single conductor, a commutator, slip rings and brushes.

Câu 31: The fielding DC motor will be placed in series (series wound) with the armature winding to get

 A. A high torque, low speed motor.

B. A high torque, high speed motor.

C. A low torque, high speed motor.

D. A low torque, low speed motor.

Câu 32: How many volts are there in 2.7 kV?

A. 27 Volts.

 B. 2700 Volts.

C. 270 Volts.

D. 27000 Volts.

Câu 33: What happens to the current in a circuit when the voltage to the circuit is increased?

A. Nothing happens.

 B. Rising.

C. Decreasing.

D. Changing.

Câu 34: To limit the starting inrush current, we decrease voltage starting using

A. Diode or series inductors.

B. Diode or delta – star starting...

C. Auxiliary resistance or delta – star starting.



D. Auxiliary resistance or thyristor.

Câu 35: A stepper motor is a special kind of motor that moves in individual steps which are usuallyeach

A. .5 degrees.



B. .9 degrees.

C. 2 degrees.

D. 3 degrees.

Câu 36: If you use a 100 Watt water pump 5 hours a day, so how many watts or kilowatt – hours of electrical energy do you have?

A. 50 Watts – hour.

B. 50 Kilowatts – hour.



C. 500 Watts - hour.

D. 5 Kilowatts – hour.

Câu 37: Which device does not provide over current protection?

A. Circuit Breaker.

B. Residual Circuit Breaker Over.

C. Miniature Circuit Breaker.



D. Residual Current Device.

Câu 38: In split phase motor, is wound with a smaller wire size having higher electrical resistance than the main winding



A. Starting winding.

B. Secondary winding.

C. Primary winding.

D. Running winding.

Câu 39: To limit the starting inrush current, we decrease voltage starting using

A. Series inductors or delta – star starting.

B. Thyristors or delta – star starting.



C. Thyristors or star – delta starting.

D. Diode or star - delta starting.

Câu 40: The speed of the DC motor is proportional to the

A. Frequency.

B. Power.

C. Current.



D. Voltage.

Câu 41: Which device has the function of detecting current imbalance?

A. Circuit Breaker.



- B. Residual Current Device.
- C. Miniature Circuit Breaker.
- D. Earth Leakage Circuit Breaker.

Câu 42: is the symbol of single pole dimmer switch.

A. S.



- B. S_{DM} .
- C. S_2 .
- D. S_p .

Câu 43: A simple transformer consists of two electrical conductors called the secondary winding and the

A. Start winding.



- B. Primary winding.
- C. Auxiliary winding.
- D. Main winding.

Câu 44: The diagram of a motor is to be connected to the supply via a contactor is called

A. Auxiliary circuit.



- B. Main circuit.
- C. Control circuit.
- D. Source circuit.

Câu 45: Electricity is measured in units of power called



- A. Watt.
- B. Voltage.
- C. Ampere.
- D. Tesla.

Câu 46: The nucleus contains positively charged particles called.....

- A. Electrons.
- B. Nucleus.



- C. Protons.
- D. Atoms.

Câu 47: is the symbol of three way switch.

A. S.

B. S_2 .

C. S_4 .



D. S_3 .

Câu 48: The direction of a wound field DC motor can be changed by

A. Control Voltage.

- B. Change power.
-  C. Reverse the field.
- D. Control Current.

Câu 49: A typical four – pole motor running on 60 Hz might have a name plate rating of 1725 RPM at full load. Calculate the synchronous speed of motor.

-  A. 1800 RPM.
- B. 900 RPM.
- C. 1725 RPM.
- D. 700 RPM.

Câu 50: Which the following statement is false?

- A. Linear motor produces a linear force along its length.
- B. A coreless DC motor is a specialized form of a brush DC motor.
- C. Midway between ordinary DC motors and stepper motors lies the realm of the brushless DC motor.
-  D. Closely related in design to three phase AC asynchronous motor are stepper motor.

Câu 51: Midway between ordinary DC motors and stepper motors lies the realm of the

-  A. Brushless DC motor.
- B. Coreless motor.
- C. Linear motor.
- D. AC motor.

Câu 52: The fielding DC motor will be placed in parallel (shunt wound) with the armature winding to get

- A. A high torque, high speed motor.
- B. A high torque, low speed motor.
-  C. A low torque, high speed motor.
- D. For balance.

Câu 53: RMS refers to.....

- A. Remote Manipulator System.
- B. Rate-Monotonic Scheduling.
-  C. Root Mean Square.
- D. Record Management Services.

Câu 54: Circuit Breaker protects an electrical circuit from damage caused by

- A. Overheat.
- B. Overvoltage.
-  C. Overload.
- D. Current imbalance.

Câu 55: Residual Current Breaker with Over-current protection (RCBO) detects

- A. Earth current.

- B. Current imbalance.
-  C. Fault and over-current protection.
- D. Overload or short circuit protection.

Câu 56: is designed to provide a current in its secondary, which is accurately proportional to the current flowing in its primary.

-  A. Current transformer.
- B. Pulse transformer.
- C. Audio transformer.
- D. Voltage transformer.

Câu 57: Main circuit is known as

-  A. Power Circuit.
- B. Auxiliary circuit.
- C. Control Circuit.
- D. Source circuit.

Câu 58: The slip of the AC motor is calculated by

- A. $S = (N_s + N_r) / N_s$.
-  B. $S = (N_s - N_r) / N_s$.
- C. $S = (N_s - N_r) N_s$.
- D. $S = (N_s + N_r) N_s$.

Câu 59: is the symbol of boiler emergency switch.

- A. S_T .
-  B. S_{be} .
- C. S_p .
- D. S_{DM} .

Câu 60: RCD refers to

-  A. Residual Current Device.
- B. Residual Current Detection.
- C. Residual Current Detector.
- D. Residual Current Drive.

Câu 61: VFD refers to

- A. Variable Frequency Dimmer.
- B. Variable Frequency Detection.
- C. Variable Frequency Detector.
-  D. Variable Frequency Drive.

Câu 62: is a transformer that optimized for transmitting rectangular electrical pulse.

- A. Current transformer.
-  B. Pulse transformer.
- C. RF transformer.
- D. Voltage transformer.

Câu 63: In split phase motor, the lower L/R ratio creates a small phase shift, not more than about

- A. 45 derees.
-  B. 30 degrees.
- C. 10 degrees.
- D. 15 degrees.

Câu 64: What is the resistance of a circuit that takes a current of .5 A when the voltage to the circuit is 40V?

-  A. 80 Ohm.
- B. 8 Ohm.
- C. 20 Ohm.
- D. 200 Ohm.

Câu 65: is the symbol of four way switch.

- A. S_2 .
- B. S.
-  C. S_4 .
- D. S3.

Câu 66: The operation of permanent split capacitor motor is similarly to the

- A. Split phase motor.
-  B. Capacitor start motor.
- C. Single phase AC synchronous motor.
- D. Single phase AC asynchronous motor.

Câu 67: Which device has the functions of an Residual Current Device and Miniature Circuit Breaker?

- A. Circuit Breaker.
- B. Vacuum Circuit Breaker.
- C. Air Circuit Breaker.
-  D. Residual Circuit Breaker Over.

Câu 68: In split phase motor, is used to disconnect the starting winding when the motor reaches approximately 75% of rated speed.

- A. Float switch.
- B. Limited switch.
- C. Deep Switch.
-  D. Centrifugal switch.

Câu 69: The capacitor is utilized in a series with



- A. The starting winding.
- B. The running winding.
- C. Excited winding.
- D. Rotor winding.

Câu 70: DC generator contains four ratings



- A. Voltage, Current, Power and Slip rings.
- B. Voltage, Current, Speed and Slip rings.
- C. Voltage, Speed, Power and Current.
- D. Speed, Current, Power and Slip rings.

Câu 71: is a device that produces electrical energy from a mechanical energy source.



- A. Relay.
- B. Switch.
- C. Circuit Breaker.
- D. Generator.

Câu 72: is a solid-state semiconductor device with four layers of alternating N and P-type material.



- A. Thyristor.
- B. Diode.
- C. Fuse.
- D. Relay.

Câu 73: is the symbol of single pole switch.



- A. S_2 .
- B. S_3 .
- C. S.
- D. S_p .

Câu 74: is the symbol of double pole switch.



- A. S_p .
- B. S_{DM} .
- C. S.
- D. S_2 .

Câu 75: The classic DC motor has a rotating armature in the form of an electromagnet with



- A. Four poles.
- B. Six poles.
- C. Two poles.
- D. Three poles.

Câu 76: To limit the starting inrush current, we decrease voltage starting using

-  A. Series inductors or star – delta starting.
- B. Series inductors or delta – star starting.
- C. Diode or star - delta starting.
- D. Thyristors or delta – star starting.

Câu 77: Transformers alone is able to

-  A. Transfers energy from one circuit to another.
- B. Change the voltage or current of DC.
- C. Convert DC to AC or vice versa.
- D. Change the AC supply frequency.

Câu 78: The trip mechanism used in most circuit breakers is

- A. The mechanical type.
- B. The thermal type.
- C. The magnetic type.
-  D. The thermal – magnetic type.

Câu 79: To stepper motor, the time delay between each step determines

- A. The voltage of motor.
-  B. The speed of motor.
- C. The torque of motor.
- D. The current of motor.

Câu 80: The ratings normally given to a fuse are

- A. Voltage rating, current rating.
- B. Voltage rating, current rating, power rating.
-  C. Voltage rating, current rating, and category of duty.
- D. Voltage rating, category of duty.

Câu 81: The fielding DC motor will be placed in series and parallel (compound wound) with the armature winding to get

-  A. For balance.
- B. A high torque, high speed motor.
- C. A high torque, low speed motor.
- D. A low torque, high speed motor.

Câu 82: What is the measurement unit for power?

- A. Volt.
- B. Ohm.
-  C. Watt.
- D. Ampere.

Câu 83: The unit of work is.....



- A. Joule.
- B. Volt.
- C. Ohm.
- D. Watt.

Câu 84: Steppers can be used "open-loop" without the need for expensive to check their position.



- A. Inverters.
- B. Encoders.
- C. Coders.
- D. Decoders.

Câu 85: Which devices are types of circuit protection devices?



- A. The fuse, the circuit breaker and the contactor.
- B. The fuse, the relay and the residual current device.
- C. The fuse, the circuit breaker and the residual current device.
- D. The fuse, the relay and the contactor.

Câu 86: A simple transformer consists of two electrical conductors called the primary winding and the



- A. Start winding.
- B. Main winding.
- C. Run winding.
- D. Secondary winding.

Câu 87: is an electrical device that transfer energy from one circuit to another purely by magnetic coupling.



- A. Transistor.
- B. Transformer.
- C. Thyristor.
- D. Circuit breaker.

Câu 88: If you use a 100 Watt water pump 3 hours a day, so how many watts or kilowatt – hours of electrical energy do you have?



- A. 30 Kilowatts – hour.
- B. 300 Watts - hour.
- C. 30 Watts – hour.
- D. 3 Kilowatts – hour.

Câu 89: RPM refers to



- A. Round per minute.
- B. Round per minute or revolution per minute.
- C. Revolution per minute or round per mile.
- D. Round per minute or round per mile.

Câu 90: To stepper motor, each step is controlled by energizing.....of the coils inside the motor

- A. One only.
-  B. One or more.
- C. Two only.
- D. Three only.

Câu 91: Transistorized inverters with variable frequency drive can now be used for

- A. Power control.
- B. Voltage control.
- C. Current Control.
-  D. Speed control.

Câu 92: The winding and centrifugal switch arrangement of capacitor –start motor is very similar to that used in

- A. Synchronous motor.
- B. Step motor.
- C. Linear motor.
-  D. Split phase motor.

Câu 93: The circuit of motor control is called

-  A. Auxiliary circuit.
- B. Main circuit.
- C. Power circuit.
- D. Source circuit.

Câu 94: How much power does a circuit taking .25 A from a 12 V supply use?

- A. .48 W.
- B. 300 W
- C. 48 W.
-  D. 3 W.

Câu 95: AC refers to

-  A. Alternating current.
- B. Acetate.
- C. Actinium.
- D. Acoulomb.

Câu 96: A generator has many turns of wire wound into the slots of

- A. Ferrite core.
-  B. Rotor.
- C. E core.
- D. I core.

Câu 97: The torque of the DC motor is proportional to the

A. Frequency.

B. Power.

 C. Current.

D. Voltage.

Câu 98: If you use a 200 Watt water pump 2 hours a day, so how many watts or kilowatt – hours of electrical energy do you have?

A. 40 Kilowatts – hour.

B. 4 Kilowatts – hour.

 C. .4 Kilowatts - hour.

D. 40 Watts – hour.

Câu 99:interrupts the arc in a vacuum bottle.

A. Miniature circuit breaker.

B. Air circuit breaker.

C. Circuit breaker.

 D. Vacuum circuit breaker.